AUTISM ACADEMY OF LEARNING
LUCAS COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

AUTISM ACADEMY OF LEARNING
LUCAS COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Autism Academy of Learning
Lucas County
110 Arco Drive
Toledo, Ohio 43607

To the Governing Board:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, during 2018, the Academy adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 22, 2019, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 22, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The discussion and analysis of Autism Academy of Learning (the Academy) financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key Financial Highlights for the Academy for the 2017-18 school year are as follows:

- Total Assets increased $96,291.
- Total Liabilities decreased $1,083,575.
- Total Net Position increased $781,203.
- Total Operating and Non-Operating revenues were $1,865,957. Total Operating expenses were $1,084,674.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This report consists of three parts: the basic financial statements, notes to those statements, and required supplemental information. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reflect how the Academy did financially during fiscal year 2018. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the Academy's Net Position and changes in that position. This change in Net Position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the Academy has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the Academy's' student enrollment, per-pupil funding as determined by the State of Ohio, change in technology, required educational programs and other factors.

The Academy uses enterprise presentation for all of its activities.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (Continued)

Statement of Net Position

Table 1 provides a summary of the Academy's Net Position for fiscal year 2018 compared to fiscal year 2017.

Table 1
Statement of Net Position

	2018	Restated 2017
Assets		
Current Assets	$ 729,228	$ 653,433
Capital Assets, Net	31,114	10,618
Total Assets	760,342	664,051
Deferred Outflows of Resources	600,287	702,018
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	24,786	48,493
NonCurrent Liabilities	2,596,581	3,656,449
Total Liabilties	2,621,367	3,704,942
Deferred Inflows of Resources	413,960	117,028
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	31,114	7,480
Restricted	-	13,612
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,705,812)	(2,476,993)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	$ (1,674,698)	$ (2,455,901)

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (Continued)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Academy at June 30, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the Academy adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Academy's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (Continued)

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the Academy is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2018, from ($1,713,289) to $(2,455,901).

Current assets represent cash and cash equivalents, accounts and intergovernmental receivables, and other assets. Current liabilities represent accounts payable and withholdings payable at fiscal year-end.

The significant increase in deferred outflows and inflows related to pension/OPEB are primarily from the change of assumptions and the difference in projected and actual investments earnings, respectively. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and net pension liability/net OPEB liability and are described in more detail in their respective footnotes.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (Continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position **-** Table 2 shows the change in Net Position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses. This change in Net Position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Academy as a whole, the financial position of the Academy has improved or diminished. The cause of this may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the current laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors. In future years, a comparison will be made to the previous years.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	2018	Restated 2017
Operating Revenues		
State Aid	$ 1,703,126	$ 1,725,585
Charges for Services	-	1,182
Other	30,099	2,548
Total Operating Revenues	1,733,225	1,729,315
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	963,157	910,086
Fringe Benefits	173,002	328,963
Fringe Benefits - GASB 68 & 75	(658,067)	742,612
Purchased Services	480,140	508,647
Materials and Supplies	76,836	52,159
Depreciation	11,788	7,175
Other	37,818	35,502
Total Operating Expenses	1,084,674	2,585,144
Operating (Loss)	648,551	(855,829)
Non-Operating Revenues		
Federal Grants	132,732	200,314
Contributions and Donations	-	13,752
Interest Expense	(80)	(318)
Total Non-Operating Revenues	132,652	213,748
Change in Net Position	$ 781,203	$ (642,081)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year	$ (2,455,901)	N/A
Net position (deficit) at end of the year	$ (1,674,698)	$ (2,455,901)

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (Continued)

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2018 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of $10,297 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of $53,352. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	$1,084,674
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75	53,352
2018 contractually required contribution	12,236
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	1,150,262
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	1,842,532
Decrease in program expenses note related to OPEB	$ 692,270

BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5705 (with the exception section 5705.391 – Five Year Forecasts), unless specifically provided in the community school's contract with its Sponsor.

