HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY OF TOLEDO LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

(AUDITED)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Board of Directors Horizon Science Academy of Toledo 2600 W. Sylvania Avenue Toledo, Ohio 43613

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo, Lucas County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Horizon Science Academy of Toledo is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 10, 2020



HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY OF TOLEDO LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

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Independent Auditor's Report

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo Lucas County 2600 West Sylvania Avenue Toledo, OH 43613

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo experienced current liabilities exceeding current assets at fiscal year end. Note 20 also describes management's plans regarding this matter. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities/asset and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2019, on our consideration of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 18, 2019

Julian & Sube, Elne.

The discussion and analysis of Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's (the Academy) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- Total assets were \$854.533.
- Total liabilities were \$5,960,679.
- Total net position increased by \$687,558.

Using this Financial Report

This report consists of three parts: the MD&A, the basic financial statements, and notes to those statements. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

Reporting the Academy as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the Academy is, "As a whole, what is the Academy's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position, which appear first in the Academy's financial statements, report information on the Academy as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private- sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Academy's net position – the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as reported in the Statement of Net Position – as one way to measure the Academy's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's net position – as reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position – are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the Academy's operating results. However, the Academy's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the Academy, to assess the overall health of the Academy.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position report the activities of the Academy, which encompass all the Academy's services, including instruction, supporting services, community services, and food services. Unrestricted state aid and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Table 1 provides a comparison of net position as of June 30, 2019 with net position as of June 30, 2018.

Table 1
Net Position

Net Fu	SILIUII	
	2019	2018
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and Other Assets	\$237,245	\$157,333
Net OPEB Asset	341,428	0
Capital Assets, Net	275,860	325,958
Total Assets	854,533	483,291
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,725,613	2,519,024
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current Liabilities	310,519	473,375
Non-Current Liabilities	5,650,160	7,392,201
Total Liabilities	5,960,679	7,865,576
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,385,358	590,188
Net Position		
Net Invested in Capital Assets	264,520	306,481
Unrestricted	(5,030,411)	(5,759,930)
Total Net Position	(\$4,765,891)	(\$5,453,449)

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Academy's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

GASB standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability or net OBEP liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/asset to equal the Academy's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service.
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Academy is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the Academy's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 7 for more detail.

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 8 for more detail. STRS did not report a net pension asset in the prior year.

Deferred inflows related to OPEB increased primarily due to changes in assumptions by STRS. See Note 8 for more detail.

Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. These liabilities are outside of the control of the Academy. The Academy contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to Academy employees, not the Academy.

Overall, operating expenses increased \$1,973,273 or 56%. This increase is primarily the result of the STRS indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employee Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50% in fiscal year 2018. These benefit changes caused a decrease to the net pension liability reported at June 30, 2018 and the subsequent expenses reported for fiscal year 2018 when compared fiscal year 2017.

On an accrual basis, the Academy reported \$583,330 and (\$1,943,260) in pension expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. In addition, the Academy reported (\$713,764) and (\$224,940) in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase in both the net pension expense and the OPEB expense from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 was \$2,037,766. This increase is primarily the result of the benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of operating expenses reported on the statement of revenues, expenses and change in net position. The Academy's total expenses for fiscal year 2019 are comparable to total fiscal year 2017 expenses.

Total current assets increased by \$79,912. This increase is primarily due to increases in cash and cash equivalent of \$143,194. Capital assets decreased by \$50,098 due to current year depreciation. Total liabilities decreased \$1,904,897, primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability of \$832,457 and decrease in the net OPEB liability of \$909,585.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

Table 2

Horizon Science Academy Toledo

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES:	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Foundation payments	\$4,489,272	\$4,436,203
Extracurricular activities	24,112	35,705
Other revenue	47,620	17,963
Total operating revenues	\$4,561,004	\$4,489,871
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries	2,569,717	2,741,245
Fringe benefits	230,336	(1,882,392)
Purchased services	2,261,998	2,212,566
Materials and supplies	173,093	178,430
Depreciation	84,915	95,774
Miscellaneous	152,337	153,500
Total operating expenses	5,472,396	3,499,123
Operating loss	(911,392)	990,748
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Restricted grants in aid - federal	1,026,740	961,252
State and other grants	132,801	126,760
Interest expense	(2,646)	(804)
Donated management fee	442,055	243,301
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,598,950	1,330,509
Change in net position	687,558	2,321,257
Net position, beginning of year - restated	(5,453,449)	(7,774,706)
Net position, end of year	(\$4,765,891)	(\$5,453,449)

Foundation support increased \$53,069 primarily due to increase in enrollment. Federal grants increased in the amount of \$65,488.

