Life Skills Center of Cincinnati Hamilton County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

LIFE SKILLS CENTER OF CINCINNATI HAMILTON COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	8
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	11
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	37
Schedule of the School's Contributions - Pension	38
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	41
Schedule of the School's Contributions - OPEB	42
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	44
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</i> <i>Standards</i>	46

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December 27, 2018

To the Board of Directors Life Skills Center of Cincinnati Hamilton County, Ohio 2612 Gilbert Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45206

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Life Skills Center of Cincinnati, Hamilton 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 School'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 School'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.

Life Skills Center of Cincinnati Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the School, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the the *Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of the School's Contributions-Pension, Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and Schedule of the School's Contributions-OPEB* on pages 3-7, 37, 38-39, 41 and 42-43, 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.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2018 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 solely 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 the 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.

Kea & Cassociates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio

The discussion and analysis of the Life Skills Center of Cincinnati's (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 the 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 Standards 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 \$301,117 which represents a 38.5 percent change from 2017 restated net position.
- Total assets increased \$20,135, which represents an 8.9 percent change from 2017.
- Total liabilities decreased \$391,169, which represents a 30.5 percent change from 2017.
- The School implemented GASB 75, which reduced beginning net position as previously reported by \$198,435.
- A decrease in net pension liability and net OPEB liability substantially decreased fringe benefits (reported as pension/OPEB expense) 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.

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 (\$583,929) to (\$782,364).

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 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 paid.

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

				Restated		
		2018		2017		
Assets						
Current Assets	\$	247,279	\$	227,144		
Total Assets		247,279		227,144		
Deferred Outflows		327,135		337,749		
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities		49,411		16,506		
Long Term Liabilities		840,492		1,264,566		
Total Liabilities		889,903		1,281,072		
Deferred Inflows		165,758		66,185		
Net Position						
Unrestricted		(481,247)		(782,364)		
Total Net Position	\$	(481,247)	\$	(782,364)		

(Table 1) Statement of Net Position

Long term liabilities decreased by \$424,074 from 2017. 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 years 2018 and 2017, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses.

	2018	2017		
Operating Revenue	\$ 1,260,815	\$ 1,288,980		
Non-Operating Revenue	168,366	125,756		
Total Revenue	1,429,181	1,414,736		
Operating Expenses	1,128,064	1,483,674		
Change In Net Position	\$ 301,117	\$ (68,938)		

(Table 2) Change in Net Position

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 \$889 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 \$31,641. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 Program Expenses under GASB 75	\$ 1,128,064
Negative OPEB Expense under GASB 75	31,641
2018 Contractually Required Contribution	944
Adjusted 2018 Program Expenses	1,160,649
Total 2017 Program Expenses under GASB 45	 1,483,674
Decrease in Program Expenses not Related to OPEB	\$ (323,025)

The School's operating and non-operating revenues in 2018 were based on the School's full-time equivalent (FTE) count and the School's federal grant funding received throughout the year. The School's most significant expenses, "Purchased services: management fees" are a result of the management agreement in place between the School and LS Cincinnati, LLC. The agreement provides that specific percentages of the revenues received by the School will be paid to LS Cincinnati, LLC to fund operations (see notes to the financial statements, note 9). See financial highlights for explanation of fluctuation in operating expenses. The negative expense reported by Pension & OPEB was also caused by these accruals.

Capital Assets

For the year ended June 30, 2018, all assets had been fully depreciated in a prior fiscal year. See Note 6 for further information.

Current Financial Issues

The Life Skills Center of Cincinnati received revenue for 133 students in 2018 and continues to enroll students on a daily basis. 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 \$9,480 in fiscal year 2018. The School also receives revenues from grant subsidies.

Although there is a continuing 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. The relationship brings stability to the School since specific percentages of revenues are payable to the management company (see notes to the financial statements, note 9).

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 for the Life Skills Center of Cincinnati, 3320 West Market Street, Suite 300, Fairlawn, Ohio 44333.