The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor does prescribe a budgetary process. The Academy must prepare and submit a detail budget for every fiscal year to the Board of Directors and its Sponsor. The five-year forecast is also submitted to the Ohio Department of Education, annually.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At fiscal year-end, the Academy's net capital asset balance was $31,114. This balance includes $32,284 of current year additions offset by current year depreciation of $11,788. For more information on capital assets, see Note 5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

CURRENT FINANCIAL ISSUES

The Academy is a community School and is funded through the State of Ohio Foundation Program. The Academy relies on this, as well as, State and Federal funds as its primary source of revenue. In 2018, the State raised the base per pupil funding to $6,010, which is up from $6,000 in the previous year. Additionally, community schools in Ohio will be allocated a small amount of facilities funding which is also per pupil based. This amount is projected to be approximately $200 per pupil.

The full-time equivalent enrollment of the Academy for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 54 compared to a figure of 55 at the end of fiscal year 2017.

Overall, the Academy will continue to provide learning opportunities and apply resources to best meet the needs of the students served.

CONTACTING THE ACADEMY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information contact C. David Massa, CPA, of Massa Financial Solutions, LLC, 110 Arco Drive, Toledo, OH 43607.

AUTISM ACADEMY OF LEARNING – LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

Statement of Net Position
At June 30, 2018

Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	581,993
Intergovernmental Receivable		107,000
Accounts Receivable		21,211
Other Assets		19,024
Total Current Assets		729,228
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation		31,114
		31,114
Total Assets		760,342
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension		577,925
OPEB		22,362
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		600,287
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable, Trade		18,548
Withholding Payable		6,238
Total Current Liabilities		24,786
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability		1,996,098
Net OPEB Liability		600,483
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		2,596,581
Total Liabilities		2,621,367
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension		302,821
OPEB		111,139
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		413,960
Net Position:		
Net Invested in Capital Assets		31,114
Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)		(1,705,812)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	$	(1,674,698)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

AUTISM ACADEMY OF LEARNING – LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

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

Operating Revenues:	
State Aid	$ 1,703,126
Miscellaneous	30,099
Total Operating Revenues	1,733,225
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	963,157
Fringe Benefits	173,002
Fringe Benefits - GASB 68	(604,715)
Fringe Benefits - GASB 75	(53,352)
Purchased Services	480,140
Materials and Supplies	76,836
Other	37,818
Depreciation	11,788
Total Operating Expenses	1,084,674
Operating Income	648,551
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Federal Grants	132,732
Interest Expense	(80)
Net Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	132,652
Change in Net Position	781,203
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year, Restated	(2,455,901)
Net Position (Deficit) End of Year	$ (1,674,698)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

AUTISM ACADEMY OF LEARNING – LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
State Aid Receipts	$	1,696,227
Other Operating Receipts		30,099
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(629,410)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(963,157)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits		(166,764)
Net Cash Used By Operating Activities		(33,005)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Assets		(32,284)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on Payments		(80)
Federal and State Grant Receipts		151,260
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities		151,180
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		85,891
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year		496,102
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending of the Year	$	581,993

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used For Operating Activities		
Operating Income	$	648,551
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used For Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		11,788
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows:		
Increase in Receivables		(27,377)
Decrease in Other Assets		37,970
Decrease in Deferred Outflows		91,434
Increase in Deferred Inflows		296,932
Decrease in Net Pension Liability		(1,046,433)
Decrease in Capital Leases Payable		(3,138)
Increase in Withholding Payable		6,238
Decrease in Accrued Expenses		(23,994)
Decrease in Accounts Payable		(24,976)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	$	(33,005)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

Autism Academy of Learning, (the Academy) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The Academy provides services to students with autism from ages 5 through 21 year-round and operates a Parent Resource Room which offers parents of enrolled students resources and information on parenting children with autism. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

The Academy was approved for operation under an amended and restated contract with the Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West (the "Sponsor") commencing July 12, 2001. The sponsorship agreement has been renewed on a yearly basis since the expiration of the original contract. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The Academy operates under the direction of a Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract which include, but are not limited to, state mandated provisions regarding student populations, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admissions standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board controls the Academy's instructional and administrative staff.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation **-** The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Change in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the changes Net Position, financial position and cash flows.