Foundation support is the primary support of the Academy, comprising 99% of operating revenue and 73% of total revenues. The Academy also received a significant portion of federal grants, which represent 17% of total revenue. Net position increased \$687,558 resulting from increases in non-operating revenues.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019 the Academy had \$582,098 invested in improvements, equipment, office and instructional and vehicles, (\$275,860 net of accumulated depreciation). Table 3 shows activity for fiscal year 2019:

Table 3

	Capital Assets			
	Beginning			Ending
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
Improvements	\$170,381	\$0	\$0	\$170,381
Equipment Instructional	375,237	27,545	(52,850)	349,932
Equipment Office	22,200	7,273	0	29,473
School Vehicle	32,312	0	0	32,312
Total Capital Assets	600,130	34,818	(52,850)	582,098
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Improvements	(69,366)	(21,010)	\$0	(90,376)
Equipment Instructional	(179,611)	(50,904)	52,850	(177,665)
Equipment Office	(12,360)	(4,863)	0	(17,223)
School Vehicle	(12,836)	(8,138)	0	(20,974)
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(274,173)	(84,915)	52,850	(306,238)
Net Capital Assets	\$325,957	(\$50,097)	\$0	\$275,860

For more information on capital assets see Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Ramazan Celep, Treasurer, Horizon Science Academy of Toledo, 2600 W. Sylvania Ave. Toledo, OH 43613.

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$143,194
Accounts receivable	6,985
Intergovernmental receivable	33,219
Prepaid items	53,847
Total current assets	237,245
Noncurrent Assets:	
Net OPEB asset	341,428
Depreciable capital assets, net	275,860
Total Noncurrent Assets	617,288
Total Assets	854,533
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension	1,626,643
OPEB	98,970
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,725,613
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	39,389
Accrued wages and benefits payable	262,214
Intergovernmental payable	8,916
Total current liabilities	310,519
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Notes payable and capital leases due in one year	4,559
Notes payable and capital leases due in more	
than one year	6,781
Net pension liability	5,322,392
Net OPEB liability	316,428
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,650,160
Total Liabilities	5,960,679
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension	740,552
OPEB	644,806
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,385,358
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	264,520
Unrestricted	(5,030,411)
Total Net Position	(\$4,765,891)

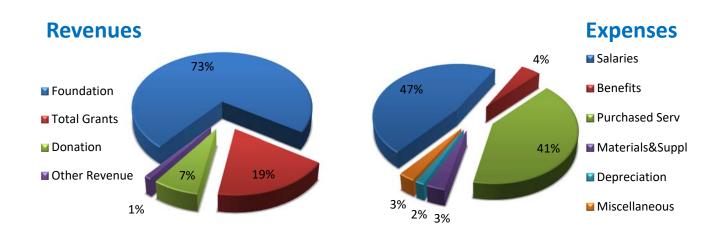
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES:	
Foundation payments	\$4,489,272
Extracurricular activities	24,112
Other revenue	47,620
Total operating revenues	4,561,004
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries	2,569,717
Fringe benefits	230,336
Purchased services	2,261,998
Materials and supplies	173,093
Depreciation	84,915
Miscellaneous	152,337
Total operating expenses	5,472,396
Operating loss NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES):	(911,392)
Restricted grants in aid - federal	1,026,740
State and other grants	132,801
Interest expense	(2,646)
Donated management fee	442,055
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)	1,598,950
Change in net position	687,558
Net position, beginning of year	(5,453,449)
Net position, end of year	(\$4,765,891)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.



