

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



Board of Directors East Bridge Academy of Excellence 3320 W Market St Fairlawn, OH 44333

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the East Bridge Academy of Excellence, Franklin County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. 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 East Bridge Academy of Excellence is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 4, 2019



EAST BRIDGE ACADEMY OF EXCELLENCE FRANKLIN COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

HILE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	13
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	39
Schedule of the School's Contributions-Pension	40
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	43
Schedule of the School's Contributions-OPEB	44
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	46
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	50





February 26, 2019

To the Board of Directors East Bridge Academy of Excellence 2323 Lake Club Drive Columbus, Ohio 43232

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the East Bridge Academy of Excellence, Franklin County, Ohio, (the "School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

East Bridge Academy of Excellence Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the East Bridge Academy of Excellence, Franklin County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Note 3, the School restated the net position balance to account for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the School will continue as a going concern.

As disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the School has a net position deficit of \$1,525,095 that raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. This deficit net position includes the net effect of the net pension/OPEB liability and related accruals totaling \$846,449. Note 15 describes management's plan regarding these issues. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of School's Contributions-Pension, Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and Schedule of School's Contributions-OPEB on pages 4–9, 39, 40-41, 43 and 44-45, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

East Bridge Academy of Excellence Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 26, 2019 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on effectiveness of the School's 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 School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dublin, Ohio

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of East Bridge Academy of Excellence (the School) financial performance provides an overall review of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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 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 Governments* issued June 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, net position increased \$372,187, which represents a 19.6 percent change from 2017 restated net position.
- Total assets increased \$80,250, which represents a 73.9 percent change from 2017.
- Total liabilities decreased \$24,375, which represents a 1.4 percent change from 2017.
- The School implemented GASB 75, which reduced beginning net position as previously reported by \$155,422.
- A decrease in net pension liability and net OPEB liability substantially decreased fringe benefits compared to fiscal year 2017. See further explanation after Table 1.

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School at June 30, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27. For fiscal year 2018, the School adopted GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). 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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

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

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.

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the School is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from (\$1,741,860) to (\$1,897,282).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Using this Financial Report

This report consists of three parts, the Required Supplementary Information, the financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position answers the question of how well the School performed financially during 2018. This statement includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position, both financial and capital and current and long-term, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or expended.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's Net Position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

(Table 1) Statement of Net Position

		Restated
	2018	2017
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 92,949	\$ 7,374
Capital Assets, Net	95,850	101,175
Total Assets	188,799	108,549
Deferred Outflows	313,686	149,558
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	811,945	649,331
Long Term Liabilities	856,316	1,043,287
Total Liabilities	1,668,261	1,692,618
Deferred Inflows	359,319	462,771
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Asset	s 22,350	9,675
Unrestricted	(1,547,445)	(1,906,957)
Total Net Position	\$ (1,525,095)	\$ (1,897,282)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Total assets increased \$80,250 from 2017. This was primarily due to increases in cash and cash equivalents, intergovernmental receivable and state aid receivable. Current liabilities increased \$162,614 from 2017 due to the timing of cash payments compared to when the expense was incurred. The significant decrease in long term liabilities is largely the result of a change in benefit terms in which STRS reduced their COLA to zero coupled by a slight reduction in COLA benefits by SERS. The significant changes in pension and OPEB deferred outflows and pension deferred inflows are primarily from changes in proportionate share of contributions. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2018 and 2017, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses.

(Table 2) Change in Net Position

	2018		 2017
Operating Revenue	\$	652,702	\$ 463,275
Non-Operating Revenue		373,896	 335,570
Total Revenue		1,026,598	798,845
Operating Expenses		653,649	695,452
Non-Operating Expenses		762	 2,213
Total Expenses		654,411	697,665
Change in Net Position	\$	372,187	\$ 101,180
Non-Operating Expenses Total Expenses	\$	762 654,411	\$ 2,213 697,665

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$724 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$26,351. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Total 2018 Program Expenses under GASB 75	\$	653,649
Negative OPEB Expense under GASB 75		26,351
2018 Contractually Required Contribution		1,376
Adjusted 2018 Program Expenses		681,376
Total 2017 Program Expenses under GASB 45		695,452
Decrease in Program Expenses not Related to OPEB	\$	(14,076)