The Government Accounting Standards Board identifies the presentation of all financial activity to be reported within one enterprise fund for year-ending reporting purposes. Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent is that the cost (expense) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting **-** The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Under this measurement focus, all assets, all deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities, and all deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total Net Position.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Budgetary Process **-** Unlike other public schools located in the state of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705 (with the exception section 5705.391 – Five Year Forecasts), unless specifically provided for in the Academy's sponsorship agreement. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor requires a detailed budget for each year of the contract.

Cash and Cash Equivalents **-** Cash received by the Academy is reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the Statement of Net Position. The Academy did not have any investments during the period ended June 30, 2018.

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation **-** Capital assets are capitalized at cost. Donated Capital Assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The costs of additions are capitalized and expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred. When property is sold or retired, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the financial records and any gain or loss is included in additions to or deductions from Net Position. Capital assets were $31,114, as of June 30, 2018, net of accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation of capital assets is calculated utilizing the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the asset which are as follows:

Asset Class	Useful Life
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

The Academy's policy for asset capitalization threshold is $1,000. Assets or certain asset groups not meeting the capitalization threshold are not capitalized and are not included in the assets represented in the accompany statement of Net Position.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Intergovernmental Revenues **-** The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program. Revenues received from this program are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis.

The Academy also participates in various federal programs passed through the Ohio Department of Education.

Under the above programs the Academy recorded $1,703,126 this fiscal year from the Foundation Program and Casino Tax Revenues and $132,732 from Federal Grants.

Compensated Absences **-** Vacation is taken in a manner which corresponds with the school calendar; therefore, the Academy does not accrue vacation time as a liability.

Sick/personal leave benefits are earned by full-time employees at the rate of eight days per year and cannot be carried into the subsequent years. No accrual for sick time is made since unused time is not paid to employees upon employment termination.

Accrued Liabilities **-** Obligations incurred but unpaid at June 30 are reported as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. These liabilities consisted of Accounts Payable and Withholdings Payable totaling $24,786 at June 30, 2018.

Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions **-** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources **-** In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Academy, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Note 8 and 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Academy, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 8 and 9)

Net Position **-** Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net Position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restriction imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments. The Academy applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position are available. Net Position invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses **-** Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the Academy. For the Academy, these revenues are primarily the State Foundation program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the Academy. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Non-operating revenues are those revenues that are not generated directly from the primary activities of the Academy. Various federal and state grants, interest earnings, if any, and other miscellaneous revenues comprise the non-operating revenues of the Academy. Interest and fiscal charges on outstanding obligations, as well as gain or loss on capital asset disposals, if any comprise the non-operating expenses.

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

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The following information classifies deposits by category of risk as defined in GASB Statement No.3 "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements," as amended by GASB Statement No.40, "Deposit, and Investment Risk Disclosures".

The Academy maintains its cash balances at one financial institution, Huntington Bank in Ohio. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to $250,000, per qualifying account. At June 30, 2018, the book amount of the Academy's deposits was $581,993 and the bank balance was $595,497.

The Academy had no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirement of state statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Academy or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value shall be at least 105% of deposits being secured. At June 30, 2018, $331,993 of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

The Academy had intergovernmental receivables of $107,000 at June 30, 2018. These receivables represented monies due to the Academy from State Aid, and IDEA-B and Title IV-A federal grants, but not received as of June 30, 2018. All receivables are expected to be collected in full within one year.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

For the period ending June 30, 2018, the Academy's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital Assets				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	$ 25,152	$ -	$ -	$ 25,152
Vehicles	138,181	32,284	-	170,465
Capital Leases	18,440	-	-	18,440
Total Capital Assets	181,773	32,284	-	214,057
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(16,378)	(3,487)	-	(19,865)
Vehicles	(138,181)	(6,457)	-	(144,638)
Capital Leases	(16,596)	(1,844)	-	(18,440)
	(171,155)	(11,788)	-	(182,943)
Capital Assets, Net	$ 10,618	$ 20,496	$ -	$ 31,114