Horizon Science Academy of Toledo

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from State of Ohio	\$4,596,289
Cash received from other operating revenues	67,982
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(2,190,116)
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	(3,292,565)
Other cash payments	(152,337)
Net cash used for operating activities	(970,747)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Federal grants received	1,026,740
State and other grants received	132,801
Notes payable issued	75,000
Principal paid on notes payable	(75,000)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,159,541
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Principal paid on capital lease payable	(8,137)
Interest paid on capital lease and notes payable	(2,646)
Payment for capital acquisitions	(34,817)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(45,600)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	143,194
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	0
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$143,194
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH	
USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(0011 202)
Operating loss	(\$911,392)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET	
CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Depreciation	84,915
Donated management fee	442,055
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Deferred	
Inflows of Resources:	(21.060)
(Increase) in prepaid items	(31,069)
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(3,750)
(Decrease) in accounts payable	(115,652)
Decrease in intergovernmental receivable	98,101
Increase in accrued wages and benefits payable	2,377
(Decrease) in outstanding checks over bank balances	(50,359)
Increase in intergovernmental payable	8,916
Increase in deferred inflows of resources Decrease in deferred outflows of resources	795,170
	793,411
(Decrease) in open liability	(832,457)
(Decrease) in OPEB liabilities (Increase) in OPEB Asset	(909,585)
Total adjustments	(341,428) (59,335)
Net cash used for operating activities	(\$970,747)
	(4) (0, (7)
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:	Φ 4 4 2 0 5 5
Donated management fee	\$442,055
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.	

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEDMY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo, (the Academy), is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades K through twelve in Toledo. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations.

The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy. The Academy qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the Academy's tax-exempt status.

The Academy was approved for operation under contract with the Lucas County Educational Service Center (the Sponsor) for a period of five years commencing March 11, 2004. On March 9, 2010, the contract was extended through June 30, 2012. In 2019, this contract has been extended until June 30, 2020.

The Academy operates under the direction of a self-appointed five-member Board of Directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which includes, but are not limited to, state mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. In fiscal year 2019, the Academy employed 59 personnel for up to 528 students during the year.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Academy have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental nonprofit organizations. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Academy's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position; and a Statement of Cash Flows.

The Academy uses enterprise accounting to report its financial activities. Enterprise accounting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Academy are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Positions present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The full accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Revenues resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the period in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Academy did not have any unearned revenue. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

C. Budgetary Process

Community schools are statutorily required to adopt a budget by Ohio Revised Code 3314.032(C). However, unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow the specific budgetary process and limits set forth in the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the Academy and its Sponsor does not require the Academy to follow the provisions Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements. However, the contract between the Academy and its Sponsor prescribes an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a 5-year forecast, which is to be updated on an annual basis.

D. Cash

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Academy is pooled. Total cash amount at the end of the fiscal year is presented as "Cash and cash equivalents" in the Statement of Net Position. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation on the Statement of Net Position, any investment with an original maturity date less than 90 days is considered a cash equivalent and any investment with a maturity date greater than 90 days is considered an investment. The Academy did not have any investments during fiscal year 2019.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized. The Academy does not capitalize interest.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives. Improvements to capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Leasehold improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method over the life of the lease.

	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	40 years
Improvements	5 to 10 years
Equipment Instructional	5 to 10 years
Equipment Office	3 to 5 years
Vehicles	3 to 10 years

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program, Special Education Program, and Federal CCIP Program. Revenues received from the State Foundation Program are recognized as operating revenues whereas revenues from the Federal CCIP Program, Special Education Program and other State Grants are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis.

G. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Academy. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Academy. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

H. Compensated Absences

The Academy's policy indicates that all full time employees are entitled to eight days of sick/personal leave in a school year. Also, full time employees who have worked for the Academy for a total of 200 to 210 days during the contract year will be allowed nine days of paid sick or personal leave. Full time employees who have worked for the Academy 210 or more days during the contract year will be allowed ten days of paid sick or personal leave. All leave earned by employees must be used within the current school year and cannot be transferred to the next school year, and therefore, are not recorded as a liability. The Academy compensates its employees \$150 per day for each unused sick/personal day at the end of the year.

I. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or contracts. The Academy applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available. At the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Academy did not have any restricted net position.

J. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

K. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflected the costs applicable to future accounting periods and were recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. These items were reported as assets on the statement of net position using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts was recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Academy, see Note 7 and 8 for deferred outflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Academy, see Notes 7 and 8 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

M. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2019, the Academy has implemented GASB Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations" and GASB Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements".

GASB Statement No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to the basic financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

4. DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$143,194 and the bank balance of the Academy's deposits was \$205,362. All of the \$205,362 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the nonprofit corporation.