The School's operating and non-operating revenues in 2018 were based on the School's full-time equivalent (FTE) and the School's federal grant funding received throughout the year. The increase in School's revenue was primarily caused by the increase in student enrollment. The School's most significant expenses, "Purchased Services" are a result of the management agreement in place between the School and EEG, LLC. The agreement between the School and EEG, LLC provides that specific percentages of the revenues received by the School will be paid to EEG, LLC to fund operations (see notes to the financial statements, note 7). See financial highlights for explanation of fluctuation in operating expenses. The negative expense reported as fringe benefits was also caused by these accruals.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the School had \$95,850 in Leasehold Improvements. Table 3 shows the balance for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

(Table 3)
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2018		2017		
Leasehold Improvements	\$	95,850	\$	101,175	

For more information on capital assets, see note 5 in the notes to the financial statements

Long Term Debt

As of June 30, 2018, the School has a loan payable to 2323 Partners, LLC in the amount of \$73,500 with zero interest. The note was issued to the school on September 15, 2016 requiring 71 monthly payments of \$1,500. The note will be paid in full on July 1, 2022. The loan was used to pay for improvements to the School. See Note 16.

Current Financial Issues

East Bridge Academy received revenue for 74 students in 2018. State law governing community schools allows for the School to have open enrollment across traditional school district boundaries.

The School receives its support almost entirely from state aid. Per pupil revenue from state aid for the School averaged \$8,820 in fiscal year 2018. The School receives additional revenues from grant subsidies.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Although there is a possibility that state aid will be cut in future years due to the economic climate, the School feels that the relationship with the management company will insulate them from any significant change.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our readers 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 the Fiscal Officer at 3320 West Market Street, Suite 300, Fairlawn, Ohio 44333.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

ASSETS

Chambrid Accords	
Current Assets	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 39,234
Intergovernmental Receivable	26,625
State Aid Receivable	18,460
Accounts Receivable	6,883
Rent Security Deposit	1,645
Prepaid Insurance	102
Treplace Institution	
Total Current Assets	92,949
Total Cultent Assets	72,747
N	
Noncurrent Assets	
Leasehold Improvements	95,850
Total Assets	188,799
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
DIVINICE GOVERNOOF AMBROCAGED	
Pension	288,549
OPEB	25,137
OI ED	23,137
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	313,686
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	313,000
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	648,946
Accrued Wages and Benefits	7,257
Intergovernmental Payable	87,742
Note Payable-Huntington	
	50,000
Loan Payable-Leasehold Improvements	18,000
Total Current Liabilities	811,945
Long Torm Liabilities	
Long Term Liabilities N. P. J. Libility	660 101
Net Pension Liability	668,191
Net OPEB Liability	132,625
Loan Payable-Leasehold Improvements	55,500
Total Long Term Liabilities	856,316
Total Liabilities	1,668,261
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
DI BRIED I WEST OF RESOURCES	
Pension	339,112
OPEB	20,207
OI ED	20,207
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	359,319
Total Deterred lillows of Resources	337,317
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,350
Unrestricted Net Position	(1,547,445)
Total Net Position	\$ (1,525,095)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

OPERATING REVENUES

State Basic Miscellaneous Facilities Funding Casino Revenue	\$ 632,382 2,465 14,409 3,446
Total Operating Revenues	 652,702
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries And Wages Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Supplies And Materials Depreciation Other Expenses	20,423 (346,259) 885,590 30,831 5,325 57,739
Total Operating Expenses	 653,649
Operating Income (Loss)	 (947)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES	
Federal Grants Interest and Fiscal Charges Debt Forgiveness	270,937 (762) 102,959
Total Non-Operating Revenues	 373,134
Change in Net Position	372,187
Net Position Beginning of Year (Restated)	 (1,897,282)
Net Position End of Year	\$ (1,525,095)

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

CASH FLOWS	FROM OPERATING	ACTIVITIES

Cash Received From State Aid Cash Payments To Suppliers For Goods And Services Cash Received From Other Operating Sources Cash Payments To Employees For Salaries And Benefits	\$ 631,777 (724,372) 2,465 (103,458)
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	 (193,588)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Payments on Loan Payable	 (18,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received From Grant Programs Cash Payments on Loan Interest	 248,067 (762)
Net Cash Received From Noncapital Financing Activities	 247,305
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	35,717
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 3,517
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 39,234
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (947)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Depreciation	5,325
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows: Accounts Receivable State Aid Receivable Rent Security Deposit Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Net Pension/OPEB Liability	(6,883) (18,460) (1,645) (164,128) (103,452) 539,163 (280,847) 7,257 (168,971)
Total Adjustments	 (192,641)
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	\$ (193,588)