Life Skills Center of Cincinnati Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash And Cash Equivalents	\$ 192,729
Sponsor Fee Receivable	1,153
Continuing Fees Receivable	48,585
Prepaid Insurance	1,396
Grant Funding Receivable	3,416
Total Assets	 247,279
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	320,444
OPEB	6,691
	 0,071
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 327,135
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	5,373
Continuing Fees Payable	2,215
State Grants Payable	38,427
Grant Funding Payable	 3,396
Total Current Liabilities	 49,411
Long Term Liabilities	
Net Pension Liability	698,621
Net OPEB Liability	141,871
Total Long Term Liabilities	 840,492
Total Liabilities	 889,903
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	135,088
OPEB	30,670
OI ED	30,070
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 165,758
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted Net Position	 (481,247)
Total Net Position	\$ (481,247)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Life Skills Center of Cincinnati Hamilton County, Ohio

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

OPERATING REVENUES

State Basic Aid Facilities Aid Graduation Bonus Casino Revenue	\$ 1,226,532 25,844 1,154 7,285
Total Operating Revenues	 1,260,815
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchased Services: Management Fees Management Fee Reduction Purchased Services: Grant Programs Pension & OPEB Sponsorship Fees Other Expense	 1,204,079 (11,888) 147,120 (313,887) 36,424 66,216
Total Operating Expenses	 1,128,064
Operating Income (Loss)	 132,751
NON-OPERATING REVENUES	
Federal and State Grants Miscellaneous Revenue Interest	 147,121 20,100 1,145
Total Non-Operating Revenues	 168,366
Change in Net Position	301,117
Net Position Beginning of Year (Restated)	 (782,364)
Net Position End of Year	\$ (481,247)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Life Skills Center of Cincinnati Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash Received From State Aid Cash Payments To Suppliers For Goods And Services	\$ 1,222,306 (1,409,364)
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	 (187,058)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received From Grant Programs Cash Received From Miscellaneous Revenue	147,121 20,100
Net Cash Received From Noncapital Financing Activities	 167,221
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received From Interest	 1,145
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(18,692)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 211,421
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 192,729
<u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH</u> <u>USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 132,751
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows: Continuing Fees Receivable	(29.454)
Sponsor Fee Receivable	(38,454) (1,153)
Prepaids	(1,133) (4)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,614
Deferred Inflows of Resources	99,573
Accounts Payable	(4,683)
State Aid Payable	(1,241)
Continuing Fees Payable	1,186
State Grants Payable	38,427
Net Pension/OPEB Liability	 (424,074)
Total Adjustments	 (319,809)
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	\$ (187,058)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Life Skills Center of Cincinnati (the School) is a federal 501(c)(3) tax exempt, 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 district. 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 LS Cincinnati, LLC for most of its functions (see Note 9). The School changed management companies effective May 1, 2018 to Fusion Education, which obtained the rights to LS Cincinnati, LLC.

The School has signed an agreement with St. Aloysius (Sponsor) to operate through June 30, 2020. The School operates under a self-appointing, 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 LS Cincinnati, LLC. The facility is staffed with teaching personnel employed by LS Cincinnati, LLC who provide services to 133 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 focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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 and STAROhio. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation on the Statement of Net Position, investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

During the year 2018, the School invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The School measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

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

For purposes of recording capital assets, the Board has a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over five years for "equipment."

Aside from those mentioned above, the School has no other capital assets, as the School operates under a management agreement with LS Cincinnati, LLC (see Note 8).

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 and liabilities 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. 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 positon 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 12 and 13.

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 12 and 13).

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	\$ (583,929)
Adjustments:	
Net OPEB Liability	(199,324)
Deferred Outflow-Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	 889
Restated Net Position, July 1, 2017	\$ (782,364)

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.

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 AND INVESTMENTS

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.

Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the School had the following investment:

	Investment Maturity						
	Measurement		3 Months		Percentage of		
Investment Type	Value			or Less	Total		
STAROhio	\$	79,443	\$	79,443	100%		

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the School's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2018, is 49 days and carries a rating of AAAm by S&P Global Ratings.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

NOTE 5 - GRANTS FUNDING RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE

The School has recorded "Grants funding receivable" to account for the remainder of State and Federal awards allocated to the School, but not received as of June 30, 2018, which is \$3,416.

Under the terms of the management agreement (see Note 9), the School has recorded a liability to LS Cincinnati, LLC for 100 percent of any State and Federal monies uncollected or unpaid to LS Cincinnati, LLC as of June 30, 2018, which is \$3,396.