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The Academy's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2018	<u>Ad</u>	ditions_]	Reductions	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2019	Γ	nounts Oue in ne Year
\$	5,412,417	\$	-	\$	(740,542)	\$	4,671,875	\$	-
	742,432		-		(91,915)		650,517		-
	888,952		-		(888,952)		-		-
	337,061		<u> </u>		(20,633)		316,428		_
\$	7,380,862	\$	_	\$	(1,742,042)	\$	5,638,820	\$	
		June 30, 2018 \$ 5,412,417 742,432 888,952 337,061	June 30, 2018 Ad \$ 5,412,417 \$ 742,432 888,952 337,061	June 30, 2018 Additions \$ 5,412,417 \$ - 742,432 - 888,952 - 337,061 -	June 30, 2018 Additions \$ 5,412,417 \$ - \$ 742,432 - 888,952 - 337,061 -	June 30, 2018 Additions Reductions \$ 5,412,417 \$ - \$ (740,542) 742,432 - (91,915) 888,952 - (888,952) 337,061 - (20,633)	June 30, 2018 Additions Reductions June 30, 2018 \$ 5,412,417 \$ - \$ (740,542) \$ (91,915) \$ 888,952 - (888,952) \$ 337,061 - (20,633)	June 30, 2018 Additions Reductions June 30, 2019 \$ 5,412,417 \$ - \$ (740,542) \$ 4,671,875 742,432 - (91,915) 650,517 888,952 - (888,952) - 337,061 - (20,633) 316,428	Balance June 30, 2018 Additions Reductions Balance June 30, 2019 Description \$ 5,412,417 \$ - \$ (740,542) \$ 4,671,875 \$ 742,432 - (91,915) 650,517 \$ 888,952 - (888,952) - 337,061 - (20,633) 316,428

Net Pension / OPEB Liability: See Note 7 and Note 8 for information on the Academy's net pension and OPEB liabilities.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Table 3
Capital Assets

	Beginning			Ending
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
Improvements	\$170,381	\$0	\$0	\$170,381
Equipment Instructional	375,237	27,545	(52,850)	349,932
Equipment Office	22,200	7,273	0	29,473
School Vehicle	32,312	0	0	32,312
Total Capital Assets	600,130	34,818	(52,850)	582,098
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Improvements	(69,366)	(21,010)	\$0	(90,376)
Equipment Instructional	(179,611)	(50,904)	52,850	(177,665)
Equipment Office	(12,360)	(4,863)	0	(17,223)
School Vehicle	(12,836)	(8,138)	0	(20,974)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(274,173)	(84,915)	52,850	(306,238)
Net Capital Assets	\$325,957	(\$50,097)	\$0	\$275,860

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the Academy's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

The Ohio Revised Code limits the Academy's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Academy cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the Academy does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *accrued wages and benefits payable* on the accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The Academy non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

^{*} Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.2% for the first thirty years of service and 2.5% for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

Effective January 1, 2018, SERS cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to one based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. SERS also has the authority to award or suspend the COLA, or to adjust the COLA above or below CPI-W. SERS suspended the COLA increases for 2018, 2019 and 2020 for current retirees, and confirmed their intent to implement a four-year waiting period for the state of a COLA for future retirees.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5%. The remaining 0.5% of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$37,384 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$2,716 is reported as an accrued wages and benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

New members who choose the DC Plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The Academy was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$321,029 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$26,304 is reported as an accrued wages and benefits payable.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		SERS	STRS		 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.	01242610%	0	.02278412%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.	01135840%	0	.02124762%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.</u>	-0.00106770%		.00153650%	
Proportionate share of the net			_		
pension liability	\$	650,517	\$	4,671,875	\$ 5,322,392
Pension expense	\$	96,046	\$	487,284	\$ 583,330

At June 30, 2019, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		SERS	 STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources	<u> </u>				
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	35,677	\$ 107,840	\$	143,517
Changes of assumptions		14,690	827,945		842,635
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		113,486	168,592		282,078
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		37,384	 321,029	_	358,413
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	201,237	\$ 1,425,406	\$ 1	,626,643
		SERS	STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	-	\$ 30,510	\$	30,510
actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$	-	\$ 30,510	\$	30,510
•	\$	18,026	\$ 30,510 283,296	\$	30,510 301,322
Net difference between projected and	\$	18,026	\$ •	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	18,026	\$ •	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between employer contributions	\$	18,026 37,588	\$ •	\$	