NON-CASH ACTIVITY
The School received forgiveness of \$102,959 of outstanding payable from its Management Company.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

East Bridge Academy of Excellence (the School) is a federal tax exempt 501(c)(3) and state nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to maintain and provide a school exclusively for any educational, literary, scientific and related teaching service. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any School. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School contracts with Educational Empowerment Group, LLC (EEG, LLC) for most of its functions (see Note 7).

The School signed a contract with The Educational Resource Consultants of Ohio, Inc. (ERCO) (Sponsor) to operate for a period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. The School operates under a self-appointing, five-member Board of Directors (the Board). The School's Code of Regulations specify that vacancies that arise on the Board will be filled by the appointment of a successor director by a majority vote of the then existing directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract with the Sponsor, 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 School has one instructional/support facility, which is leased by EEG, LLC. The facility is staffed with teaching personnel employed by EEG, LLC, who provide services to 74 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

The School's 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. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in Net Position, financial position and cash flows.

Auditor of State of Ohio Bulletin No. 2000-005 requires the presentation of all financial activity to be reported within one enterprise fund for year-end reporting purposes. Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources as well as all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in Net Position. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Budgetary Process

Community schools are statutorily required to adopt a budget by Ohio Revised Code 3314.032(C). However, unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow the specific budgetary process and limits set forth in the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the School and its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does not require the School to follow the provisions Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash received by the School is maintained in a demand deposit account.

Intergovernmental Revenues

The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program, facilities aid, and casino tax distributions, which are reflected under "Operating revenues" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and contributions. Grants, entitlements, and contributions are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the 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.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The School has recorded a leasehold improvement in the amount of \$95,850 with \$73,500 still payable to 2323 Partners, LLC at June 30, 2018. The note was issued to the school on September 15, 2016 requiring 71 monthly payments of \$1,500. The note will be paid in full on July 1, 2022. The loan was used to pay for improvements to the school.

Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over twenty years for leasehold improvements. For purposes of recording capital assets, the Board has a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

Aside from those mentioned above, the School has no other capital assets, as the School operates under a management agreement with EEG, LLC (see Note 7).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Use of Estimates

In preparing the financial statements, management is sometimes required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net Position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and unrestricted. The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position 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 until that time. For the School, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB, which are reported on the statement of net position. (See Notes 10 and 11).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Prepaid

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year which services are consumed.

NOTE 3 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the School has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions, GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017 and GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishments.

GASB Statement No. 75 requires recognition of the entire net postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) liability and a more comprehensive measure of postemployment benefits expense for OPEB provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through OPEB plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 resulted in the inclusion of net OPEB liability and OPEB expense components on the financial statements. See below for the effect on net position as previously reported.

Net Position, June 30, 2017	\$ (1,741,860)
Adjustments:	
Net OPEB Liability	(156,146)
Deferred Outflow-Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	 724
Restated Net Position, July 1, 2017	\$ (1,897,282)

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the School made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

GASB Statement No. 81 requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, it requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement also requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits. These changes were incorporated in the School's fiscal year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

GASB Statement No. 86 addresses the reporting and disclosure requirements of certain debt extinguishments including in-substance defeasance transactions and prepaid insurance associated with debt that is extinguished. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 86 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS

Protection of the School's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

The School has recorded a leasehold improvement in the amount of \$95,850 with \$73,500 still payable to 2323 Partners, LLC at June 30, 2018. The School's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Balance 6/30/2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2018
Capital Assets, being depreciated:	0/30/2017	Additions	Reductions	0/30/2018
Leasehold Improvements	106,500	0	0	106,500
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	106,500	0		106,500
Total Capital 7155cts, being depreciated	100,500			100,500
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Leasehold Improvements	(5,325)	(5,325)	0	(10,650)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,325)	(5,325)	0	(10,650)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	101,175	(5,325)	0	95,850

Aside from those mentioned above, the School has no other capital assets, as the School operates under a management agreement with EEG, LLC (see Note 7).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As part of its management agreement with EEG, LLC, EEG, LLC has contracted with an insurance company for property and general liability insurance pursuant to the Management Agreement (see Note 7). There have been no settlements claims exceeding coverage in the past four years, nor has there been a reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Director and Officer

Coverage has been purchased by the School with a \$2,000,000 aggregate limit and a \$1,000, \$2,500, or \$5,000 deductible, depending on the claim.