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the Academy's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

	Restated Balance 6/30/2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2018
Net Pension/OPEB Liability:				
Pension	$ 2,900,402	$ -	$ 904,304	$ 1,996,098
OPEB	742,612	-	142,129	600,483
Total Long-Term Obligations	$ 3,643,014	$ -	$ 1,046,433	$ 2,596,581

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property & Liability **-** The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the Academy contracted with Philadelphia Insurance Company for general liability insurance with a $1,000,000 each occurrence/ $3,000,000 annual aggregate, as well as, an umbrella policy with a $5,000,000 aggregate limit. The Academy also had a $1,000,000 Professional Liability policy and $1,000,000 Business Automobile policy in place. There were no settlements in excess of insurance coverage over the past 3 years, nor has insurance coverage significantly reduced from the prior year.

Workers' Compensation **-** The Academy pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State.

Employee Medical and Dental Benefits **-** The Academy provides vision and dental insurance benefits through Vision Service Plan and Delta Dental, respectively to all full-time employees.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS

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

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS – (continued)

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

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

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

Plan Description - Academy Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – Academy non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources. Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS – (continued)

Plan Description - Academy Employees Retirement System (SERS – (continued))

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a 2.5 percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining 0.5 percent of the employer contribution rate was made to the Health Care Fund.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was $72,207 for fiscal year 2018.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS – (continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) – (continued)

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12.0 of the 14.0 percent member rates goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2.0 percent goes to the DB plan. Member contributions to the DC plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The Academy was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Academy’s contractually required contributions to STRS was $54,336 for fiscal year 2018.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy’s share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS – (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – (continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.01679230%	0.00499316%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	0.01553320%	0.00449596%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00125910%	-0.00049720%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 928,074	$ 1,068,024	$ 1,996,098
Pension Expense	$ (51,555)	$ (426,617)	$ (478,172)

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS – (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – (continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 39,937	$ 41,243	$ 81,180
Changes of assumptions	47,991	233,589	281,580
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	26,972	61,650	88,622
Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date	72,207	54,336	126,543
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 187,107	$ 390,818	$ 577,925
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 8,608	$ 8,608
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,403	35,245	39,648
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	91,855	162,710	254,565
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 96,258	$ 206,563	$ 302,821

$126,543 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS – (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – (continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	$ 18,826	$ 34,384	$ 53,210
2020	23,091	82,331	105,422
2021	(1,638)	23,725	22,087
2022	(21,637)	(10,521)	(32,158)
Total	$ 18,642	$ 129,919	$ 148,561

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS – (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS – (continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2017, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

The RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates is used to evaluate allowances to be paid. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2015.

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

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS – (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS – (continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$1,287,926	$928,074	$626,625

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2016 are presented below.

	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 60	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0 percent effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

For the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS – (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS – (continued)

rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022 – Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	7.61 %

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS – (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS – (continued)

Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$1,530,977	$1,068,024	$678,057

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Net OPEB Liability (continued)

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

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

Plan Description - Academy Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Plan Description - Academy Employees Retirement System (SERS) (continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was $23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the Academy's surcharge obligation was $9,562.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was $12,236 for fiscal year 2018.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.01704600%	0.00499316%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Current Measurement Date	0.01583860%	0.00449596%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00120740%	-0.00049720%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 425,067	$ 175,416	$ 600,483
OPEB Expense	$ 16,210	$ (57,326)	$ (41,116)

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – (continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 10,126	$ 10,126
Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date	12,236	-	12,236
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 12,236	$ 10,126	$ 22,362
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	$ 40,336	$ 14,130	$ 54,466
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,122	7,498	8,620
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	25,262	22,791	48,053
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 66,720	$ 44,419	$ 111,139