\$358,413 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2020	\$	97,524	\$	439,182	\$	536,706
2021		37,592		139,304		176,896
2022		(21,348)		(39,434)		(60,782)
2023		(5,529)		(119,613)		(125,142)
Total	\$	108,239	\$	419,439	\$	527,678

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

3.00%

3.50% to 18.20%

Wage inflation
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA

COLA or ad hoc COLA

2.50%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement Investment rate of return

7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2018, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	 1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
Academy's proportionate share			_			
of the net pension liability	\$ 916,302	\$	650,517	\$	427,674	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	July 1, 2018			
Inflation	2.50%			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to			
	2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0%, effective July 1, 2017			

For the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

STRS Ohio's investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target _Allocation**	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

^{*10-}Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.45%)		Discount Rate (7.45%)		1% Increase (8.45%)	
Academy's proportionate share		(0.4370)		(7.4370)	_	(0.4370)
of the net pension liability	\$	6,822,658	\$	4,671,875	\$	2,851,528

^{**}The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net OPEB liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability/asset to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability/asset represents the Academy's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability/asset calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

The Ohio Revised Code limits the Academy's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Academy cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the Academy does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability/asset. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability/asset would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability* or *net OPEB asset* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *accrued wages and benefits payable* on the accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The Academy contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$4,657.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$6,042 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$4,758 is reported as an accrued wages and benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	0.	01255940%	0	.02278412%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	01140580%	0	.02124762%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.</u>	00115360%	- <u>0</u>	.00153650%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	316,428	\$	-	\$ 316,428
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$		\$	(341,428)	\$ (341,428)
OPEB expense	\$	36,909	\$	(750,673)	\$ (713,764)

At June 30, 2019, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

E	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 5,165	\$ 39,879	\$ 45,044
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	47,884	-	47,884
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 6,042	 	 6,042
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 59,091	\$ 39,879	\$ 98,970
	SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ SERS -	\$ STRS 19,893	\$ Total 19,893
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	 SERS -	19,893	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	 SERS - 475		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions	 -	19,893	 19,893
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	 475	19,893 39,006	 19,893 39,481
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions	 475	19,893 39,006	 19,893 39,481

\$6,042 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2020	\$	9,718	\$	(96,822)	\$	(87,104)
2021		5,712		(96,822)		(91,110)
2022		(6,965)		(96,822)		(103,787)
2023		(6,764)		(87,964)		(94,728)
2024		(6,796)		(84,854)		(91,650)
Thereafter		(2,790)		(80,709)		(83,499)
Total	\$	(7,885)	\$	(543,993)	\$	(551,878)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.62%
Prior measurement date	3.56%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.70%
Prior measurement date	3.63%
Medical trend assumption:	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62%, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.56% was used as of June 30, 2017. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.70%)		Current Discount Rate (3.70%)		1% Increase (4.70%)	
Academy's proportionate share	\$	383,960	\$	316,428	\$	262,955
of the net OPEB liability	Þ	363,900	•	310,428 Current	Ф	202,933
	1% Decrease (6.25 % decreasing to 3.75 %)		Trend Rate (7.25 % decreasing to 4.75 %)		1% Increase (8.25 % decreasing to 5.75 %)	
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	255,299	\$	316,428	\$	397,373

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2017, are presented below:

	July 1, 2018		July 1, 2017			
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to		12.50% at age 20 to			
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investi		7.45%, net of investment			
	expenses, including	inflation	expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%, effective July 1, 2017			
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		N/A			
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		4.13%			
Health care cost trends			6 to 11% initial, 4.50% ultimate			
	Initial	Ultimate				
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	6.00%	4.00%				
Medicare	5.00%	4.00%				
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	8.00%	4.00%				
Medicare	-5.23%	4.00%				

Projections of benefits include the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and retired plan members.

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.90% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation**	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

^{*10-}Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. A discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018.

^{**} The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)		Current Discount Rate (7.45%)		1% Increase (8.45%)	
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	292,635	\$	341,428	\$	382,435
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	380,120	\$	341,428	\$	302,132

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the Academy contracted with HUB International Midwest, Ltd. for property and general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$3,000,000 annual aggregate and no deductible. There has been no reduction in coverage from the prior year. There have been no settlements exceeding coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

B. Workers Compensation

The Academy pays the State Workers Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State. 100% of this premium was paid for fiscal year 2019.