NOTE 7 - AGREEMENT WITH EDUCATIONAL EMPOWERMENT GROUP, LLC

Effective July 1, 2016, the School entered into a management agreement (Agreement) with Educational Empowerment Group, LLC (EEG, LLC), which is an educational consulting and management company. The term of the Agreement with EEG, LLC is for 3 years and will renew for three additional, successive three (3) year terms unless one party notifies the other party no later than six months prior to the term expiration date of its intention to not renew the Agreement. Substantially all functions of the School have been contracted to EEG, LLC. EEG, LLC is responsible and accountable to the School's Board of Directors for the administration and operation of the School. The School is required to pay EEG, LLC a monthly continuing fee of 12 percent of the School's "Qualified gross revenues", defined in the Agreement as revenue per student received by the School from the State pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code. The continuing fee is paid to EEG, LLC based on the qualified gross revenues. If enrollment increases, the base fee will increase based upon the following scale (with a contractual maximum of 15% of state revenues):

Enrollment = 95 FTE --> Continuing Fee = 13% Enrollment = 115 FTE --> Continuing Fee = 14% Enrollment = 135 FTE --> Continuing Fee = 15%

The School had purchased services for the year ended June 30, 2018, to EEG, LLC, of \$500,561, of which \$62,734 was payable to EEG, LLC at June 30, 2018. EEG, LLC will be responsible for procuring the educational program at the School, which includes but is not limited to, salaries and benefits of all personnel, curriculum materials, textbooks, library books, computers and other equipment, software, supplies, building payments, maintenance, capital, and insurance which are then invoiced to the school or reimbursed to EEG, LLC.

NOTE 8 – SPONSORSHIP FEES

Under Paragraph D(4) of the sponsor contract with ERCO, it states that the School "...shall pay to the Sponsor, the amount of two percent (3%) of all state funds received each year, in consideration for the time, organization, oversight, fees and costs of the Sponsor pursuant to this contract." Such fees are paid to the ERCO monthly. As indicated in Net Position, the School incurred \$17,889 in sponsorship fees to ERCO.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - PURCHASED SERVICES

For the year ended June 30, 2018, purchased service expenses were as follows:

Purchased Services	Amount	
Direct Expenses:		_
Personnel services	\$	587,513
Professional services		77,112
Building services		133,622
Food service		69,454
Sponsor services		17,889
Total	\$	885,590

NOTE 10 - 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.

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 *accounts payable*.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before	Eligible to Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017*	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	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	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual COLA is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a three percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at three percent.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14 percent 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 percent for plan members and 14 percent 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, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. SERS allocated 0.5 percent of employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2018.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$8,115 for fiscal year 2018.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School licensed teachers and other faculty members 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 Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent 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 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$42,790 for fiscal year 2018.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:		<u>.</u>			
Current Measurement Date	0.00131430%		0.00248225%		
Prior Measurement Date	0.00157730%		0.00208585%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0	0.00026300%	0.00039640%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
Pension Liability	\$	78,527	\$	589,664	\$ 668,191
Pension Expense	\$	(72,728)	\$	(285,191)	\$ (357,919)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

At June 30, 2018 the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	i	SERS	STRS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	3,378	\$ 22,769	\$	26,147
Changes of Assumptions		4,060	128,966		133,026
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
The School Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions		11,697	66,774		78,471
The School Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		8,115	 42,790		50,905
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	27,250	\$ 261,299	\$	288,549
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	0	\$ 4,753	\$	4,753
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		373	19,458		19,831
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
The School Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions		105,407	 209,121		314,528
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	105,780	\$ 233,332	\$	339,112

\$50,905 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 fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2019	\$	(66,759)	\$ (30,969)	\$	(97,728)	
2020		(22,459)	(4,499)		(26,958)	
2021		4,402	(6,348)		(1,946)	
2022		(1,829)	 26,993		25,164	
	\$	(86,645)	\$ (14,823)	\$	(101,468)	

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 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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, 2017, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates among active members were based upon 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 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015. The assumed rate of inflation, payroll growth assumption and assumed real wage growth were reduced in the most recent actuarial valuation. The rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability updated to reflect recent experience and mortality rates were also updated.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by 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 an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US Stocks	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 percent. 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 earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). 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 School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, 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 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)		
The School's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	108,974	\$	78,527	\$	53,020	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent effective July 1, 2017

Post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent 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, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	_Allocation*	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 %	

^{*}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.