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – (continued)

$12,236 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	$ (24,049)	$ (6,340)	$ (30,389)
2020	(24,049)	(6,340)	(30,389)
2021	(18,343)	(6,340)	(24,683)
2022	(279)	(6,342)	(6,621)
2023	-	(4,466)	(4,466)
Thereafter	-	(4,465)	(4,465)
Total	$ (66,720)	$ (34,293)	$ (101,013)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS – (continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Measurement Date	3.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.98 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.50 to 5.00 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.50 to 5.00 percent

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS – (continued)

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 was 3.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2017 was 2.98 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.56 percent, as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.63%) and higher (4.63%) than the current discount rate (3.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 4.0%) and higher (8.5% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current rate.

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS – (continued)

	1% Decrease (2.63%)	Current Discount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$513,322	$425,067	$355,146

	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 4.0%)	Current Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing to 5.0%)	1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 6.0%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$344,910	$425,067	$531,155

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
Blended Discount Rate of Return	4.13 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS – (continued)

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

Also, since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. Subsequent to the current measurement date, the date for discontinuing remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements was extended to January 2020.

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS – (continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

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

	1% Decrease (3.13%)	Current Discount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$235,493	$175,416	$127,935

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$121,871	$175,416	$245,886

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants **-** The Academy received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. Amount received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amount which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, in the opinion of the Academy, any such adjustments will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Academy.

Litigation **-** There are currently no matters in litigation with the Academy as defendant.

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

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE performed such a review on the Academy for fiscal year 2018.

The first enrollment adjustment was paid in September 2018 and resulted in a $40,271 payment to the Academy. This amount was recorded as an intergovernmental receivable in the Academy’s financial statements. The second and final enrollment adjustment was paid through the December 2018 foundation settlement report, and resulted in a $2 reduction from the Academy. This amount is considered immaterial and has not been recorded in the Academy’s financial statements.

In addition, the Academy’s contracts with their Sponsor require payment based on revenues received from the State. The Academy is required to pay 2.5 percent of amounts received from enrollment adjustments back to their sponsor. The Academy paid $1,007 to the ESC of Lake Erie West in September 2018. This amount is considered immaterial and has not been recorded in the Academy’s financial statements. The final enrollment adjustment did not result in an amount due to the sponsor.

NOTE 11 - SPONSOR CONTRACT

The Academy contracted with the Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West as its sponsor and oversight services as required by law. Sponsorship fees are calculated as a 2.5 percent of state funds received by the Academy from the State of Ohio. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the total sponsorship fees paid totaled $42,076.

NOTE 12 - PURCHASED SERVICES

For the period of July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018, the Academy made the following purchased services commitments.

Purchased Services	Amount
Professional Services	$ 352,063
Property Services	63,967
Utilities	41,313
Travel & Meetings	2,182
Communications	7,909
Contractual Trade	12,706
Total	$480,140

NOTE 13 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Academy entered into an operating lease agreement with Thomas Schlachter and Paul Avery for the operation of the Academy's facility for a term beginning July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020. This agreement is, in substance, a rental agreement (operating lease) and is classified as purchased services in the financial statements. Facility lease payments for the year totaled $112,180 during fiscal year 2018. Future estimated lease payments are:

FY2019	$112,180
FY2020	$112,180
Total	$224,360

NOTE 14 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

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

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

NOTE 14 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued)

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

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

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

Net Position June 30, 2017	$ (1,713,289)
Adjustments:	
Net OPEB liability	(752,909)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	10,297
Restated Net Position June 30, 2017	$ (2,455,901)

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

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01553320%	0.01679230%	0.0181048%	0.016157%	0.016157%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 928,074	$ 1,229,041	$ 1,033,077	$ 817,697	$ 960,805
Academy's Covered Payroll	$ 520,786	$ 521,507	$ 545,053	$ 469,502	$ 517,681
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	178.21%	235.67%	189.54%	174.16%	185.60%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior fiscal period end.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00449596%	0.00499316%	0.00526345%	0.00472434%	0.00472434%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,068,024	$ 1,671,361	$ 1,454,664	$ 1,149,123	$ 1,368,828
Academy's Covered Payroll	$ 494,279	$ 525,379	$ 549,150	$ 482,700	$ 382,931
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	216.08%	318.13%	264.89%	238.06%	357.46%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior fiscal period end.

