

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY
Columbus, Ohio

Financial Statements
and
Supplementary Financial Information
For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

and Independent Auditors' Report Thereon



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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Keith Faber'.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

October 18, 2019

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OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019, 2018 AND 2017

(UNAUDITED)

As management of the Ohio Tuition Trust Authority (OTTA), part of the primary government of the State of Ohio, we offer readers of OTTA's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of OTTA's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with OTTA's financial statements, which begin on Page 9 of this report.

The primary objective of OTTA is to help make higher education affordable by providing tax-advantaged investment opportunities to save in advance for higher education expenses. This program offers two variable college savings plans and the Guaranteed Savings Plan. Plans are collectively called CollegeAdvantage. The variable college savings plans consist of two separate and distinct sales channels: direct and advisor. OTTA outsources recordkeeping and fund accounting services for the direct plan to Ascensus College Savings Recordkeeping Services, LLC and for the advisor plan to BlackRock Advisors, LLC. Recordkeeping and distributions for the Guaranteed Savings Plan are handled by OTTA. Sales of new units of the Guaranteed Savings Plan were suspended on December 31, 2003.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to OTTA's basic financial statements, which consist of two components: 1) financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements.

Financial statements: OTTA follows enterprise fund accounting, which means these statements are presented in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about activities.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all OTTA assets and liabilities, including information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets), obligations (liabilities) and OTTA's net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether OTTA's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position* presents information showing how OTTA's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that affect cash flows in prior and future fiscal periods (e.g., depreciation and earned but unused vacation leave).

The *statement of cash flows* provides information about OTTA's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. This statement summarizes the net changes resulting from operating, investing and capital and related financing activities.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2019, 2018 AND 2017
(UNAUDITED)

Each of the financial statements highlights the OTTA plans, which are designed to recover all costs through fees or investment earnings (business-type activities).

The *statement of fiduciary net position* and the *statement of changes in fiduciary net position* present information on the net position and changes in net position of the options offered in the variable savings plans. Those options are available in the CollegeAdvantage Direct 529 Savings Plan and the CollegeAdvantage Advisor 529 Savings Plan. The two variable savings plans are classified in the Private Purpose Trust Fund.

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements and individual schedules. A summary comparison of the Enterprise Fund's financial position and operations is presented below:

Condensed Comparative Balance Sheets for the Enterprise Fund at June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Current assets, excluding securities	\$ 37,991,412	\$ 38,567,415	\$ 36,598,331
Securities	-	-	1,214,446
Restricted securities	237,292,655	269,185,469	307,590,553
Other assets	53,981	74,872	59,303
Total Assets	<u>275,338,048</u>	<u>307,827,756</u>	<u>345,462,633</u>
Deferred outflows	903,676	597,305	766,544
Current liabilities, excluding liabilities related to tuition benefits	1,692,696	1,556,738	2,400,321
Net pension and other post-employment benefits liability	4,548,501	3,004,877	2,116,186
Tuition benefits liability	163,900,000	205,500,000	243,500,000
Total Liabilities	<u>170,141,197</u>	<u>210,061,615</u>	<u>248,016,507</u>
Deferred inflows	158,113	957,762	179,939
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 105,942,414</u>	<u>\$ 97,405,684</u>	<u>\$ 98,032,731</u>

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2019, 2018 AND 2017
(UNAUDITED)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Operating revenue:			
Investment income	\$ 11,462,305	\$ 10,826,961	\$ 25,276,434
Basis points revenue	<u>6,251,236</u>	<u>8,891,853</u>	<u>8,155,413</u>
Total Operating Revenue	17,713,541	19,718,814	33,431,847
Operating expenses, excluding tuition benefits expense	9,225,249	9,569,373	9,223,290
Tuition benefits expense	41,551,562	47,545,257	54,487,922
Actuarial tuition benefits expense	<u>(41,600,000)</u>	<u>(38,000,000)</u>	<u>(53,700,000)</u>
Total Operating Expenses	9,176,811	19,114,630	10,011,212
Change In Net Position	8,536,730	604,184	23,420,635
Beginning Net Position (Restated For GASB 75 - FY18)	<u>97,405,684</u>	<u>96,801,500</u>	<u>74,612,096</u>
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 105,942,414</u>	<u>\$ 97,405,684</u>	<u>\$ 98,032,731</u>

Analysis of OTTA's Financial Position and Results of Operations
Enterprise Fund - Guaranteed Savings Plan

OTTA's assets restricted for tuition benefits and administrative expense decreased \$31,892,814 (11.8%) and \$38,405,084 (12.5%), while investment returns realized were 4.5% and 3.5% during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. In addition, the tuition benefits payable decreased \$41,600,000 (20.2%) and \$38,000,000 (15.6%) during the same time periods. The tuition benefits liability decrease is a result of the continued redemption of units and credits by plan participants, net of actuarial changes.

OTTA's primary source of operating revenue is investment income and a small administrative fee that was assessed to each credit or unit sold to the CollegeAdvantage participants, while the significant operating expense is tuition benefits expense. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, OTTA's net position increased \$8,536,730 and \$604,184, respectively, primarily due to variability in investment returns and actuarial tuition benefit expense.

The Guaranteed Savings Plan has been closed to new investments since 2003. Since the plan has the full faith and credit backing of the State of Ohio, OTTA continually evaluates the investments of the plan to de-risk investments through asset allocation changes, with the goal of protecting the assets through the final disbursement of the Plan.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2019, 2018 AND 2017
(UNAUDITED)

**Private Purpose Trust Fund - Variable Savings Plan
Financial Summary**

A summary comparison of the Private Purpose Trust Fund's fiduciary net position and statement of changes is presented below:

Condensed Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
At June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total assets	\$ 12,401,961,301	\$ 11,401,713,292	\$ 10,520,957,274
Total liabilities	<u>(190,295,000)</u>	<u>(16,790,670)</u>	<u>(11,645,928)</u>
Net Position Held In Trust For Plan Participants	\$ <u>12,211,666,301</u>	\$ <u>11,384,922,622</u>	\$ <u>10,509,311,346</u>

Condensed Statement Of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Years Ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Additions:			
Units sold	\$ 1,288,308,857	\$ 2,061,431,178	\$ 1,567,545,208
Exchanges in	1,605,128,878	5,824,224,257	1,111,892,074
Net investment earnings	703,364,903	746,323,044	1,019,066,131
Total Additions	<u>3,596,802,638</u>	<u>8,631,978,479</u>	<u>3,698,503,413</u>
Deductions:			
Units redeemed	1,164,930,081	1,932,142,946	1,426,599,339
Exchanges out	1,605,128,878	5,824,224,257	1,111,892,074
Total Deductions	<u>2,770,058,959</u>	<u>7,756,367,203</u>	<u>2,538,491,413</u>
Change In Net Position	826,743,679	875,611,276	1,160,012,000
Beginning Net Position	<u>11,384,922,622</u>	<u>10,509,311,346</u>	<u>9,349,299,346</u>
Ending Net Position	\$ <u>12,211,666,301</u>	\$ <u>11,384,922,622</u>	\$ <u>10,509,311,346</u>

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019, 2018 AND 2017

(UNAUDITED)

**Analysis of OTTA's Financial Position and Results of Operations
Private Purpose Trust Fund - Variable Savings Plan**

As noted previously, OTTA offers two variable college savings plans. The variable college savings plans consist of two separate and distinct sales channels: direct and advisor.