NOTE 6 - CONTINUING FEES RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE

A "Continuing fees payable" to LS Cincinnati, LLC has been recorded by the School in the amount of \$2,215 for remaining grants due to FTE adjustments and outstanding management fees. A "Continuing fees receivable" was booked for the amount of \$48,585 due from the management company (see Note 9).

NOTE 7 - 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 LS Cincinnati, LLC, LS Cincinnati, LLC has contracted with an insurance company for property and general liability insurance pursuant to the Management agreement (see note 9). There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage over the past three years.

Director and Officer - Coverage has been purchased by the School with a \$1,000,000 aggregate limit and a \$25,000 deductible.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

As of June 30, 2018, the School had \$15,396 in fully depreciated equipment.

NOTE 9 - AGREEMENT WITH LS CINCINNATI, LLC

Effective June 19, 2009, the School renewed its management agreement (Agreement) with LS Cincinnati, LLC, which is an educational consulting and Management Company. The School changed management companies effective May 1, 2018 to Fusion Education, which obtained the rights to LS Cincinnati, LLC. The Agreement's term will renew for additional, successive five (5) year terms unless one party notifies the other party on or before February 1st prior to the expiration of the then-current term of its intention to not renew the Agreement. Substantially all functions of the School have been contracted to LS Cincinnati, LLC. LS Cincinnati, 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 LS Cincinnati, LLC a monthly continuing fee of 95.5 percent of the School's "Qualified Gross Revenues", defined as all revenues and income received by the School except for charitable contributions. Also LS Cincinnati, LLC shall receive 100 percent of any and all grants (except Ed Jobs) or funding of any kind generated by LS Cincinnati, LLC, and its affiliates beyond the regular per pupil state funding received by the School, subject to any terms and conditions attached to the grants, if any. This continuing fee is paid to LS Cincinnati, LLC based on the qualified gross revenues.

The School had purchased service expenses for the year ended June 30, 2018, of \$1,376,585 of which \$3,416 was receivable from and \$5,373 was payable to LS Cincinnati, LLC as of June 30, 2018. LS Cincinnati, LLC will be responsible for all costs incurred in providing the educational program at the School, which include but are not limited to, salaries and benefits of all personnel (excluding Ed Jobs personnel), curriculum materials, textbooks, library books, computers and other equipment, software, supplies, building payments, maintenance, capital, and insurance.

NOTE 10 - SPONSORSHIP FEES

Under Paragraph D(5) of the sponsor contract with St. Aloysius, it states that the School "...shall pay to the Sponsor the amount of three percent (3%) of the total 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 Sponsor monthly. As indicated on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, the School incurred \$37,576 in sponsorship fees to St. Aloysius.

NOTE 11 - MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

For the year ended June 30, 2018, LS Cincinnati, LLC and its affiliates incurred the following expenses on behalf of the School. The data below represents expenditures from July 1, 2017 through April 30, 2018, under ownership of White Hat Ventures, LLC (see Note 16).

	USAS Codes	Regular Instruction 1100	Special Instruction 1200	Vocational Instruction 1300	Other Instruction 1400-1900	Support Services 2000	Non-Instructional 3000-7000	Total
DIRECT EXPENSES								
Salaries & Wages	100	119,465	62,475			151,103		333,043
Employee Benefits	200	44,332	4,854			17,916		67,103
Professional & Technical Services	410	46,130	61,054	36,235	6 8	57,579		200,998
Property Services	420	37,677	19,703	6,931		47,655		111,967
Utilities	450	9,617	5,029	1,769		12,164		28,580
Contracted Craft or Trade Services	460							-
Transportation	480	2,667	1,395	491		8,373		7,925
Other Purchased Services	490							
Supplies	500	16,543	8,513	3,620		20,839		49,516
Land	610							-
Buildings	620							
Improvements other than Buildings	630							-
Equipment	640, 644, 645							•
All other Capital Outlay	650-690	793	415	145		1,003		2,357
Principal	810							
Interest	820							
Judgements	860					sure with		
Other Direct Costs		47,232	24,700	8,689		59,741		140,363
INDIRECT EXPENSES							L	
Overhead		76,133	39,814	14,006		96,295		226,248
TOTAL EXPENSES	1	402,682	229,047	72,273		470,315		1,168,100

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 and marketing and communications.