10. EMPLOYEE MEDICAL AND DENTAL BENEFITS

The Academy has contracted with a private carrier to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. The Academy pays 60% of the monthly premium and the employee is responsible for the remaining 40%. The Academy has also contracted with private carriers to provide dental coverage. The Academy pays 60% of the monthly premium and the employee is responsible for the remaining 40%.

11. PURCHASED SERVICES

Purchased service expenses during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

Purchased Services	
Type	Amount
Professional Services	\$1,121,461
Rent and Property Services	924,675
Admin Travel	8,259
Advertising and Communications	36,571
Pupil Transportation	171,032
Total	\$2,261,998

12. CAPITAL LEASES

In fiscal year 2016, the Academy entered into a capital lease agreement for a van. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The capital lease was recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. For this lease, the Academy made principal payments of \$4,517 during fiscal year 2019.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required for the capital lease as of June 30, 2019:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2020	\$753
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$753

13. NOTES PAYABLE

In fiscal year 2017, the Academy purchased a van from Jim White Toyota for \$18,762 with an interest rate of 5% and will be paid in full in 5 years. This loan period started on March 2017. For this loan, the Academy made principal payments of \$3,621 during fiscal year 2019.

In fiscal year 2019, the Academy issued a promissory note with the Horizon Science Academy of Lorain for \$75,000 with an interest rate of 3% to be paid in full no later than June 30, 2019. For this note, the Academy made principal payments of \$75,000 during fiscal year 2019.

Name	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Amount Due Within One Year
Jim White Toyota	14,207	0	3,621	10,586	3,806
HSA Lorain	0	75,000	75,000	0	0
Total	\$14,207	\$75,000	\$78,621	\$10,586	\$3,806

13. NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future debt service payments required for the outstanding loan as of June 30, 2019:

Fiscal Year	Lo	an Payable	
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	3,806	443	4,249
2021	4,000	249	4,249
2022	2,780	52	2,832
_	\$10,586	\$744	\$11,330

14. OPERATING LEASES

The Academy entered into a lease agreement for a building facility located at 2600 W. Sylvania Ave. Toledo, OH 43613. This building was purchased by New Plan Learning, Inc. on September 8, 2011 and leased to Horizon Science Academy of Toledo. The term of this Lease is from September 8, 2011 to June 30, 2041. The annual rent paid in fiscal year 2019 was \$755,101.

15. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted primarily of intergovernmental receivables. Most intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

16. CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Academy. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Academy. In fiscal year 2019, the Academy received grants from State and Federal agencies total of \$1,159,541.

16. SPONSORSHIP AGREEMENT

On July 1, 2004, Lucas County Educational Service Center assumed responsibility for sponsorship of the Academy. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration. For the audit period, the contract was active from July 1, 2012 and expired June 30, 2019. On July 1, 2019, the contract was extended again through June 30, 2020. Effective January 1, 2012 the Lucas County Educational Service Center changed their name to the Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West. According to the contract, the Academy pays 2.5% of its foundation revenues to the Sponsor. In fiscal year 2019, the Academy's compensation to the Sponsor was \$113,071.

17. MANAGEMENT COMPANY AGREEMENT

The Academy contracted with Concepts Schools, Inc. to serve as the Academy's management company. The contract is renewed automatically every year in one-year terms unless the Academy or the management company decides otherwise. The management contract was amended in fiscal year 2017. According to the amended terms, the management fee to the Academy is calculated on an annual basis. The fee will be ten percent (10%) of the Academy's total annual revenues. The fee is to be paid in monthly installments calculated on the funds received from the State. At the end of the fiscal year, the Academy will be assessed a liability for the remaining fee balance not already paid to the management company. In fiscal year 2019, the Academy paid \$130,000 to Concept Schools for management services, and the remaining fee balance of \$442,055 was forgiven by Concept Schools, and is reflected in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position as donated management fee.

18. RELATED PARTIES

The Board members for the Academy are also Board members for other Horizon Science Academy Schools that are managed by the same management company, Concept Schools, Inc.