The benefits available in both plans are as follows:

- Earnings grow tax-free at both the state and federal level.
- Withdrawals are tax-free when used for Internal Revenue Code 529-qualified education expenses.
- Effective January 1, 2018, Ohio taxpayers may deduct up to \$4,000 a year for contributions, per beneficiary, from their Ohio taxable income. Contributions over \$4,000 in a year may be carried over to future tax years until fully deducted. The previous deduction was \$2,000 a year.
- Funds can be used at any qualified educational institution in the country (2-4 yr., graduate or technical; schools that are eligible for federal financial aid).
- Effective January 1, 2018, the term "qualified education expense" includes up to \$10,000 in annual expenses for tuition in connection with enrollment or attendance at an elementary or secondary public, private or religious school.

The Direct Plan is, in general, a lower-cost option than the Advisor Plan, since customers are not receiving professional investment advice and are choosing to select their own investment strategy and manage their own accounts. The OTTA administers and has overall program management responsibility for the day-to-day operations of the CollegeAdvantage Direct Plan. As of June 30, 2019, the plan offers 24 low-cost options from The Vanguard Group, Dimensional Fund Advisors and Fifth Third Bank.

The CollegeAdvantage Advisor Plan is for customers working with an investment advisor. The Advisor Plan offers different investment options and fund managers than the Direct Plan. As of June 30, 2019, there are 27 investment options available through the BlackRock CollegeAdvantage Plan.

The assets under management for the Direct and Advisor Plans for the three years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Assets under management			
Direct	\$ 6,643,387,874	\$ 5,976,606,568	\$ 5,348,205,259
Advisor	<u>5,568,233,272</u>	<u>5,407,678,391</u>	<u>5,160,446,898</u>
Total	<u>\$ 12,211,621,146</u>	<u>\$ 11,384,284,959</u>	<u>\$ 10,508,652,157</u>

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2019, 2018 AND 2017
(UNAUDITED)

The asset growth (decline) is attributable to investment returns (net of fees) and net contributions (net of withdrawals) in fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Direct		
Investment returns	6.4%	7.0%
Net contributions	4.7%	4.7%
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Advisor		
Investment returns	5.6%	7.0%
Net withdrawals	(2.6%)	(2.2%)

Contacting OTTA's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of OTTA's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Ohio Tuition Trust Authority, 35 East Chestnut St., 8th Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215 or call (800) 233-6734 or visit OTTA's website at www.collegeadvantage.com.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Executive Director
Ohio Tuition Trust Authority
Columbus, Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Enterprise Fund and the Private Purpose Trust Fund information of the Ohio Tuition Trust Authority (OTTA), a department of the State of Ohio (the State), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise OTTA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Private Purpose Trust Fund as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Private Purpose Trust Fund, is based solely on the reports of other auditors. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Enterprise Fund and the Private Purpose Trust Fund information of OTTA, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of OTTA are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows of only the Enterprise Fund and the Private Purpose Trust Fund information of OTTA. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State as of June 30, 2019, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2019, on our consideration of OTTA's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report solely describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering OTTA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Schneider Downs & Co., Inc.

Columbus, Ohio
September 27, 2019

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

ENTERPRISE FUND

AS OF JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,681,899	\$ 36,411,817
Collateral on loaned securities	561,906	264,710
Basis points receivable	747,607	1,890,888
Securities restricted for tuition benefits payable	<u>33,200,000</u>	<u>37,200,000</u>
Total Current Assets	71,191,412	75,767,415
RESTRICTED SECURITIES		
Administrative expenses	52,316,349	13,310,626
Tuition benefits payable	151,776,306	218,674,843
OTHER ASSETS		
Fixed assets	36,029	39,865
Net pension asset	<u>17,952</u>	<u>35,007</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 275,338,048</u>	<u>\$ 307,827,756</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 903,676</u>	<u>\$ 597,305</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 728,944	\$ 926,586
Accrued compensation and compensated leave	401,846	365,442
Obligation under securities lending	561,906	264,710
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		
Tuition Benefits Payable	<u>33,200,000</u>	<u>37,200,000</u>
Total Current Liabilities	34,892,696	38,756,738
LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS:		
Tuition benefits payable	130,700,000	168,300,000
NET PENSION AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY	<u>4,548,501</u>	<u>3,004,877</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 170,141,197</u>	<u>\$ 210,061,615</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 158,113</u>	<u>\$ 957,762</u>
NET POSITION	<u>\$ 105,942,414</u>	<u>\$ 97,405,684</u>

See notes to financial statements.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

ENTERPRISE FUND

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Interest and dividend income	\$ 2,060,591	\$ 4,355,940
Basis points revenue	6,251,236	8,891,853
Net increase in fair value of marketable securities	9,401,714	6,471,021
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Revenues	17,713,541	19,718,814
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Tuition benefits expense (payouts)	41,551,562	47,545,257
Actuarial tuition benefits expense, net of payouts	(41,600,000)	(38,000,000)
Payroll and employee benefits	3,050,804	3,066,901
Other operating expenses	6,164,919	6,493,804
Depreciation	9,526	8,668
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Operating Expenses	9,176,811	19,114,630
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Change In Net Position	8,536,730	604,184
NET POSITION		
Beginning of year	97,405,684	98,032,731
Effect of GASB 75 Implementation	-	(1,231,231)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Beginning of year - restated for GASB 75	97,405,684	96,801,500
	<hr/>	<hr/>
End of year	<u>\$ 105,942,414</u>	<u>\$ 97,405,684</u>

See notes to financial statements.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

ENTERPRISE FUND

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash payments for payroll and employee benefits	\$ (2,559,740)	\$ (2,465,751)
Cash payments for operating expenses	(6,368,250)	(7,399,067)
Cash payments for tuition benefits	(41,551,562)	(47,545,257)
Cash receipts from basis points	7,394,516	8,290,059
	<u>(43,085,036)</u>	<u>(49,120,016)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from the sales and maturities of securities	168,254,388	240,374,200
Purchase of securities	(127,142,367)	(194,068,434)
Interest and dividends received	2,243,097	4,140,726
	<u>43,355,118</u>	<u>50,446,492</u>
Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents	270,082	1,326,476
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of year	<u>36,411,817</u>	<u>35,085,341</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 36,681,899</u>	<u>\$ 36,411,817</u>
RECONCILIATION OF CHANGE IN NET POSITION TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 8,536,730	\$ 604,184
Adjustment to reconcile change in net position to net cash used in operating activities:		
Investment income	(11,462,305)	(10,826,961)
Pension and other post employment benefits	454,660	581,410
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Basis points receivable	1,143,281	(601,794)
Other assets	3,836	7,542
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(197,642)	(904,136)
Accrued compensation and compensated leave	36,404	19,739
Tuition benefits payable	(41,600,000)	(38,000,000)
	<u>\$ (43,085,036)</u>	<u>\$ (49,120,016)</u>

