(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 Technological College Preparatory World Academy 6000 Ridge Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45213

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Technological College Preparatory World Academy, Hamilton 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 Technological College Preparatory World Academy is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 21, 2020



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# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Technological College Preparatory World Academy Hamilton County 6000 Ridge Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45213

To the Board of Directors:

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Technological College Preparatory World Academy, Hamilton 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 Technological College Preparatory World Academy'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 Technological College Preparatory World Academy'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 Technological College Preparatory World Academy'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 Technological College Preparatory World Academy, Hamilton 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.

Technological College Preparatory World Academy Hamilton 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 Technological College Preparatory World Academy'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 27, 2019, on our consideration of the Technological College Preparatory World Academy'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 Technological College Preparatory World Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 27, 2019

Julian & Sube, Elne.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

This discussion and analysis of the Technological College Preparatory World Academy's (the School's) financial performance provides an overall review of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the current reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Government issued June 30, 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

### **Financial Highlights**

- In total, the School's net position increased by \$726,301 or 11.73 percent, in fiscal year 2019. Current assets increased by \$188,608 or 166.33 percent due to an increase in State Foundation revenue.
- Total revenues increased by \$482,065 or 11.38 percent, in fiscal year 2019. Total expenses increased by \$1,430,774 or 55.86 percent. The total revenues increase was due primarily to an overall increase in state foundation formula amounts. Total expenses increased due to the change in the net pension liability, net OPEB liability and other related amounts.

#### **Using this Financial Report**

This report consists of four parts, the MD&A, the basic financial statements, notes to those statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position report information about the School as a whole and about its activities in a manner that helps to answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by private-sector corporations. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School as a whole, the financial position of the School has improved or diminished. The cause of this may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the current laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

#### Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

The School is not required to present government-wide financial statements as the School is engaged in only businesstype activities. Therefore, no condensed financial information derived from government wide financial statements is included in the discussion and analysis.

The following tables represent the School's condensed financial information derived from the statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

The table below provides a summary of the School's net position for fiscal year 2019 and 2018.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Net Position**

	2019			2018	
Assets					
Current assets	\$	302,003	\$	113,395	
Net OPEB asset		185,149		-	
Capital assets, net		27,024		11,021	
Total assets		514,176		124,416	
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>	_	1,092,974	_	1,431,263	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities		272,830		256,098	
Long-term liabilities:					
Net pension liability		4,556,374		5,298,354	
Net OPEB liability		902,764		1,467,809	
Total liabilities		5,731,968		7,022,261	
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>		1,340,962		725,499	
Net position					
Investment in capital assets		27,024		11,021	
Restricted		151,205		76,108	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(	(5,644,009)		(6,279,210)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (	(5,465,780)	\$	(6,192,081)	

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 School'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 OPEB 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 to equal the School'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.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 School 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 School'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, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Fiscal year 2019 and 2018 financial information is provided in the discussion and analysis for comparison purposes. Additionally, the School operates as a one business-type enterprise fund; therefore, analysis of balances and transactions of individual funds are not included in the discussion and analysis.

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Change in Net Position**

	2019	2018
Operating revenues:		
State Foundation	\$ 3,810,459	\$ 3,325,195
Other operating revenues	58,421	118,289
Total operating revenue	3,868,880	3,443,484
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and wages	2,481,188	2,475,463
Fringe benefits	465,304	(807,471)
Purchased services	658,043	593,067
Materials and supplies	241,418	227,922
Other	140,228	62,679
Depreciation	5,946	9,693
Total operating expenses	3,992,127	2,561,353
Non-operating revenues:		
Federal and State grants	835,548	780,854
Rental income	14,000	12,025
Total non-operating revenues	849,548	792,879
Change in net position	726,301	1,675,010
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(6,192,081)	(7,867,091)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (5,465,780)	\$ (6,192,081)

Overall, expenses of the School increased \$1,430,774 or 55.86%. 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 to fiscal year 2019.

On an accrual basis, the School reported \$237,152 and (\$1,255,562) in pension expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. In addition, the School reported (\$408,537) and (\$112,743) 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 \$1,196,920. 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 program expenses reported on the statement of activities.

State foundation payments increased by \$485,264 or 14.60 percent, in fiscal year 2019. This increase is due primarily to an increase in the School's enrollment.