NOTE 12 - 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*.

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 \$11,103 for fiscal year 2018.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a costsharing 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 <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

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.

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 \$34,335 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:						
Current Measurement Date	0.00154740%			0.00255172%		
Prior Measurement Date	0.00203850%		(0.00273666%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00049110%		0% -0.00018494%			
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	92,454	\$	606,167	\$	698,621
Pension Expense	\$	2,177	\$	(238,041)	\$	(235,864)

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 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.

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Life Skills Center of Cincinnati Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

	2	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	3,981	\$ 23,407	\$ 27,388
Changes of Assumptions		4,780	132,575	137,355
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				
School Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions		24,031	86,232	110,263
School Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		11,103	 34,335	 45,438
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	43,895	\$ 276,549	\$ 320,444
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	0	\$ 4,886	\$ 4,886
Net Difference between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		437	20,006	20,443
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				
School Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions		22,463	 87,296	109,759
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	22,900	\$ 112,188	\$ 135,088

\$45,438 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	\$	9,215	\$	23,290	\$	32,505
2020		7,520		50,506		58,026
2021		(4,687)		56,556		51,869
2022		(2,156)		(326)		(2,482)
	\$	9,892	\$	130,026	\$	139,918

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.

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:

Life Skills Center of Cincinnati Hamilton County, Ohio

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Keal Kale of Ketuili
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%)	
School's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	128,302	\$	92,454	\$	62,424

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

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:

Life Skills Center of Cincinnati Hamilton County, Ohio

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%)	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	868,919	\$	606,167	\$	384,837

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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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.

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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> 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 \$533.

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 \$944 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$533 is reported as a accounts payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> 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.	00157660%	C	0.00255172%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.00185826%		0.00273666%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00028166%		-0.00018494%		
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	42,312	\$	99,559	\$ 141,871
OPEB Expense	\$	153	\$	(31,794)	\$ (31,641)

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Life Skills Center of Cincinnati Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

	SERS	5	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 0	\$	5,747	\$ 5,747
School Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date	 944		0	 944
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 944	\$	5,747	\$ 6,691
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Net Difference between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	\$ 112	\$	4,255	\$ 4,367
Changes of Assumptions	4,015		8,019	12,034
Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences				
between School Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions	 5,792		8,477	 14,269
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 9,919	\$	20,751	\$ 30,670

\$944 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	\$	(3,582)	\$	(2,856)	\$	(6,438)
2020		(3,582)		(2,856)		(6,438)
2021		(2,727)		(2,856)		(5,583)
2022		(28)		(2,855)		(2,883)
2023		0		(1,792)		(1,792)
Thereafter		0		(1,789)		(1,789)
	\$	(9,919)	\$	(15,004)	\$	(24,923)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 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.

Life Skills Center of Cincinnati Hamilton County, Ohio *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018*

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

	Target	Long Term Expected			
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return			
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %			
US 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.

Life Skills Center of Cincinnati Hamilton County, Ohio

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

	1% Decrease (2.63%)		Current Discount Rate (3.63%)		1% Increase (4.63%)	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	51,097	\$	42,312	\$	35,352
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	34,333	\$	42,312	\$	52,872

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 costs 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:

	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.

Life Skills Center of Cincinnati Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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.

	1%	- / •	Increase 5.13%)			
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 133,656 \$ 99,55		99,559	\$	72,611	
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	69,169	\$	99,559	\$	139,555

NOTE 14 - 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 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. As of the date of this report, ODE has not performed an FTE Review on the School for fiscal year 2018.

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2018 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School.

In addition, the School's contracts with their Sponsor and Management Company require payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, additional FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 are not finalized. Until such adjustments are finalized by ODE, the impact on the fiscal year 2018 financial statements, related to additional reconciliation necessary with these contracts, is not determinable. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or liability of, the School.

NOTE 15 - 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.

NOTE 16 – CHANGE IN MANAGEMENT COMPANY OWNERSHIP

Effective May 1, 2018, the ownership of the LS Cincinnati, LLC (the School's management company) was transferred from White Hat Ventures, LLC to Fusion Education (Fusion Ed). With this change in ownership, Fusion Ed assumed the management agreement between the School and LS Cincinnati, LLC. The agreement and the management of School functions, as provided in Note 8/9, were not impacted by the change in ownership.