See notes to financial statements.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND

AS OF JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
ASSETS		
Investments in securities, at value	\$ 11,872,139,642	\$ 11,097,107,477
Cash equivalents	294,459,008	265,834,597
Dividends, interest, and other receivable	3,082,885	2,577,796
Receivable for units sold	9,571,631	8,261,193
Receivable for securities sold	<u>222,708,135</u>	<u>27,932,229</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 12,401,961,301</u>	<u>\$ 11,401,713,292</u>
LIABILITIES		
Cash overdraft	\$ 575,794	\$ 1,548,163
Payable for securities purchased	182,103,784	7,384,141
Payable for units redeemed	4,545,170	3,417,148
Accrued management and administrative fees	1,397,996	2,611,400
Accrued sales fees	<u>1,672,256</u>	<u>1,829,818</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>190,295,000</u>	<u>16,790,670</u>
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PLAN PARTICIPANTS	<u>\$ 12,211,666,301</u>	<u>\$ 11,384,922,622</u>

See notes to financial statements.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Units sold	\$ 1,288,308,857	\$ 2,061,431,178
Exchanges in	1,605,128,878	4,106,572,257
Transfers in	-	1,717,652,000
Total Contributions	2,893,437,735	7,885,655,435
Investment earnings:		
Investment income	484,301,319	420,065,659
Net realized/unrealized appreciation on underlying fund shares	255,999,115	368,241,373
Total Investment Earnings	740,300,434	788,307,032
Less: Investment expenses	36,935,531	41,983,988
Net Investment Earnings	703,364,903	746,323,044
Total Additions	3,596,802,638	8,631,978,479
DEDUCTIONS		
Units redeemed	1,164,930,081	1,932,142,946
Exchanges out	1,605,128,878	4,106,572,257
Transfers out	-	1,717,652,000
Total Deductions	2,770,058,959	7,756,367,203
Change In Net Position	826,743,679	875,611,276
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for plan participants - beginning of year	11,384,922,622	10,509,311,346
Held in trust for plan participants - end of year	\$ 12,211,666,301	\$ 11,384,922,622

See notes to financial statements.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

The Ohio Tuition Trust Authority (OTTA) was established in 1989 by Chapter 3334 of the Ohio Revised Code and is part of the legal reporting entity of the State of Ohio within the Ohio Department of Higher Education. The governing body consists of an 11-member board, of which no more than six can be from the same political party. This board consists of six members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. In December 2016, Ohio House Bill 471 passed and required gubernatorial appointees to have “significant experience in finance, accounting or investment management.” Additionally “a gubernatorial appointee who is serving on the OTTA Investment Board on the effective date of the bill, and who, as a result of the amendments to ORC 3334.03, no longer meets the qualifications for appointment, may continue to serve on the board until the expiration of the person’s current term. The appointee is not eligible for reappointment to the board.” The OTTA Investment board, following the passage of Ohio House Bill 471, is collectively now known as the OTTA Investment Board. The speaker of the House of Representatives and the president of the Senate shall appoint four members: one member of the House of Representatives from each political party, and one member of the Senate from each political party. The chancellor of the Ohio Department of Higher Education, or the chancellor’s designee, is an ex officio voting member.

The primary objective of OTTA is to help make higher education affordable by providing tax-advantaged investment opportunities to save in advance for qualified educational expenses. The program consists of two variable college savings plans and maintaining recordkeeping and distributions for the Guaranteed Savings Plan (Guaranteed Plan). Sales of new units of the Guaranteed Plan were suspended on December 31, 2003. All available plans are collectively called CollegeAdvantage.

All funds invested in CollegeAdvantage may be used at any qualified educational institution in the country, with refund and transfer options available. They offer advantages for Ohio residents, including the state income tax deduction on contributions. Since these funds are part of a Section 529 Qualified State Tuition Program, earnings on the funds are federally tax-exempt if the funds are used for qualified educational expenses upon withdrawal.

Except as otherwise specified in Chapter 3334, Ohio Revised Code, OTTA is not required to adhere to the provisions of Chapters 123 *Department of Administrative Services - Public Works* and 4117 *Public Employees’ Collective Bargaining* of the Ohio Revised Code. Effective September 29, 2015, OTTA became subject to Chapter 125 of the Ohio Revised Code, except with respect to investment contracts approved under the powers of the OTTA Investment Board under Section 3334.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Department of Administrative Services, upon the request of OTTA, shall act as OTTA’s agent for the purchase of equipment, supplies, insurance and services or the performance of administrative services pursuant to Chapter 125, Ohio Revised Code.

Guaranteed Savings Plan - Enterprise Fund

The accompanying enterprise financial statements report the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 of the Enterprise Fund consisting of the Guaranteed Savings Plan and the administrative portion of the Variable Savings plans. These funds are part of the State of Ohio’s reporting entity. The accompanying statements are not intended to present all enterprise activities of the State of Ohio. The **State of Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** provides more extensive disclosures regarding the significant accounting policies of the State as a whole.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION (Continued)

The Guaranteed Plan is guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the State of Ohio. Either the owner or beneficiary were required to be Ohio residents at the time the account was established. The Guaranteed Plan sold credits from 1989 to June 1994 and sold units from July 1994 to December 2003. A unit can be redeemed at a value equal to 1% of the weighted average tuition (WAT) of the 13 four-year Ohio public universities, while credit values are equal to 115% of a unit value in the year redeemed. The redemption value changes proportionately in relation to the changes in WAT. The redemption of 100 tuition units generally will provide the beneficiary with one year of in-state, undergraduate tuition at an average-priced Ohio public four-year university, if units are held on account until the beneficiary is 18 or older. The actual number of tuition units needed to cover tuition will vary based on the actual tuition being charged at an individual institution. Additional tuition units are necessary to cover room and board, graduate or professional school, or other educational expenses.

Variable Savings Plan - Private Purpose Trust Fund

In June 2000, Governor Bob Taft signed into law Senate Bill 161, creating a variable return college savings option. In October 2000, OTTA launched Ohio's 529 Plan, CollegeAdvantage, offering market-based investment options. The CollegeAdvantage Direct Plan (Direct Plan) and the CollegeAdvantage Advisor Plan (Advisor Plan) coupled with the CollegeAdvantage Guaranteed Plan comprise the CollegeAdvantage Program.