#### **Capital Assets**

The table below provides a summary of the School's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# Capital Assets at June 30, 2019 (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	2019	2018	Variance
Capital assets, net	\$ 27,024	\$ 11,021	\$ 16,003

The School had \$27,024 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at the end of fiscal year 2019.

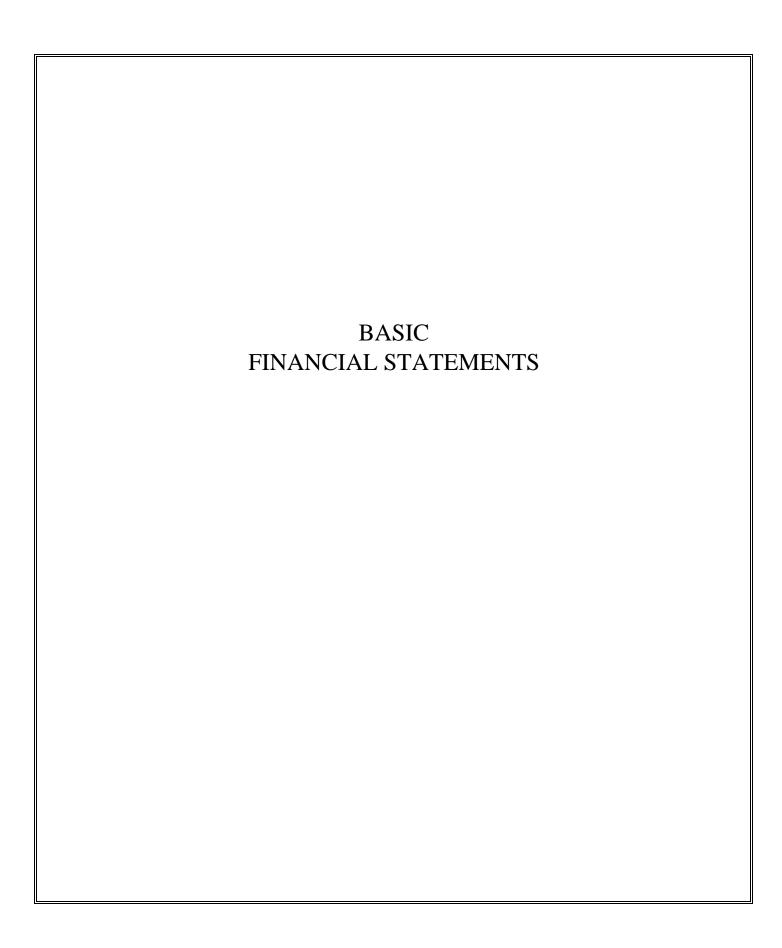
See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for more information on the School's capital assets.

#### **Current Financial Issues**

The School was formed in 2000. The School receives its finances mostly from state aid. During fiscal years 2019, 2018 and 2017, there were approximately 508, 450 and 500 students, respectively, enrolled in the school. The School receives state foundation payments based on enrollment.

#### **Contacting the School's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information contact Karen Y. French, Superintendent at Technological College Preparatory (TCP) World Academy, 6000 Ridge Avenue; Cincinnati, Ohio 45213 or at (513) 531-9500.