19. FINANCIAL PLAN

As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Academy had accumulated a net position of \$191,246, net of the cumulative effects of implementing GASB 68 and 75 and had an increase its net position by \$687,558. The Academy, however, experienced current liabilities exceeding current assets by \$73,274 at fiscal year end. For this reason, the Academy is focused on controlling expenses and is planning to increase enrollment through active advertising via print, radio, mailings and referrals of current parents. These factors are anticipated to help produce future enrollment growth which will lead to operating surpluses and provide an opportunity for the Academy to recover from its prior deficits and negative cash and ratios. As of the date of this report, the Academy's negative current ratio, per the Academy's unaudited working trial balance, is positive, compared to fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

REQUIRED	UPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST SIX YEARS

	2019	2018	2017
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01135840%	0.01242610%	0.00935170%
Academy's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$650,517	\$742,432	\$684,458
Academy's covered payroll	\$360,044	\$427,607	\$295,371
Academy's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability as a percentage of its			
covered payroll	180.68%	173.62%	231.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total pension liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%
	2017	2015	2014
A 1 1 2 2 61 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2	2016	2015	2014
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00718360%	0.00843200%	0.00843200%
Academy's proportionate share of the net	Φ400.003	Φ42 <i>6</i> 7 20	Φ.5.0.14.0.4
pension liability	\$409,903	\$426,739	\$501,424
Academy's covered payroll	\$216,267	\$245,014	\$239,473
Academy's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability as a percentage of its			
covered payroll	189.54%	174.17%	209.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total pension liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.02124762%	0.02278412%	0.02291494%
Academy's proportionate share of the net	\$4,671,875	\$5,412,417	\$7,670,321
pension liability			
Academy's covered payroll	\$2,415,879	\$2,513,064	\$2,401,007
Academy's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability as a percentage of its			
covered payroll	193.38%	215.37%	319.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total pension liability	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%
	2016	2015	2014
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.02388927%	0.02094075%	0.02094075%
Academy's proportionate share of the net	\$6,602,295	\$5,093,518	\$6,067,362
pension liability			
Academy's covered payroll	\$2,492,443	\$2,139,562	\$1,716,092
Academy's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability as a percentage of its			
covered payroll	264.89%	238.06%	353.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total pension liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$37,384	\$48,606	\$59,865	\$41,352	\$28,504
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(37,384)	(48,606)	(59,865)	(41,352)	(28,504)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u> </u>	
Academy's covered payroll	\$276,919	\$360,044	\$427,607	\$295,371	\$216,267
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	2014 \$33,959	2013 \$33,143	2012 \$19,091	2011 \$16,510	2010 \$21,253
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution					
Contributions in relation to the	\$33,959	\$33,143	\$19,091	\$16,510	\$21,253
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$33,959	\$33,143	\$19,091 (19,091)	\$16,510	\$21,253 (21,253)

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

SCHOOL TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$321,029	\$338,223	\$351,829	\$336,141	\$348,942
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(321,029)	(338,223)	(351,829)	(336,141)	(348,942)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u> \$ </u>	<u> \$ -</u>	\$	<u> </u>
Academy's covered payroll	\$2,293,064	\$2,415,879	\$2,513,064	\$2,401,007	\$2,492,443
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution					
Contractually required contribution	\$278,143	\$223,092	\$142,942	\$148,902	\$133,728
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$278,143 (278,143)	\$223,092 (223,092)	\$142,942 (142,942)	\$148,902 (148,902)	\$133,728 (133,728)
Contributions in relation to the	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	·
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(278,143)	(223,092)	(142,942)	(148,902)	·

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST THREE YEARS

	2019	2018	2017
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.01140580%	0.01255940%	0.00891600%
Academy's proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$316,428	\$337,061	\$254,139
Academy's covered payroll	\$360,044	\$427,607	\$295,371
Academy's proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability as a percentage of its			
covered payroll	87.89%	78.82%	86.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total OPEB liability	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST THREE YEARS