The CollegeAdvantage Direct Plan is for customers who are comfortable selecting and managing their own investments. The Direct Plan is, in general, a lower-cost option, since the customer is not receiving professional investment advice, and customers are choosing to select their own investment strategy and manage their own accounts. The OTTA administers and has overall program management responsibility for the day-to-day operations of the CollegeAdvantage Direct Plan. The Direct Plan is open to investors in Ohio and across the country.

At June 30, 2019, the Direct Plan offers 24 options from The Vanguard Group, Dimensional Fund Advisors, and Fifth Third Bank, including four age-based/college enrollment date options, five risk-based options and 15 individual options.

Effective November 2013, OTTA transitioned recordkeeping and fund accounting services for the Direct Plan to Ascensus College Savings Recordkeeping Services, LLC in a seven-year agreement that terminates November 4, 2020. Fifth Third Bank maintains, on OTTA's behalf, separate records for each account involving Savings Products; these services include recordkeeping and accounting for each individual account.

Contributions to Vanguard and Dimensional investment options are evidenced through the issuance of units in a particular portfolio. Subject to terms and limitations defined in the participation agreement, contributions are invested in units of the assigned portfolio on the same day the contribution is credited to the participant's account and withdrawals are based on the unit value calculated for such portfolio on the date the withdrawal request is accepted in good order. Unit values are determined daily based on the total value of each portfolio's assets, less its liabilities, divided by the number of its outstanding units.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION (Continued)

Contributions to Fifth Third Bank are evidenced through the establishment of a savings account or certificate of deposit. Subject to the terms and limitations defined in the participation agreement, contributions are invested in the savings account or CD on the same day the contribution is credited to the participant's account and withdrawals are based on the value of the savings account or CD on the date the withdrawal request is accepted. An early withdrawal penalty can be assessed to a CD if it is withdrawn prior to its stated maturity date.

The CollegeAdvantage Advisor Plan is for customers working with an investment advisor. It offers the same 529 tax-saving benefits but has different investment options and fund managers than the Direct Plan. On October 1, 2009, BlackRock Advisors, LLC launched the BlackRock CollegeAdvantage Plan through financial advisors. As of June 30, 2019, there are 27 investment options, including seven target-date options, three target-risk options and 17 single strategy options. The BlackRock contract was renegotiated June 18, 2014 for seven years with an option to renew for a subsequent two-year term.

The Variable Savings Plan is recorded as a Private Purpose Trust Fund in these financial statements, which report the financial position and results of operations for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 of the Fiduciary Fund consisting of the Variable Savings Plan.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of significant accounting policies consistently applied by management in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows:

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and 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.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting - Enterprise Fund

Fund accounting uses a self-balancing set of funds to account for all activity. An enterprise fund is part of the proprietary group of funds within a governmental organization. In an enterprise fund, operations are financed and operated in a manner similar to private businesses, where the intent of the governing body is to provide goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis while recovering cost through the sales price. This fund type is accounted for using the full accrual basis of accounting. Accrual accounting attempts to record the financial effects of transactions, events and circumstances in the period in which they occur rather than in the period in which cash is received or paid by the organization. The activities of OTTA are reported as an enterprise fund, since the cost of providing the CollegeAdvantage Program is recovered through revenues of the program. Administrative costs associated with the Variable Savings Plan are recovered through fees charged on customer accounts and revenue sharing agreements between OTTA and some of the investment managers. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are investment income and basis points charged to customers for investments in CollegeAdvantage options. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include tuition benefits expense, the cost of marketing products and services, and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition would be reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20: *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, the OTTA follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds.

OTTA classifies fund resources into four separate sub funds for accounting purposes. These sub funds are authorized by Ohio Revised Code Section 3334.11 and are described below:

Trust Sub Fund - Used to account for the assets and the actuarial liability related to providing tuition payments for participants. This fund is restricted in its use, and can only be used to pay claims pursuant to tuition payment contracts, make refunds, pay investment fees and other costs in administering the Trust Sub Fund. Funds are transferred from the Reserve Sub Fund, as necessary, to fund the obligations of the plan.

Reserve Sub Fund - Used to account for administrative revenues related to the plan, such as enrollment fees and the administrative portion of each tuition unit (approximately \$5 for each tuition unit purchased). The Reserve Sub Fund is governed by the same limitations as prescribed for the Trust Sub Fund.

Operating Sub Fund - Used to account for administrative expenses of the Guaranteed Savings Plan. Funds are transferred from the Reserve Sub Fund, as necessary, to fund the obligations of the plan.

Variable Savings Operating Sub Fund - Used to account for the administrative revenues and administrative costs of the Variable Savings Plan.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting - Private Purpose Trust Fund

The Private Purpose Trust Fund is used to report the Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in the Fiduciary Net Position of the Variable Savings Plan managed by BlackRock, The Vanguard Group, Dimensional Fund Advisors and Fifth Third Bank. GASB Statement No. 34 recommends the use of a Private Purpose Trust Fund in situations in which principal and income benefit individuals, private corporations or other governments. The Variable Savings Plan is set up for the benefit of its customers and involves no commitment on the part of the State of Ohio.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts on deposit with the State of Ohio and amounts on deposit with financial institutions. OTTA considers cash deposits with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents, except for STAR Ohio and repurchase agreements. At June 30, 2019, the portion of OTTA's deposits held by the Ohio Treasurer of State was not exposed to custodial credit risk. Of the portion on deposit with a banking institution, \$250,000 was FDIC insured and the remainder collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent but not in OTTA's name.

Collateral on Loaned Securities/Obligation under Securities Lending

During fiscal year 2019, the Treasurer of State routinely lent securities from the State's investment portfolio under securities lending agreements. For the State's securities out on loan, the Treasurer received cash collateral from the borrower. The State is obligated to return the cash to the borrower when the security lending agreement terminates. The Treasurer reinvested the collateral in various types of investments, including U.S. government and agency obligations, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, corporate bonds, asset-backed securities, master notes, variable rate notes and money market funds. Also, cash collateral may have been placed with financial institutions. For cash collateral the Treasurer received for securities out on loan as of June 30, 2019, the State reported assets and liabilities arising from the securities lending transactions on the financial statements of the funds that had the risk of loss on the collateral assets.

Securities

Securities consist of equity and debt securities. OTTA categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Level 2 inputs are values using quoted prices for similar assets in active markets and are valued by averaging three bid-side quotes from broker/dealers. Level 3 inputs are valued using the best information available (OTTA does not hold any securities valued using Level 3 inputs).

Net increase in fair value of securities includes both realized and unrealized gains. In accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3334.11 certain securities, that the Authority determines to be actuarially necessary, are restricted by statute for payment of obligations of OTTA pursuant to tuition payment contracts are held in the Trust Sub Fund. Based on the actuarial valuation conducted during fiscal 2019 (Note 6), OTTA approved a transfer of funds, approximately \$38,500,000, held in the Trust Sub Fund to the Reserve Sub Fund. Included in securities is cash that is restricted for the use of tuition benefits and administrative expenses.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Securities Restricted for Administrative Expenses are held in the Reserve Sub Fund. These are the administrative, operating and payroll expenses that are allocated to the Guaranteed Savings Plan.