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Life Skills Center of Cincinnati

Hamilton County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of 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
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	0154740%	0.0	00203850%	0.0	0110780%	0.0	0113200%	0.0	0113200%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	92,454	\$	149,199	\$	63,212	\$	57,290	\$	67,316
School's Covered Payroll	\$	51,879	\$	48,743	\$	75,835	\$	33,232	\$	33,382
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		178.21% 69.50%		306.09% 62.98%		83.36% 69.16%		172.39% 71.70%		201.66%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)										
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	0255172%	0.0	00273666%	0.0	0219782%	0.0	0257941%	0.0	0257941%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	606,167	\$	916,043	\$	607,413	\$	627,402	\$	747,357
School's Covered Payroll	\$	280,529	\$	222,793	\$	242,357	\$	277,646	\$	240,015
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		216.08%		411.16%		250.63%		225.97%		311.38%
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.

Life Skills Center of Cincinnati Hamilton County, Ohio

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

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 11,103	\$ 7,263	\$ 6,824	\$ 9,995
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (11,103)	 (7,263)	 (6,824)	 (9,995)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 82,244	\$ 51,879	\$ 48,743	\$ 75,835
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 34,335	\$ 39,274	\$ 31,191	\$ 33,930
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(34,335)	(39,274)	(31,191)	(33,930)
Contractuarly Required Contribution	 (34,333)	 (39,274)	 (31,191)	 (33,930)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 245,250	\$ 280,529	\$ 222,793	\$ 242,357
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2014	 2013	2012		 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 4,606	\$ 4,620	\$	7,365	\$ 9,858	\$ 10,583	\$ 8,446
 (4,606)	 (4,620)		(7,365)	 (9,858)	 (10,583)	 (8,446)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 33,232	\$ 33,382	\$	54,758	\$ 78,425	\$ 78,161	\$ 85,833
13.86%	13.84%		13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%
\$ 36,094	\$ 31,202	\$	48,032	\$ 76,731	\$ 81,733	\$ 75,072
 (36,094)	 (31,202)		(48,032)	 (76,731)	 (81,733)	 (75,072)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 277,646	\$ 240,015	\$	369,477	\$ 590,238	\$ 628,715	\$ 577,477
13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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Life Skills Center of Cincinnati Hamilton County, Ohio

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2018		2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.00157660%		0.00185826%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	42,312	\$	52,967
School's Covered Payroll	\$	51,879	\$	48,743
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	¥	51,077	¥	10,710
as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		81.56%		108.67%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		12.46%		11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.00255172%		0.00273666%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	99,559	\$	146,357
School's Covered Payroll	\$	280,529	\$	222,793
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		35.49%		65.69%
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.

Life Skills Center of Cincinnati Hamilton County, Ohio

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 944	\$ 889	\$ 50	\$ 168
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(944)	(889)	(50)	(168)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 82,244	\$ 51,879	\$ 48,743	\$ 75,835
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.15%	1.71%	0.10%	0.22%
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
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 245,250	\$ 280,529	\$ 222,793	\$ 242,357
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
\$ 181	\$ 0	\$ 1,479	\$ 2,021	\$ 1,632	\$ 3,865
 (181)	 0	 (1,479)	 (2,021)	 (1,632)	 (3,865)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 33,232	\$ 33,382	\$ 54,758	\$ 78,425	\$ 78,161	\$ 85,833
0.54%	0.00%	2.70%	2.58%	2.09%	4.50%
\$ 2,776	\$ 2,400	\$ 3,695	\$ 5,902	\$ 6,287	\$ 5,775
 (2,776)	 (2,400)	 (3,695)	 (5,902)	 (6,287)	 (5,775)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 277,646	\$ 240,015	\$ 369,477	\$ 590,238	\$ 628,715	\$ 577,477
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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:
 - 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:
 - 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:
 - 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.

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.



December 27, 2018

To the Board of Directors Life Skills Center of Cincinnati Hamilton County, Ohio 2612 Gilbert Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45206

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 Life Skills Center of Cincinnati, Hamilton 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 December 27, 2018, in which we 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.

Life Skills Center of Cincinnati

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.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio

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LIFE SKILLS CENTER OF CINCINNATI

HAMILTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbrtt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 19, 2019

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