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. 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. 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, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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 as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, 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 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

			(Current		
	1% Decrease (6.45%)		Discount Rate (7.45%)		1% Increase (8.45%)	
The School's Proportionate Share					`	
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	845,263	\$	589,664	\$	374,360

Assumption Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

The Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Benefit Term Changes since the Prior Measurement Date Effective July 1, 2017, the COLA was reduced to zero.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability 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 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 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.

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. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent 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 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the School's surcharge obligation was \$1,075.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,376 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$1,075 is reported as an accounts payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability 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		_			 	
Current Measurement Date	0	.00133310%	(0.00248225%		
Prior Measurement Date	0	.00156450%		0.00208585%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00023140%		0.00039640%			
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	35,777	\$	96,848	\$ 132,625	
OPEB Expense	\$	173	\$	(26,524)	\$ (26,351)	

At June 30, 2018, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	SERS	STRS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 _	 _		
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 0	\$ 5,590	\$	5,590
Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences				
between The School Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions	0	18,171		18,171
The School Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date	 1,376	 0		1,376
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,376	\$ 23,761	\$	25,137
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Difference between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	\$ 94	\$ 4,139	\$	4,233
Changes of Assumptions	3,395	7,802		11,197
Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences				
between The School Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions	4,777	 0		4,777
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 8,266	\$ 11,941	\$	20,207

\$1,376 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 in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2019	\$	(2,985)	\$	1,625	\$	(1,360)
2020		(2,985)		1,625		(1,360)
2021		(2,274)		1,625		(649)
2022		(22)		1,626		1,604
2023		0		2,660		2,660
Thereafter		0		2,659		2,659
	\$	(8,266)	\$	11,820	\$	3,554

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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, 2017, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.56 percent
Prior Measurement Date 2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 3.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 2.98 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare 5.50 percent - 5.00 percent Pre-Medicare 7.50 percent - 5.00 percent

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US Stocks	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, 2017 was 3.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2017 was 2.98 percent. 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 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent 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, 2025. 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, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.56 percent, as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the 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 (2.63 percent) and higher (4.63 percent) than the current discount rate (3.63 percent). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) and higher (8.5 percent decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current rate.

	Current									
	-,-	Decrease 2.63%)		ount Rate 3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)					
The School's Proportionate Share	(2	3.03%)		+.03%)						
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	43,205	\$	35,777	\$	29,892				
			C	Current						
	1%	1% Decrease		end Rate	1% Increase					
The School's Proportionate Share										
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	29,030	\$	35,777	\$	44,706				

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0.00 percent effective July 1, 2017

Blended Discount Rate of Return 4.13 percent

Health Care Cost Trends 6.00 percent to 11.00 percent, initial, 4.50 percent ultimate

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 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent 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 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB *Statement No. 74*, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)* and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. 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. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent 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. Subsequent to the current measurement date, the date for discontinuing remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements was extended to January 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Target	Long Term Expected					
Asset Class	Allocation	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					
	100.00 %						

*Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent 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 actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent 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 not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. 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 blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 4.13 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.13 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.13 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	-,-	Decrease 3.13%)	Disc	Current count Rate 4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)		
The School's Proportionate Share							
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	130,017	\$	96,848	\$	70,634	
	1%	Current 1% Decrease Trend Rate				Increase	
The School's Proportionate Share	170	Beereuse		ond Rute	170	merease	
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	67,286	\$	96,848	\$	135,756	

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, in the opinion of the School, any such any such adjustments will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School.

Enrollment FTE

School foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. However, there is an important nexus between attendance and enrollment for Foundation funding purposes. Community schools must provide documentation that clearly demonstrates students have participated in learning opportunities. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end.

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE did not perform an FTE Review on the School for fiscal year 2018.

As of the date of this report, all ODE adjustments through fiscal year 2018 have been completed.