Revenue

Administrative revenue for the Variable Savings Operating Sub Funds is derived from basis points revenue, which is received on assets of the Variable Savings Plan as follows:

CollegeAdvantage Direct Plan

Effective June 19, 2015, all Direct Plan customers pay two basis points (0.02%) on assets under management invested in options offered through The Vanguard Group and Dimensional Fund Advisors. The amount is calculated daily and payment is received by OTTA monthly.

OTTA receives 15 basis points (0.15%) on all Fifth Third Bank assets under management. This amount, paid by Fifth Third as a revenue share, is calculated daily and payment is received by OTTA monthly.

BlackRock CollegeAdvantage Plan

Effective October 2018, the BlackRock contract was amended to eliminate the revenue share of twelve (0.12%) basis points and change the customer paid basis points from two (0.02%) to seven (0.07%) for OTTA administrative fee. This change resulted in an overall decrease of seven basis points (0.07%) received from the Advisor Plan. The amount collected from the customer is calculated daily and payment is received by OTTA monthly.

Prior to October 2018, OTTA collected a total of fourteen (0.14%) basis points from the Advisor Plan in the form of 1) Revenue sharing agreement with BlackRock provided twelve (0.12%) basis points and 2) the customer paid two (0.02%) basis points.

Expenses

Tuition Benefit Expense (Payouts) is recognized when the Guaranteed Plan units are redeemed. The actuarial tuition benefits expense reflects the amount used to adjust the tuition benefit payable as determined by the actuarial valuation.

The OTTA has conducted internal studies of operating expenses. Based on the results of those studies, the OTTA has determined that certain common expenses should be allocated between the Guaranteed and Variable Savings Plans based on criteria established for the various types of operating expenses. Specific expenses that can be directly attributed to the Guaranteed and Variable Savings Plans are expensed to the respective programs.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Self-Insurance

The State of Ohio serves as the OTTA's primary government and is self-insured for claims covered under its traditional healthcare plan, vehicle liability, public fidelity blanket bonds, property losses and tort liability. Additionally, the State of Ohio participates in a public entity risk pool that covers liabilities associated with claims submitted to the Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability/asset, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and additions to/deductions from OPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. 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 investments are reported at fair value.

Income Taxes

Because OTTA is a department of the State, the income of OTTA is not subject to federal or state income tax.

Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB recently issued the following new accounting pronouncements that will be effective in future years and may be relevant to OTTA:

- GASB 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (effective fiscal year 2020)
- GASB 90, *Majority Equity Interests*- an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 (effective fiscal year 2020)

Management has not yet evaluated the impact that the adoption of these statements will have on its financial statements.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS

The carrying amount of OTTA's deposits in the Enterprise Fund was approximately \$36,682,000 and \$36,412,000, and the bank balance was approximately \$37,603,000 and \$37,607,000 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
State of Ohio's pooled cash and investments held by the Ohio Treasurer of State	\$ 1,735,000	\$ 933,000
Custodial accounts held by the Ohio Treasurer of State	15,645,000	16,756,000
Deposits with banking institution	<u>20,223,000</u>	<u>19,918,000</u>
	<u>\$ 37,603,000</u>	<u>\$ 37,607,000</u>

OTTA's Variable Savings Operating Sub Fund has funds on deposit in the STAR Plus program, a program endorsed and supported by the State Treasurer's office. STAR Plus is a cash management program that provides Ohio political subdivisions with access to hundreds of FDIC-insured banks via one convenient account, offering participants secure FDIC-insured bank deposits (maximum deposit of \$50 million per account), a competitive yield and weekly liquidity. The STAR Plus deposit is classified as a deposit with a banking institution.

NOTE 4 - SECURITIES - GUARANTEED SAVINGS FUND

Guaranteed Savings Fund investment managers are authorized to invest in domestic equities, international equities, global fixed income, global balanced strategies, short-term investments and securities lending. Other investment strategies may be permitted if approved by the OTTA Investment Board to be a prudent investment decision. Managers of separately managed accounts are not permitted to borrow money; pledge, hypothecate, mortgage or encumber assets; loan money; purchase or sell real estate; purchase or sell commodities; or invest in 144a securities and nonmarketable securities.

The Guaranteed Savings Fund also has funds invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's office that allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission as an investment company, but has adopted GASB Statement No. 79, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued on the basis of the amortized cost valuation technique. The investment objectives of STAR are preserving capital, maintaining liquidity and providing current income. Standard & Poor's has assigned an "AAAm" money market rating (its highest rating) to STAR. By obtaining a triple A rating, STAR Ohio is considered to have a superior capacity to maintain principal (\$1.00 per share value) and limit exposure to loss. The rating is based on an analysis of the pool's management, investment guidelines, portfolio holdings and market price exposure. For the year ended June 30, 2019, there were no limitations on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees or redemption gates.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 4 - SECURITIES - GUARANTEED SAVINGS FUND (Continued)

	Balance (Fair Value @ 6/30/19)	Credit Quality Rating						Not Rated
		AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	B	
U.S. Government obligations	\$ 143,575,662	\$ 143,575,662	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage and asset-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fixed Maturities	143,575,662	143,575,662	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity mutual funds	23,742,920	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 23,742,920
STAR Ohio	14,111,497	14,111,497	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash*	3,297,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,297,847
Repurchase agreements	52,564,729	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,564,729
	<u>\$ 237,292,655</u>	<u>\$ 157,687,159</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 79,605,496</u>

	Balance (Fair Value @ 6/30/18)	Credit Quality Rating						Not Rated
		AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	B	
U.S. Government obligations	\$ 138,816,674	\$ 138,816,674	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage and asset-backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond mutual funds	43,134,629	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 43,134,629
Total Fixed Maturities	181,951,303	138,816,674	-	-	-	-	-	43,134,629
Equity mutual funds	55,795,429	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,795,429
STAR Ohio	3,149,485	3,149,485	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash*	9,519,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,519,664
Repurchase agreements	18,769,588	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,769,588
	<u>\$ 269,185,469</u>	<u>\$ 141,966,159</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 127,219,310</u>

* Cash restricted for tuition benefits and administrative expenses

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 4 - SECURITIES - GUARANTEED SAVINGS FUND (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial risk for securities is the risk that, in the event of failure of a counterparty to a transaction, OTTA will not be able to recover the value of the security that is in the possession of an outside party. Ohio law provides that OTTA's assets shall be held in the custody of the Treasurer of State but not comingled with any other state funds. Instruments of title are delivered to the Treasurer's office or to a qualified custodial bank designated by the Treasurer, as provided in Section 135.18 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Credit Risk - Fixed-Income Securities - The risk that an issuer of an investment will not satisfy its obligation. This risk is measured by ratings assigned by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. OTTA's Investment Policy states that the fixed income portfolio will consist primarily of domestic investment grade bonds. A portion of the domestic fixed income portfolio may be invested in below-investment grade (high-yield) bonds in order to improve overall returns and to provide diversification. Any below-investment grade portfolio shall have the vast majority of its portfolio invested in BB- and B-rated securities, the highest two credit quality tiers of this asset class.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of OTTA's investment in a single issuer. In 2019 and 2018, there is no single issuer comprising 5% or more of the overall portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk - The risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. OTTA has established an asset allocation policy designed to obtain investment returns sufficient to allow assets to meet statutory and contractual obligations of the agency and its programs to participants and defray reasonable expenses of administering program operations. The policy requires the fixed income portfolio to be invested with duration characteristics that are within a range consistent with Barclay's Aggregate Index.