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Assets:	
Current assets:	Ф. 222.011
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 232,811
Receivables:	2,000
Accounts	2,000 61,021
Intergovernmental	6,171
Total current assets	302,003
Total culton assets	
Non-current assets:	
Net OPEB asset	185,149
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	27,024
Total non-current assets	212,173
Total assets	514,176
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	1,051,432
OPEB	41,542
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,092,974
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	32,458
Accrued wages and benefits	202,905
Intergovernmental payable	37,467
Total current liabilities	272,830
Non-current liabilities:	
Net pension liability	4,556,374
Net OPEB liability	902,764
Total non-current liabilities	5,459,138
Total liabilities	5,731,968
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pension	764,445
OPEB	576,517
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,340,962
Net position:	
Investment in capital assets	27,024
Restricted for:	
Food service	151,205
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,644,009)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (5,465,780)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Operating revenues:	
State foundation	\$ 3,810,459
Other operating revenues	58,421
Total operating revenues	 3,868,880
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and wages	2,481,188
Fringe benefits	465,304
Purchased services	658,043
Materials and supplies	241,418
Depreciation	5,946
Other operating	 140,228
Total operating expenses	 3,992,127
Operating loss	 (123,247)
Non-operating revenues:	
Federal and State grants	835,548
Rental income	14,000
Total non-operating revenues	 849,548
Change in net position	726,301
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	 (6,192,081)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (5,465,780)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from State foundation	\$	3,787,824
Cash received from other operations	Ψ	58,421
Cash payments for personal services		(3,461,973)
Cash payments for purchased services		(660,631)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(241,060)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	-	(139,784)
Net cash used in operating activities		(657,203)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash received from Federal and State subsidies		846,630
Cash received from rent		12,000
Not each may ided by managaital		
Net cash provided by noncapital		050 (20
financing activities		858,630
Cash flows from capital and related		
financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets		(21,949)
Net cash used in capital and related		
financing activities		(21,949)
g war interned in the control of the control		(21,5 .5)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		179,478
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		53,333
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	232,811
Reconciliation of operating loss to net		
cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(123,247)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation		5,946
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows:		
		(12,041)
Intergovernmental receivable		(6,171)
Prepayments		(185,149)
		347,243
Deferred outflows - pension		*
Deferred outflows - OPEB		(8,954)
Accounts payable		(2,638)
Accrued wages and benefits		(3,850)
Intergovernmental payable		23,220
Net pension liability		(741,980)
Net OPEB liability		(565,045)
Deferred inflows - pension		270,032
Deferred inflows - OPEB		345,431
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(657,203)

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Quality Team Corporation operating as Technological College Preparatory (TCP) World Academy, Hamilton County, Ohio (the School), is a non-profit organization established pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades K to seventh grade. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is non-sectarian in its program, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School. Quality Team Corporation qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501c (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 School's tax-exempt status.

The School was approved for operation under contract with the Educational Resource Consultants of Ohio, Inc. (the Sponsor). The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The School operates under the direction of a five-member Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board of Directors controls the School's instructional/support facility staffed by 27 non-certified and 23 certified full-time teaching personnel who provides services to approximately 508 students.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the School have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental non-profit 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 School's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The School's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. The School uses enterprise accounting to monitor its financial activities. Enterprise accounting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position and cash flows.

#### **B.** Measurement Focus

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recognized in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The School's financial statements are prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal values, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a requirement basis.

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

#### **D. Budgetary Process**

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the School and its Sponsor requires the School to follow Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.391 and prepare a five year projection. However, no budgetary information is presented in the financial statements.

#### E. Cash Deposits

All monies received by the School are accounted for by the School's Treasurer. For cash management, all cash received by the Treasurer is deposited within two separate bank accounts as demand deposits. Total cash for the School is presented as "cash and cash equivalents" on the accompanying statement of net position. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows and for the presentation on the statement of net position, any investment with an original maturity date less than 90 days is considered cash and any investment with a maturity date greater than 90 days is considered an investment. The School had no investments during the fiscal year.

## F. 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 values as of the date received. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The School does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized: the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend an assets life are not capitalized.

Depreciation of furniture, fixtures and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of 3 - 10 years. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets up to the end of the lease.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### G. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Investment in capital assets, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of any borrowings used for acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The School has no capital related debt.

### H. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues generated directly from the primary activities. For the School, these revenues are primarily foundation payments from the State of Ohio. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the School. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

#### I. 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.

## J. Economic Dependency

The School receives approximately 98% of its operating revenue from the Ohio Department of Education. Due to the significance of this revenue source, the School is considered to be economically dependent on the State of Ohio Department of Education.

#### K. 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) until then. For the School, see Notes 9 and 10 for deferred outflows of resources related to the School'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 School, see Notes 9 and 10 for deferred inflows of resources related to the School's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

### L. 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 to pensions/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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### M. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School currently participates in the State Foundation, Opportunity Grant, Targeted Assistance, K-3 Literacy Funding, Economic Disadvantaged Funding, Special Education Additional Funding, Third Grade Reading Bonus and Facilities Funding. Revenue received from these programs is recognized as operating revenues. Amounts awarded under these programs for the 2019 school year totaled \$3,810,459.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility includes 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 School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis. Federal and State grant revenue received during fiscal year 2019 was \$835,548.