	2019	2018	2017
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability/Asset	0.02124762%	0.02278412%	0.02291494%
Academy's proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability/Asset	\$(341,428)	\$888,952	\$1,225,497
Academy's covered payroll	\$2,415,879	\$2,513,064	\$2,401,007
Academy's proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability as a percentage of its			
covered payroll	14.13%	35.37%	51.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total OPEB liability/Asset	176.00%	47.10%	37.33%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$6,042	\$7,441	\$6,613	\$2,105	\$6,357
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(6,042)	(7,441)	(6,613)	(2,105)	(6,357)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -
Academy's covered payroll	\$276,919	\$360,044	\$427,607	\$295,371	\$216,267
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.18%	2.07%	1.55%	0.71%	2.94%
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	2014 \$4,553	2013 \$9,354	2012 \$1,829	2011 \$1,600	2010 \$5,994
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution					
Contributions in relation to the	\$4,553	\$9,354	\$1,829	\$1,600	\$5,994
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$4,553	\$9,354	\$1,829 (1,829)	\$1,600	\$5,994

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

SCHOOL TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$	<u> \$ -</u>	<u> </u>
Academy's covered payroll	\$2,293,064	\$2,415,879	\$2,513,064	\$2,401,007	\$2,492,443
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	2014 \$21,302	2013 \$15,935	\$10,203	2011 \$10,636	2010 \$9,552
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution					
Contributions in relation to the	\$21,302	\$15,935	\$10,203	\$10,636	\$9,552
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$21,302	\$15,935 (15,935)	\$10,203 (10,203)	\$10,636 (10,636)	\$9,552 (9,552)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2019.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rate for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in trend rates from 6.00%-11.00 initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.



Horizon Science Academy of Toledo

Lucas County

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	(C) Pass		
Federal Grantor/	Through	Federal	
Pass Through Grantor/	Entity	CFDA	(A)
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
(D) National School Lunch Program	2019	10.555	\$ 240,673
(D) School Breakfast Program	2019	10.553	58,593
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			299,266
Total United States Department of Agriculture			299,266
United States Department of Education			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
(E) Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2019	84.010	421,105
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
(E) Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	2019	84.027	140,599
(E) Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - Restoration	2019	84.027	20,921
Total Special Education - Grants to States			161,520
(E) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	2019	84.173	450
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			161,970
(E) English Language Acquisition State Grants	2019	84.365	6,295
(E) Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	2019	84.367	104,268
(E) Student Support and Academic Enrichment	2019	84.424	19,853
Total United States Department of Education			713,491
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,012,757

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards.

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo

Lucas County

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE A

This schedule includes the federal award activity of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and is prepared in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, *Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo.

NOTE B

CFR 200.414 allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The Academy has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

NOTE C

OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2019.

NOTE D

Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of breakfasts and lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.

NOTE E

The following amounts were transferred to the Schoolwide Building Program Fund based on ODE administrative action and transferability guidelines during fiscal year 2019:

Fund	CFDA	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Schoolwide Building Program Fund	N/A	\$691,729	\$0
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	0	420,264
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	0	140,599
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	0	450
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	0	6,295
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0	104,268
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	0	19,853
Total Schoolwide Pool		\$691,729	\$691,729



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo Lucas County 2600 West Sylvania Avenue Toledo, OH 43613

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo, Lucas County. Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2019, wherein we noted that the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo experienced current liabilities exceeding current assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, as described in Note 20 in the notes to the financial statements.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a significant deficiency. We consider finding 2019-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's Response to Finding

The Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not subject the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, thre.

December 18, 2019



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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo Lucas County 2600 West Sylvania Avenue Toledo, OH 43613

To the Board of Directors:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's compliance for the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's compliance.

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on the major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 18, 2019

Julian & Sube, the.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS			
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, CFDA #84.010	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS			
Finding Number	2019-001		

Significant Deficiency – Financial Statement Presentation

Accurate financial reporting is required in order to provide management and the Board with objective and timely information to enable well-informed decisions.

The Academy's financial statements required the following adjustment to properly present financial information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

On the Statement of Net Position, net investment in capital assets incorrectly included the net OPEB asset of \$341,248. Net investment in capital assets was reduced by \$341,248 and the unrestricted net position was increased by \$341,248. This misstatement was caused by a Microsoft Excel formula error.

In general, an accounting and information system should be designed to provide management with accurate and timely information to enable well-informed business decisions to be made. The present system lacks fiscal oversight and approvals and fails to meet the above expectations.

We recommend amounts presented in the financial statements be reviewed to ensure proper presentation.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



2 CFR 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2019

Finding <u>Number</u>	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2019-001	The recommended adjustment from the audit has been made on the financial statements. We have taken steps to properly state the financials going forward.	N/A	Ramazan Celep, Treasurer









HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY OF TOLEDO

LUCAS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 20, 2020