Foreign Currency Risk - The securities in the Guaranteed Savings Fund portfolio are indirectly exposed to foreign currency risk through underlying investments in mutual funds that hold international securities. These investments involve risks not normally associated with investing in securities of U.S. corporations, such as foreign currency exchange rate fluctuation and adverse political and economic developments in foreign countries.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 4 - SECURITIES - GUARANTEED SAVINGS FUND (CONTINUED)

	Balance (Fair Value @ 6/30/19)	Securities Maturities (In Years)			
		Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
U.S. Government obligations	\$ 143,575,662	\$ 32,385,415	\$ 88,628,834	\$ 22,561,413	-
Bond mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-
Equity mutual funds	23,742,920	23,742,920	-	-	-
Star Ohio	14,111,497	14,111,497	-	-	-
Restricted cash *	3,297,847	3,297,847	-	-	-
Repurchase agreements	52,564,729	52,564,729	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 237,292,655</u>	<u>\$ 126,102,408</u>	<u>\$ 88,628,834</u>	<u>\$ 22,561,413</u>	<u>-</u>

	Balance (Fair Value @ 6/30/18)	Securities Maturities (In Years)			
		Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
U.S. Government obligations	\$ 138,816,674	\$ 30,345,457	\$ 81,124,675	\$ 27,346,542	-
Bond mutual funds	43,134,629	43,134,629	-	-	-
Equity mutual funds	55,795,429	55,795,429	-	-	-
Star Ohio	3,149,485	3,149,485	-	-	-
Restricted cash *	9,519,664	9,519,664	-	-	-
Repurchase agreements	18,769,588	18,769,588	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 269,185,469</u>	<u>\$ 160,714,252</u>	<u>\$ 81,124,675</u>	<u>\$ 27,346,542</u>	<u>-</u>

* Cash restricted for tuition benefits and administrative expenses

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 4 - SECURITIES - GUARANTEED SAVINGS FUND (Continued)

OTTA's categorization of investments within the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

	Balance (Fair Value @ 6/30/19)	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
U.S. Government obligations	\$ 143,575,662	-	\$ 143,575,662	-
Bond mutual funds	-	-	-	-
Equity mutual funds	23,742,920	\$ 23,742,920	-	-
Star Ohio	14,111,497	14,111,497	-	-
Restricted cash *	3,297,847	3,297,847	-	-
Repurchase agreements	52,564,729	52,564,729	-	-
	<u>\$ 237,292,655</u>	<u>\$ 93,716,993</u>	<u>\$ 143,575,662</u>	<u>-</u>

	Balance (Fair Value @ 6/30/18)	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
U.S. Government obligations	\$ 138,816,674	-	\$ 138,816,674	-
Bond mutual funds	43,134,629	\$ 43,134,629	-	-
Equity mutual funds	55,795,429	55,795,429	-	-
Star Ohio	3,149,485	3,149,485	-	-
Restricted cash *	9,519,664	9,519,664	-	-
Repurchase agreements	18,769,588	18,769,588	-	-
	<u>\$ 269,185,469</u>	<u>\$ 130,368,795</u>	<u>\$ 138,816,674</u>	<u>-</u>

* Cash restricted for tuition benefits and administrative expenses

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 5 - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND

Investments are reported at fair value and are accounted for accordingly. Investments in the Mutual Fund-Based Options represent units in Private Purpose Trust Fund portfolios, which in turn invest in underlying mutual funds rather than individual securities. Security transactions, normally units of the portfolios of the BlackRock Funds, the Vanguard Funds and Dimensional Fund Advisors, are accounted for on the trade date (date the order to buy or sell is executed). Income and capital gain distributions from the Funds, if any, are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Investments in the Fifth Third options (Banking Options) are bank deposits; they are accounted for on the date the contribution is accepted by Fifth Third. Interest is compounded continuously and credited monthly on the Fifth Third options, based on the stated rate of interest for the product.

Investments in the Private Purpose Trust Fund are valued in the fair value hierarchy as Level 1 inputs, using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, cash equivalents and investments of the Private Purpose Trust Fund options were as follows:

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
	<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>	<u>Investments</u>	<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>	<u>Investments</u>
CollegeAdvantage Advisor Plan	-	\$ 5,525,747,642	-	\$ 5,389,772,477
CollegeAdvantage Direct Plan	\$ 294,459,008	6,346,392,000	\$ 265,834,597	5,707,335,000
	<u>\$ 294,459,008</u>	<u>\$ 11,872,139,642</u>	<u>\$ 265,834,597</u>	<u>\$ 11,097,107,477</u>

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 6 - TUITION BENEFITS PAYABLE

Tuition benefits payable represents the actuarially determined present value (APV) of future tuition obligations of the Guaranteed Savings Plan. This valuation reflects the present value of estimated tuition benefits that will be paid in future years and is adjusted for the effects of projected tuition increases and the termination of OTTA contracts. The results are as follows:

	2019	2018
APV of future tuition benefits and expenses payable	\$ 163,900,000	\$ 205,500,000
Actuarial net position available in guaranteed savings fund	237,300,000	269,200,000
Assets as a percentage of tuition and expense obligation	145%	131%
Individual fund net position balances at June 30 were as follows:	2019	2018
Guaranteed savings fund:		
Operating sub fund	\$ (8,605,850)	\$ (7,733,220)
Reserve sub fund	115,293,210	114,403,141
Trust sub fund	(34,283,298)	(43,893,516)
Total Guaranteed Savings Fund	72,404,062	62,776,405
Variable savings operating sub fund	33,538,352	34,629,279
Total Net Position - Enterprise Fund	\$ 105,942,414	\$ 97,405,684

As mentioned in Note 2, included in the statement of net position of the Enterprise Fund is the Variable Savings Operating Fund.