#### N. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

### O. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligation

All payables and other accrued liabilities are reported on the statement of net position. Accrued liabilities included accounts payable (e.g. amounts due to vendors for services performed prior to June 30, 2019), accrued wages and benefits (e.g. amounts due to employees for work performed prior to June 30, 2019) and intergovernmental payable (e.g. amounts due to other governments for services performed prior to June 30, 2019).

#### **NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

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

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 School.

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 statement of the School.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS**

At fiscal year-end 2019, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was \$232,811 and the bank balances were \$335,907. \$250,000 of the bank balance was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$85,907 was uninsured and uncollateralized. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the non-profit corporation.

The School did not have any investments as of June 30, 2019 or during the fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of accounts receivable of \$2,000 for rent, intergovernmental receivables for grants in the amount of \$20,560 and a SERS refund in the amount of \$40,461. All receivables are considered collectible in full and within one year.

#### **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of the School's capital assets at June 30, 2019 follows:

	Balance					]	Balance	
	June 30, 2018		A	<u>dditions</u>	Disposals		Jun	<u>ne 30, 2019</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Leasehold Improvements	\$	67,932	\$	6,988	\$	-	\$	74,920
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment		153,900		14,961				168,861
Total Capital Assets		221,832		21,949				243,781
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Leasehold Improvements		(60,715)		(1,827)		-		(62,542)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment		(150,096)		(4,119)				(154,215)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(210,811)		(5,946)				(216,757)
Capital assets, net	\$	11,021	\$	16,003	\$		\$	27,024

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### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Property and Liability

The School 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 the fiscal year 2019, the School contracted with the Town & County Insurance Company for general liability and property insurance and Town & Country Insurance Company for educational errors and omissions insurance.

Coverage is as follows:

Fire Damage (Any one fire)	\$300,000
Medical Expenses (Any one person)	10,000
Personal and Adv Injury	1,000,000
General Aggregate	2,000,000
Products – Comp/Op Aggregate	2,000,000
Boiler and Machinery	2,000,000
Business Personal Property (\$1,000 deductible)	356,700
Computers and Media Coverage (\$250 deductible)	100,000
Money and Securities – Inside Premises	10,000
Money and Securities – Outside Premises	5,000

There were no claims against this commercial coverage in any of the past five (5) fiscal years. There has been no significant change in the insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

### **B.** Workers' Compensation

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

### NOTE 8 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The School is a participant in the Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA), which is a computer consortium. SWOCA is an association of public schools and community schools within the boundaries of Butler, Clinton, Hamilton, Preble, Summit and Warren Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SWOCA consists of the superintendent (or the superintendent's designee) from each member district. The School paid SWOCA \$35,125 for services provided during fiscal year 2019. Financial information can be obtained from the fiscal agent, Butler Tech, 3606 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 9 - 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 School'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 School's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the School 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 *intergovernmental payable* on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The School 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *		Eligible to Retire after 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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 School 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 School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$139,863 for fiscal year 2019.

### 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 <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 School 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 School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$221,994 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$28,407 is reported as intergovernmental 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 School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS			STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	C	0.03915080%	C	0.01245697%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.03532130%		<u>C</u>	0.01152213%	
Change in proportionate share -0.003829509		0.00382950%	- <u>C</u>	0.00093484%	
Proportionate share of the net	_				
pension liability	\$	2,022,916	\$	2,533,458	\$ 4,556,374
Pension expense	\$	105,730	\$	131,422	\$ 237,152

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 110,944	\$ 58,481	\$ 169,425
Changes of assumptions	45,682	448,976	494,658
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	25,492	-	25,492
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	139,863	221,994	361,857
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 321,981	\$ 729,451	\$ 1,051,432
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 16,545	\$ 16,545
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	56,049	153,625	209,674
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	229,055	309,171	538,226
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 285,104	\$ 479,341	\$ 764,445

\$361,857 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
2020 2021 2022	\$ 31,392 (50,804) (66,387)	\$ 105,344 43,898 (50,808)	\$ 136,736 (6,906) (117,195)
2023	 (17,187)	 (70,318)	(87,505)
Total	\$ (102,986)	\$ 28,116	\$ (74,870)

#### 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:

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

Investment rate of return Actuarial cost method

3.00% 3.50% to 18.20%

2.50%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 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:

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	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 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 School'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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

	Current						
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)	
School's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	2,849,430	\$	2,022,916	\$	1,329,940	

### 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	0.0%, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	

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 %	

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

\*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.