In addition, the School's contracts with their Sponsor and Management Company require payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, all ODE adjustments through fiscal year 2018 have been completed. A reconciliation between payments previously made and the FTE adjustments has taken place with these contracts.

Litigation

The School is not a party to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - OPERATING LEASE

The School entered into a lease agreement with 2323 Partners, LLC located at 2323 Lake Club Drive on July 1, 2015. The current base rental amount is \$6,906 per month and will increase to \$7,531 in fiscal year 2019.

Total rent expense included other facility related costs and late fees related to the building being rented. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, total rent expense was \$131,388.

For the Fiscal Year Ended	Amount
June 30, 2019	\$82,872
June 30, 2020	82,872
June 30, 2021	6,906
Total future maturities	\$172,650

NOTE 14 - MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

As of June 30, 2018, Educational Empowerment, LLC and its affiliates incurred the following expenses on behalf of the School.

	8	lar Instruction 100 Function codes)	•	ecial Instruction 1200 Function codes)	upport Services (2000 Function Codes)	Non-Instructional (3000 through 7000 Function Codes)		Total
Direct expenses:								
Salaries & wages (100 object codes)	\$	208,640	\$	16,386	\$ 79,555	\$	65,586	\$ 370,167
Employees' benefits (200 object codes)		34,097		1,253	6,278		7,376	49,004
Property services (420 object codes)		-		-	-		8,076	8,076
Utilities (450 object codes)		-		-	-		5,811	5,811
Supplies (500 object codes)		6,721		-	-		-	6,721
Other direct costs (All other object codes)		-		-	-		8,258	8,258
Overhead		-		-	-		98,144	98,144
Total expenses	\$	249,458	\$	17,639	\$ 85,833	\$	193,251	\$ 546,181

Overhead charges are assigned to the School based on a percentage of revenue. These charges represent the indirect cost of services provided in the operation of the School. Such services include, but are not limited to facilities management, equipment, operational support services, management and management consulting, board relations, human resources management, training and orientation, financial reporting and compliance, purchasing and procurement, education services, technology support, marketing and communications.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 15 - MANAGEMENT PLAN

For the fiscal year 2018, the school had an operating loss of \$947 and a negative net position of \$1,525,095.

Management continues to take steps towards increasing student enrollment and containing costs, which would provide additional State funding and reduce expenses respectively, enabling the school to return to financial stability.

NOTE 16 – LOAN PAYABLE

As of June 30, 2018, the School has a loan payable to 2323 Partners in the amount of \$73,500 with zero interest. The note was issued to the school on September 15, 2016 requiring 71 monthly payments of \$1,500. The note will be paid in full on July 1, 2022. The loan was used to pay for improvements to the School.

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	6/30/2017	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2018	One Year
	_	_			
Loan Payable	91,500	0	(18,000)	73,500	18,000

NOTE 17 – LINE OF CREDIT

During fiscal year 2011, the School borrowed \$45,000 through a line of credit from Huntington Bank. During fiscal year 2012, the School borrowed an additional \$12,864 and repaid \$7,864 at an interest rate of 3.500%. The School only paid interest during fiscal year 2018 in the amount of \$762.

The following activity occurred on the line of credit during fiscal year 2018:

	As of 6/30/17		Additions	Deletions	As of 6/30/18				
Line of Credit	\$	50,000		_	_	\$	50,000		

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the The School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Senest Empreyees tem ement system (s21ts)										
The School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	00131430%	0.	00157730%	0.0	0410990%	0.0	0674000%	0.0	0674000%
The School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	78,527	\$	115,444	\$	234,515	\$	341,108	\$	400,806
The School's Covered Payroll	\$	40,464	\$	119,571	\$	81,927	\$	236,017	\$	204,595
The School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		194.06%		96.55%		286.25%		144.53%		195.90%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)										
The School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	00248225%	0.	00208585%	0.0	0315390%	0.0	0338930%	0.0	0338930%
The School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	589,664	\$	698,197	\$	871,646	\$	824,395	\$	982,014
The School's Covered Payroll	\$	272,893	\$	213,986	\$	340,021	\$	448,500	\$	373,662
The School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		216.08%		326.28%		256.35%		183.81%		262.81%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the The School's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2018		 2017		2016		2015	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	8,115	\$ 5,665	\$	16,740	\$	10,798	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(8,115)	(5,665)		(16,740)		(10,798)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	
The School's Covered Payroll	\$	60,111	\$ 40,464	\$	119,571	\$	81,927	
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		13.50%	14.00%		14.00%		13.18%	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)								
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	42,790	\$ 38,205	\$	29,958	\$	47,603	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(42,790)	(38,205)		(29,958)		(47,603)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	
The School's Covered Payroll	\$	305,643	\$ 272,893	\$	213,986	\$	340,021	
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	