The following assumptions were used in the actuarial determination of tuition benefits payable as of June 30, as follows:

Economic assumptions set by the OTTA Investment Board FY19:

Tuition Inflation Assumption:

Fall 2019: An amount equal to the maximum amount of tuition and mandatory fee increases permitted by the State of Ohio biennial budget, as signed into law by Governor Mike Dewine; and

Fall 2020 and thereafter: 5.0%

Rate of return (investment of current and future assets) Fall 2019 and thereafter: 3.0%

Economic assumptions set by the OTTA Investment Board FY18:

Tuition Inflation Assumption:

Fall 2018: An amount equal to the maximum amount of tuition and mandatory fee increases permitted by the State of Ohio biennial budget, as signed into law by Governor John Kasich; and

Fall 2019 and thereafter: 5.5%

Rate of return (investment of current and future assets) Fall 2018 and thereafter: 3.5%

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 6 - TUITION BENEFITS PAYABLE (Continued)

The following table represents the tuition benefit liability calculated using a 3.0% rate of return, as well as the tuition benefit liability if it were calculated using a rate of return that is one and two percentage points lower than the current rate.

Sensitivity of Tuition Benefit Liability to Changes in the Rate of Return			
	Current Rate 3.0%	1% Decrease 2.0%	2% Decrease 1.0%
Tuition benefit liability	\$ 163,900,000	\$ 168,900,000	\$ 174,200,000
Assets as a percentage of tuition liability	145%	140%	136%

In addition to the assumptions set by the OTTA Investment Board, the actuarial determination includes the assumption that the Consumer Price Index inflation rate will be 2.5%.

NOTE 7 - PENSIONS

General Information about the Pension Plan

Employees of OTTA are provided with pensions through the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), which administers three separate pension plans as described below:

1. The Traditional Pension Plan - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plan.
2. The Member-Directed Plan - a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings.
3. The Combined Plan - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.

The authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a standalone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR/>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 1-614-222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 7 - PENSIONS (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2018 and 2017, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

The 2018 and 2017 employee contribution rates were 10.0% of covered payroll for members in state and local classifications. The 2018 and 2017 employer contribution rate for state and local employers was 14.0% of covered payroll. Total required employer contributions for all plans are equal to 100% of employer charges.

Required employee and employer contributions to OPERS are established under the Ohio Revised Code and are based on percentages of covered employees' gross salaries, with the contribution rate percentages being calculated annually by the Retirement Board's actuaries. Employer contributions required and made to OPERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were approximately \$248,000, \$236,000, and \$226,000, respectively.

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

The net pension asset and net pension liability represent OTTA'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 asset/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 OTTA's rights to/obligation for this asset/liability to annually required payments. OTTA cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, OTTA does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the net pension asset solely belongs to the employer and the net pension 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 pension plans to amortize overfunded assets and 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 asset/liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension asset/liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

In accordance with GASB 68 and 71, OTTA's statements include the proportionate share of each plan's over/under-funded benefits presented as a long-term net pension asset or long-term net pension liability on the accrual basis of accounting as well as an annual pension expense for its proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability or asset.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 7 - PENSIONS (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, OTTA reported a net pension liability of \$2,985,289 for its proportionate share of the Traditional Plan's net pension liability and a net pension asset of \$17,952 for its proportionate share of the Combined Plan's net pension asset. The net pension liability/asset was measured as of December 31, 2018 and represents OTTA's proportionate share of the relevant pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. At December 31, 2018, OTTA's proportion was 0.010900% of the Traditional Plan's net pension liability and 0.016056% of the Combined Plan's net pension asset.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, OTTA recognized pension expense of \$558,553 and \$704,818, respectively. OTTA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the two pension plans from the following sources:

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>		<u>June 30, 2018</u>	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 118	\$ 48,134	\$ 1,493	\$ 41,427
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	390,159	-	212,852	629,021
Assumption changes	262,093	-	177,257	-
Change in proportionate share	3,914	105,738	4,545	188,704
OTTA contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>110,613</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,744</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 766,897</u>	<u>\$ 153,872</u>	<u>\$ 499,891</u>	<u>\$ 859,152</u>

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 7 - PENSIONS (Continued)

Included in deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2019 is \$110,613 related to pensions resulting from OTTA contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Net Deferred Inflows/ (Outflows)
2020	\$ (157,453)
2021	(122,965)
2022	(38,336)
2023	(188,581)
2024	1,386
Thereafter	<u>3,537</u>
	<u>\$ (502,412)</u>

The following table outlines the key assumptions OPERS used in the December 31, 2018 valuation:

Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total Pension Liability		
Actuarial Information	Traditional Pension Plan	Combined Plan
Measurement and valuation date	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2018
Experience study	5-Year period ended December 31, 2015	5-Year period ended December 31, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age	Individual entry age
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.20%	7.20%
Wage inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected salary increases	3.25% - 10.75% (includes wage inflation at 3.25%)	3.25% - 8.25% (includes wage inflation at 3.25%)
Cost-of-living adjustments	Pre-1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00% simple Post-1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00% simple through 2018, then 2.15% simple	Pre-1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00% simple Post-1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00% simple through 2018, then 2.15% simple

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjustment for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 7 - PENSIONS (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The allocation of investment assets within the Pension Plan portfolio is approved by the OPERS Board. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the Plans. The following table displays the OPERS Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return.

Asset Class	Target Allocation for 2018	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	23.0%	2.79%
Domestic equities	19.0	6.21
Real estate	10.0	4.90
Private equity	10.0	10.81
International equities	20.0	7.83
Other investments	18.0	5.50
Total	100.0%	5.95%

The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages, adjusted for inflation.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2%, post-experience study results, for both the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for both the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 7 - PENSIONS (Continued)

The following table represents OTTA's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.2%, as well as its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate			
Employers' Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	1% Decrease 6.2%	Current Discount 7.2%	1% Increase 8.2%
Traditional pension plan	\$ 4,410,140	\$ 2,985,289	\$ 1,801,225
Combined pension plan	\$ (5,941)	\$ (17,952)	\$ (26,653)

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

General Information About Post-Employment Benefits

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple healthcare plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored healthcare coverage. OPERS funds a Retiree Medical Account (RMA); participants can be reimbursed for qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for healthcare coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Healthcare coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Healthcare coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of another post-employment benefit (OPEB) as described in the GASB Statement 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2017 CAFR for details.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide healthcare to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend healthcare coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment healthcare benefits. Beginning January 1, 2018 the portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare decreased to 0.0% for members in the Traditional and Combined Plans. During calendar year 2017 the allocated portion was 1.0% for both plans. The employer contribution as a percent of covered payroll deposited for participants in the Member-Directed Plan was 4.0% for calendar years 2018 and 2017. Due to the discretionary nature of healthcare funding and the potential for frequent changes in allocations, including no funding to healthcare for some plans, the calculation of proportionate shares of employers is based on total employer contributions. The portion of the OTTA's employer contributions that were used to fund post-employment benefits for calendar years 2018 and 2017 approximated \$0 and \$14,000, respectively.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

During the year ended June 30, 2018, OTTA adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." In accordance with GASB 75, OTTA's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual OPEB expense for its proportionate share of the plan's change in net OPEB liability. 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.