\*\*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.

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 School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the School'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	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
		(6.45%)		(7.45%)		(8.45%)
School's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	3,699,781	\$	2,533,458	\$	1,546,323

### NOTE 10 - 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 School'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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

The Ohio Revised Code limits the School's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the School 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.

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> 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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$5,180 for fiscal year 2019.

#### 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> 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 School's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the School'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.	03658270%	0.	01245697%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	03254060%	0.	01152213%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.</u>	00404210%	- <u>0</u> .	00093484%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	902,764	\$	-	\$ 902,764
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	185,149	\$ 185,149
OPEB expense	\$	2,260	\$	(410,797)	\$ (408,537)

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 14,736	\$ 21,626	\$ 36,362
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 5,180	 	 5,180
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 19,916	\$ 21,626	\$ 41,542
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 10,787	\$ 10,787
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,354	21,152	22,506
Changes of assumptions	81,106	252,281	333,387
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 158,212	 51,625	 209,837
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 240,672	\$ 335,845	\$ 576,517

\$5,180 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School 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 ST		STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2020	\$ (75,314)	\$	(56,228)	\$ (131,542)
2021	(63,463)		(56,228)	(119,691)
2022	(25,928)		(56,227)	(82,155)
2023	(25,354)		(51,424)	(76,778)
2024	(25,447)		(49,741)	(75,188)
Thereafter	(10,430)		(44,371)	 (54,801)
Total	\$ (225,936)	\$	(314,219)	\$ (540,155)

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

#### **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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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:

	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 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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the School'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%)	Disc	Current count Rate (3.70%)	- /	1% Increase (4.70%)	
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,095,433	\$	902,764	\$	750,206	
	1% Decrease (6.25 % decreasing to 3.75 %)		Tr (7.25 %	Current end Rate 6 decreasing 9 4.75 %)	1% Increase (8.25 % decreasing to 5.75 %)		
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	728,365	\$	902,764	\$	1,133,700	

#### **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					
2.50%		2.50%					
12.50% at age 20 to		12.50% at age 20 to					
2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65					
·		7.45%, net of investment					
•	iiiiatioii	expenses, including inflation 3.00%					
0.00%		0.00%, effective July 1, 2017					
7.45%		N/A					
N/A		4.13%					
		6 to 11% initial, 4.50% ultimate					
Initial	Ultimate						
6.00%	4.00%						
5.00%	4.00%						
8.00%	4.00%						
-5.23%	4.00%						
	2.50% 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 7.45%, net of investrexpenses, including 3.00% 0.00% 7.45% N/A  Initial 6.00% 5.00% 8.00%	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation 3.00% 0.00% 7.45% N/A  Initial Ultimate 6.00% 4.00% 5.00% 4.00% 8.00% 4.00%					

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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 %	

<sup>\*10-</sup>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.

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

**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.

Sensitivity of the School'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.

	Current									
	1%	1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase					
	(	(6.45%)		(7.45%)	(8.45%)					
School's proportionate share										
of the net OPEB asset	\$	\$ 158,690		\$ 185,149		207,386				
			(	Current						
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1% Increase					
School's proportionate share										
of the net OPEB asset	\$	206,131	\$	185,149	\$	163,840				

#### NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Leave Benefits

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from policies and procedures approved by the Board of Directors.

Vacation Leave: Calendar year employees who are regularly scheduled to work 25 or more hours per week are eligible for vacation leave. Teachers or employees following the academic year calendar are not eligible for vacation leave. Unused accrued vacation leave days may not be carried forward into the next year.

Sick Leave: Certified teachers earn one sick day each month resulting in nine sick days annually. Classified teacher assistants earn six sick days annually. Sick days with pay may not be used before they are earned. Sick days must be used during the fiscal year. Sick days do not carry over to the next year.

Full time other classified staff members earn six days and three personal leave days per year.

#### **B.** Insurance Benefits

The School provides dental and medical/surgical benefits to full time employees through Anthem.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The School receives financial assistance from the 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 School. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School as of June 30, 2019.