 2014	2013	 2012	2011	2010		2009	
\$ 32,712	\$ 28,316	\$ 44,022	\$ 45,178	\$	60,263	\$	26,112
 (32,712)	 (28,316)	 (44,022)	 (45,178)		(60,263)		(26,112)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
\$ 236,017	\$ 204,595	\$ 327,301	\$ 359,411	\$	445,074	\$	265,366
13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%		13.54%		9.84%
\$ 58,305	\$ 48,576	\$ 63,686	\$ 75,403	\$	109,182	\$	94,790
 (58,305)	 (48,576)	(63,686)	(75,403)		(109,182)		(94,790)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
\$ 448,500	\$ 373,662	\$ 489,892	\$ 580,023	\$	839,862	\$	729,154
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the The School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2018	2017			
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)					
The School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.00133310%		0.00156450%		
The School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 35,777	\$	44,594		
The School's Covered Payroll	\$ 40,464	\$	119,571		
The School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability					
as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	88.42%		37.29%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	12.46%		11.49%		
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)					
The School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.00248225%		0.00208585%		
The School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 96,848	\$	111,552		
The School's Covered Payroll	\$ 272,893	\$	213,986		
The School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability					
as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	35.49%		52.13%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.10%		37.30%		

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the The School's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2018		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$	1,376	\$	724	\$	646	\$	1,583
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(1,376)		(724)		(646)		(1,583)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
The School's Covered Payroll	\$	60,111	\$	40,464	\$	119,571	\$	81,927
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)		2.29%		1.79%		0.54%		1.93%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)								
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		0		0		0		0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
The School's Covered Payroll	\$	305,643	\$	272,893	\$	213,986	\$	340,021
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

⁽¹⁾ Includes surcharge

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	2010		 2009
\$ 600	\$ 5,194	\$ 9,258	\$ 14,577	\$	7,823	\$ 16,815
 (600)	 (5,194)	 (9,258)	 (14,577)		(7,823)	 (16,815)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0
\$ 236,017	\$ 204,595	\$ 327,301	\$ 359,411	\$	445,074	\$ 265,366
0.25%	2.54%	2.83%	4.06%		1.76%	6.34%
\$ 4,485	\$ 3,737	\$ 4,899	\$ 5,800	\$	8,399	\$ 7,292
 (4,485)	 (3,737)	(4,899)	 (5,800)		(8,399)	 (7,292)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0
\$ 448,500	\$ 373,662	\$ 489,892	\$ 580,023	\$	839,862	\$ 729,154
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%		1.00%	1.00%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
 - o 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 was updated to the following:
 - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disable member was updated to the following:
 - o RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

Effective for fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2018 3.56 percent Fiscal year 2017 2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Fiscal year 2018 3.63 percent Fiscal year 2017 2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB *Statement No. 74*, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)* and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. 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. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Also for fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent 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.





February 26, 2019

To the Board of Trustees East Bridge Academy of Excellence 2323 Lake Club Drive Columbus, Ohio 43232

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the East Bridge Academy of Excellence, Franklin County, Ohio (the "School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2019, in which we noted the School has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net position deficit of \$1,525,095, including the net effect of net pension/OPEB liability and related accruals totaling \$846,449, that raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. We also noted in our report that the School restated the net position balance to account for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

East Bridge Academy of Excellence Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2 of 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dublin, Ohio

Kea Hassociates, Inc.



Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2018

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001	Financial Statement Presentation – Material Weakness	Corrective action taken, Finding is partially corrected.	The School corrected some of the misclassifications from prior year. However, the School still has proposed immaterial adjustments. Downgraded to management letter comment.
2017-002	Student Admittances and Withdrawals – Noncompliance	Corrective action taken, Finding is fully corrected.	None





EAST BRIDGE ACADEMY OF EXCELLENCE

FRANKLIN 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 APRIL 16, 2019