At June 30, 2019, OTTA reported a net OPEB liability of \$1,563,212 for its proportionate share of the Healthcare Plan's net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. At December 31, 2018, OTTA's proportion was 0.011990% of the Healthcare Plan's net OPEB liability. 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 this estimate annually.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, OTTA recognized OPEB expense of \$144,469 and \$112,898, respectively. OTTA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the healthcare plan from the following sources:

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>		<u>June 30, 2018</u>	
	<u>Deferred</u> <u>Outflows of</u> <u>Resources</u>	<u>Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of</u> <u>Resources</u>	<u>Deferred</u> <u>Outflows of</u> <u>Resources</u>	<u>Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of</u> <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 538	\$ 4,241	\$ 1,031	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	70,451	-	-	\$ 98,610
Assumption changes	51,225	-	96,383	-
Change in proportionate share	14,565	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 136,779</u>	<u>\$ 4,241</u>	<u>\$ 97,414</u>	<u>\$ 98,610</u>

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Year ended June 30:	OPEB Net Deferred Outflows
2020	\$ (63,562)
2021	(21,255)
2022	(11,618)
2023	(36,103)
2024	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ (132,538)

Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total OPEB Liability	
Actuarial Information:	
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2017
Rolled-forward measurement date	December 31, 2018
Experience study	5-Year period ended December 31, 2015
Actuarial cost method	
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age
Actuarial assumptions:	
Single discount rate	3.96%
Investment rate of return	6.00%
Municipal bond rate	3.71%
Wage inflation	3.25%
Projected salary increases	3.25% - 10.75% (includes wage inflation at 3.25%)
Health care cost trend rate	10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjustment for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the OPERS Board. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable healthcare program for current future retirees. The System's primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Healthcare is a discretionary benefit. The following table displays the OPERS Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return.

Asset Class	Target Allocation for 2018	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	34.0%	2.42%
Domestic equities	21.0	6.21
REITs	6.0	5.98
International equities	22.0	7.83
Other investments	17.0	5.57
Total	100.0%	5.16%

The long-term expected rate of return on healthcare investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages, adjusted for inflation.

A single discount rate of 3.96% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the healthcare fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the healthcare investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.71%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the healthcare fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance healthcare costs through the year 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all healthcare costs after that date.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

The following table represents OTTA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018, calculated using the current discount rate of 3.96%, as well as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate			
	1% Decrease 2.96%	Current Discount 3.96%	1% Increase 4.96%
Employers' Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,563,212	\$ 1,216,000

The following table represents OTTA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018, calculated using the assumed healthcare cost trend rates, as well as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate			
	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Employers' Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,503,000	\$ 1,563,212	\$ 1,633,000

Retiree healthcare valuations use a healthcare cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2019 is 10.00%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for healthcare. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries' project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25% in the most recent valuation.

NOTE 9 - OPERATING LEASES

The OTTA uses office space in a State of Ohio-owned building. There is no lease agreement between the State and OTTA. The OTTA is billed quarterly by the State. Office space expense for fiscal 2019 and 2018 was \$173,000 and \$158,000, respectively.

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES

State agencies and their employees are parties to numerous legal proceedings, which normally occur in governmental operations. Cases resulting in an unfavorable outcome are either absorbed in OTTA's subsequent-year budget or are funded through the General Assembly. There are no legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, are likely to have a material effect on any of OTTA's funds.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)
(SEE ACCOMPANYING INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)
(AMOUNTS PRESENTED DETERMINED AS OF DECEMBER 31)

	Traditional Pension Plan					
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
OTTA's proportion of the net pension liability	0.010900%	0.010716%	0.009319%	0.008538%	0.009231%	0.009231%
OTTA's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,985,289	\$ 1,681,133	\$ 2,116,186	\$ 1,478,889	\$ 1,113,362	\$ 1,088,215
OTTA's covered payroll	1,457,000	1,354,000	1,203,000	1,063,000	1,375,000	1,405,000
OTTA's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	205%	124%	176%	139%	81%	77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.7%	84.7%	77.3%	81.1%	86.5%	86.4%
	Combined Pension Plan					
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
OTTA's proportion of the net pension asset	0.016056%	0.025717%	0.021377%	0.011580%	0.023878%	0.023878%
OTTA's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ (17,952)	\$ (35,007)	\$ (11,898)	\$ (5,635)	\$ (9,193)	\$ (2,506)
OTTA's covered payroll	68,000	101,000	83,000	42,000	92,000	94,000
OTTA's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	26%	35%	14%	13%	10%	3%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	126.7%	137.3%	116.7%	117.0%	114.6%	104.6%
	Other Post-Employment Benefits					
	2018	2017				
OTTA's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.011990%	0.012190%				
OTTA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,563,212	\$ 1,323,744				
OTTA's covered payroll	1,525,000	1,455,000				
OTTA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	103%	91%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	46.3%	54.1%				

* This schedule is required to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments are required to only present information for those years for which information is available.

OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS SUBSEQUENT TO
MEASUREMENT DATE
(SEE ACCOMPANYING INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)
(AMOUNTS PRESENTED AS OF JUNE 30)

	<u>Traditional Pension Plan</u>					
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 210,030	\$ 180,038	\$ 153,393	\$ 116,718	\$ 128,977	\$ 151,130
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(210,030)	(180,038)	(153,393)	(116,718)	(128,977)	(151,130)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTTA's covered payroll	1,500,215	1,384,904	1,278,271	972,650	1,074,809	1,162,537
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14%	13%	12%	12%	12%	13%
	<u>Combined Pension Plan</u>					
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,797	\$ 13,390	\$ 10,596	\$ 4,625	\$ 8,598	\$ 10,075
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(9,797)	(13,390)	(10,596)	(4,625)	(8,598)	(10,075)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTTA's covered payroll	69,979	103,002	88,299	38,544	71,654	77,502
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14%	13%	12%	12%	12%	13%
	<u>Other Post-Employment Benefits</u>					
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ 14,559	\$ 26,696	\$ 20,424	\$ 22,396	\$ 12,100
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	(14,559)	(26,696)	(20,424)	(22,396)	(12,100)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTTA's covered payroll	1,570,194	1,487,906	1,366,570	1,011,194	1,146,463	1,240,039
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%

* This schedule is required to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments are required to only present information for those years for which information is available.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Executive Director
Ohio Tuition Trust Authority
Columbus, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Ohio Tuition Trust Authority (OTTA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2019. We did not audit the financial statements of the Private Purpose Trust Fund. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Private Purpose Trust Fund, is based solely on the reports of other auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered OTTA'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of OTTA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of OTTA'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 over financial reporting 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether OTTA'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.

Schneider Downs & Co., Inc.

Columbus, Ohio
September 27, 2019

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



OHIO TUITION TRUST AUTHORITY

FRANKLIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
NOVEMBER 7, 2019**