#### **B.** Litigation

The School is not involved in any litigation that, in the opinion of management, would have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 13 - TAX EXEMPT STATUS**

The School is a non-profit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the School's non-profit status. The School was approved on June 19, 2002 for tax-exempt status under 501c(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### NOTE 14 - OPERATING LEASE OF BUILDING

The Superintendent of the School owns the building at 6000 Ridge Avenue, in which the School is currently operating. The School renewed the lease for the period of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2020, with monthly payments of \$8,125 (\$97,500 annually).

The School also leases the building at 6008 Ridge Avenue from the Superintendent for monthly lease payments of \$1,833 (\$22,000 annually) for the period beginning July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019. This lease was renewed through June 30, 2024.

The School also leases 2 office/multi-use suites within the 2nd floor of 6018 Ridge Avenue from the Superintendent for monthly lease payments of \$2,400 (\$28,800 annually) for the period beginning July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019. This lease was renewed through June 30, 2024.

The School also leases the building at 6125 Ridge Avenue from Teko Land Group, Ltd. for monthly lease payments of \$3,500 (\$42,000 annually) for the period beginning April 1, 2018 through February 28, 2023.

The School also leases the building at 6120 Ridge Avenue from St. Peter United Church of Christ for monthly lease payments of \$3,210 (\$38,520 annually) for the period beginning August 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019. This lease was renewed through June 30, 2020.

### **NOTE 15 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

As described in Note 14, the School leases three buildings from the Superintendent for \$12,358 per month.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### **NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

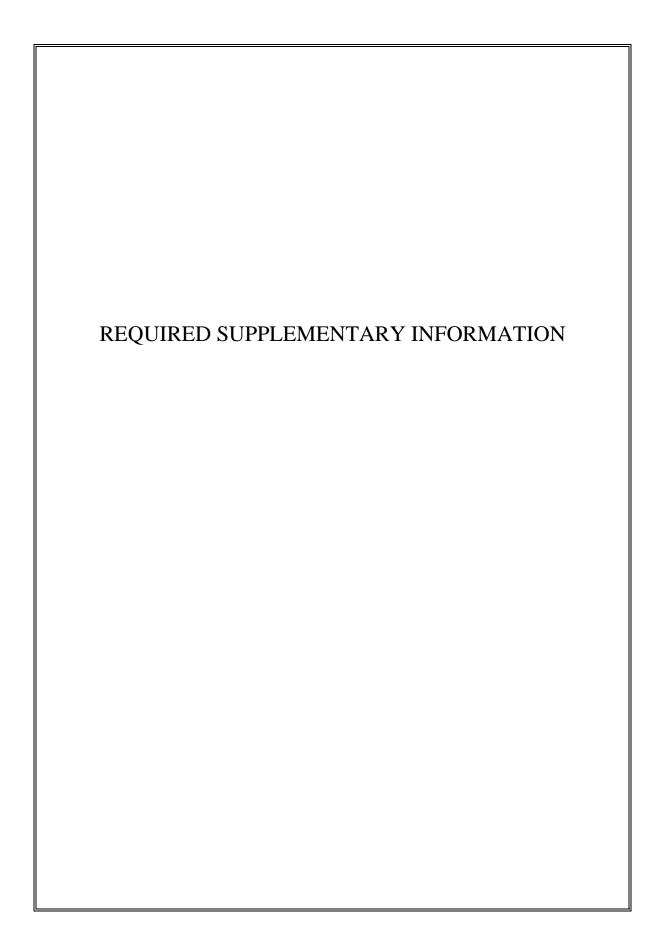
The School's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following.

	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2018	Add	litions	<u>R</u>	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2019	Du	ounts e in Year
Net pension liability:										
STRS	\$	2,959,180	\$	-	\$	(425,722)	\$	2,533,458	\$	-
SERS		2,339,174		_		(316,258)		2,022,916		
Total net pension liability	\$	5,298,354	\$		\$	(741,980)	\$	4,556,374	\$	
Net OPEB liability:										
STRS	\$	486,025	\$	-	\$	(486,025)	\$	-	\$	-
SERS		981,784		_		(79,020)		902,764		
Total net OPEB liability	\$	1,467,809	\$	_	\$	(565,045)	\$	902,764	\$	_

Net Pension Liability: See Note 9 for information on the School's net pension liability.

Net OPEB Liability - See Note 10 for detail on the School's net OPEB liability.





### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2019			2018		2017		2016	
School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03532130%		0.03915080%		0.04217570%		0.04071480%		
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,022,916	\$	2,339,174	\$	3,086,872	\$	2,323,226	
School's covered payroll	\$	906,326	\$	1,347,486	\$	1,309,821	\$	1,253,536	
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		223.20%		173.60%		235.67%		185.33%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%	

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 School's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

	2015	2014							
(	0.03501300%	C	0.03501300%						
\$	1,771,988	\$	2,082,111						
\$	1,017,403	\$	987,384						
	174.17%		210.87%						
	71.70%		65.52%						

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2019		2018		2017		2016	
School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01152213%		0.01245697%		0.01293631%		0.01350661%		
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,533,458	\$	2,959,180	\$	4,330,173	\$	3,732,832	
School's covered payroll	\$	1,250,493	\$	1,373,993	\$	1,361,150	\$	1,409,186	
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		202.60%		215.37%		318.13%		264.89%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.31%		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%	

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 School's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

	2015		2014
(	0.01367708%	(	0.01367708%
\$	3,326,739	\$	3,962,790
\$	1,397,423	\$	850,131
	238.06%		466.14%
	74.70%		69.30%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019		 2018		2017		2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	139,863	\$ 122,354	\$	188,648	\$	183,375	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(139,863)	 (122,354)		(188,648)		(183,375)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	
School's covered payroll	\$	1,036,022	\$ 906,326	\$	1,347,486	\$	1,309,821	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.50%	13.50%		14.00%		14.00%	

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2015		2014	2013			
\$ 165,216	\$ 141,012		\$	136,654		
(165,216)		(141,012)		(136,654)		
\$ 	\$		\$	-		
\$ 1,253,536	\$	1,017,403	\$	987,384		
13.18%		13.86%		13.84%		

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019		2018		2017		2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	221,994	\$ 175,069	\$	192,359	\$	190,561	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(221,994)	 (175,069)		(192,359)		(190,561)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ _	\$		\$	-	
School's covered payroll	\$	1,585,671	\$ 1,250,493	\$	1,373,993	\$	1,361,150	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2015	2014		 2013
\$ 197,286	\$	181,665	\$ 110,517
 (197,286)		(181,665)	 (110,517)
\$ _	\$	-	\$ 
\$ 1,409,186	\$	1,397,423	\$ 850,131
14.00%		13.00%	13.00%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2019		2018		2017
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.	03254060%	(	0.03658270%	(	0.03850757%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	902,764	\$	981,784	\$	1,097,608
School's covered payroll	\$	906,326	\$	1,347,486	\$	1,309,821
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		99.61%		72.86%		83.80%
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 School's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2019		2018		2017
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	C	0.01152213%	(	0.01245697%	(	0.01293631%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(185,149)	\$	486,025	\$	691,837
School's covered payroll	\$	1,250,493	\$	1,373,993	\$	1,361,150
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.81%		35.37%		50.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

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 School's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,180	\$ 4,532	\$ 5,863	\$ 1,324
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (5,180)	 (4,532)	 (5,863)	 (1,324)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,036,022	\$ 906,326	\$ 1,347,486	\$ 1,309,821
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.44%	0.10%

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

	2015		2014		2015 2014		
\$	12,872	\$	13,857	\$	14,904		
	(12,872)		(13,857)	-	(14,904)		
\$		\$		\$			
\$	1,253,536	\$	1,017,403	\$	987,384		
	1.03%		1.36%		1.51%		

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,585,671	\$ 1,250,493	\$ 1,373,993	\$ 1,361,150
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2015	2014		2014		
\$ -	\$	13,974	\$	7,894	
 		(13,974)		(7,894)	
\$ _	\$		\$		
\$ 1,409,186	\$	1,397,423	\$	850,131	
0.00%		1.00%		1.00%	

### 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.

(Continued)

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

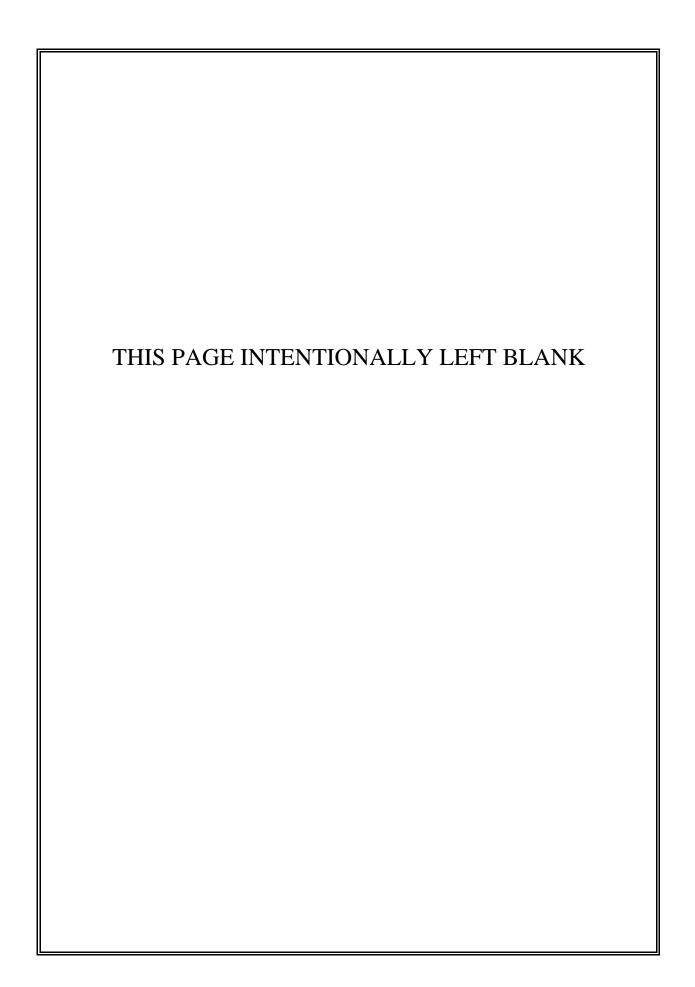
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2019.

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 than 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 3.63% to 3.70%.

#### 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.





# TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE PREPARATORY WORLD ACADEMY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SUB GR	AL GRANTOR/ ANTOR/ AM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(E) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(A) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
	PARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE O THROUGH THE			
OHIO D	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
( <b>D</b> )	Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	2019	\$ 106,824
(C) (D)	National School Lunch Program-Food Donations National School Lunch Program Total National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2019 2019	19,970 196,134 216,104
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster			322,928
PASSEI	PARTMENT OF EDUCATION O THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2018 2019	565 359,144 359,709
	Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education_Grants to States Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027	2019	101,858 101,858
	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2019	27,851
	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424 84.424	2018 2019	10,000 14,895 24,895
	Total U.S. Department of Education			514,313
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 837,241

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) This schedule includes the federal award activity of the Technological College Preparatory World Academy under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and is prepared in accordance with the cash 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 Technological College Preparatory World Academy, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Technological College Preparatory World Academy.
- (B) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to chrage a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The School has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.
- (C) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.
- (D) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of breakfast and lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
- (E) OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2019.



# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

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

Technological College Preparatory World Academy Hamilton County 6000 Ridge Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45213

#### 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 Technological College Preparatory World Academy, Hamilton 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 Technological College Preparatory World Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2019.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Technological College Preparatory World Academy'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 Technological College Preparatory World Academy'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 Technological College Preparatory World Academy'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. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Technological College Preparatory World Academy Hamilton 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 Technological College Preparatory World Academy'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*.

#### 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 Technological College Preparatory World Academy's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Technological College Preparatory World Academy's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

December 27, 2019



# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

# 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

Technological College Preparatory World Academy Hamilton County 6000 Ridge Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45213

To the Board of Directors:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Technological College Preparatory World Academy'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 Technological College Preparatory World Academy'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 Technological College Preparatory World Academy's major federal program.

#### Management's Responsibility

The Technological College Preparatory World Academy'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 Technological College Preparatory World Academy's compliance for the Technological College Preparatory World Academy'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 Technological College Preparatory World Academy'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 Technological College Preparatory World Academy's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Technological College Preparatory World Academy's compliance.

Technological College Preparatory World Academy
Hamilton 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

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### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Technological College Preparatory World Academy 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 Technological College Preparatory World Academy'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 Technological College Preparatory World Academy'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 each 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 Technological College Preparatory World Academy'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 27, 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							
( <i>d</i> )(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)?	No							
(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?	No							

# 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





### TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE PREPARATORY WORLD ACADEMY

### **HAMILTON 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 MARCH 19, 2020