AUTISM ACADEMY OF LEARNING - LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Academy Pension Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 72,207	$ 72,910	$ 73,011	$ 71,838	$ 65,073	$ 71,647	$ 80,381	$ 64,977	$ 66,745	$ 42,197
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(72,207)	(72,910)	(73,011)	(71,838)	(65,073)	(71,647)	(80,381)	(64,977)	(66,745)	(42,197)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Academy Covered Payroll	$ 534,867	$ 520,786	$ 521,507	$ 545,053	$ 469,502	$ 517,681	$ 597,628	$ 516,921	$ 492,947	$ 428,831
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Academy Pension Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 62,741	$ 88,221	$ 83,251	$ 74,369	$ 58,241	$ 56,057	$ 57,610	$ 58,616	$ 54,681	$ 47,689
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(62,741)	(88,221)	(83,251)	(74,369)	(58,241)	(56,057)	(57,610)	(58,616)	(54,681)	(47,689)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy Covered Payroll	$ 448,150	$ 630,150	$ 594,650	$ 531,207	$ 448,008	$ 431,208	$ 443,154	$ 450,892	$ 420,623	$ 366,838
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

	2018	2017
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0158386%	0.0170460%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 425,067	$ 485,874
Academy's Covered Payroll	$ 520,786	$ 521,507
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	81.62%	93.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	12.46%	11.49%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior fiscal period end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.00449596%	0.00499316%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 175,416	$ 267,035
Academy's Covered Payroll	$ 494,279	$ 525,379
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	35.49%	50.83%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.10%	37.30%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior fiscal period end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Academy OPEB Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	$ 12,236	$ 10,297	$ 8,749	$ 12,811	$ 9,561	$ 9,166	$ 12,820	$ 15,730	$ 9,935	$ 25,853
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(12,236)	(10,297)	(8,749)	(12,811)	(9,561)	(9,166)	(12,820)	(15,730)	(9,935)	(25,853)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Academy Covered Payroll	$ 534,867	$ 520,786	$ 521,507	$ 545,053	$ 469,502	$ 517,681	$ 597,628	$ 516,921	$ 492,947	$ 428,831
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	2.29%	1.98%	1.68%	2.35%	2.04%	1.77%	2.15%	3.04%	2.02%	6.03%

(1) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Academy Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually Required Contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,827	$ 3,829	$ 4,340	$ 4,423	$ 4,465	$ 3,910
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	-	-	-	-	(4,827)	(3,829)	(4,340)	(4,423)	(4,465)	(3,910)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy Covered Payroll	$ 388,114	$ 494,279	$ 525,379	$ 549,150	$ 482,700	$ 382,931	$ 434,015	$ 442,292	$ 446,454	$ 390,992
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>

Changes of benefit terms - SERS:

There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.

The following changes were made to the benefit terms in 2018 as identified: The COLA was changed from a fixed 3.00% to a COLA that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.5% with a floor of 0% beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in assumptions - SERS:

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016 and 2018. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (g) mortality among disable member was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement (h) change in discount rate from 7.75% to 7.5%.

Changes in benefit terms - STRS:

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

Changes in assumptions - STRS:

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

Also, for fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Autism Academy of Learning
Lucas County
110 Arco Drive
Toledo, Ohio 43607

To the Governing Board:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Autism Academy of Learning, Lucas County, Ohio (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 22, 2019, wherein we noted the Academy adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.*

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a significant deficiency. We consider finding 2018-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Academy's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 22, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2018

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-001

Significant Deficiency

Financial Reporting

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Accurate financial reporting is the responsibility of management and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements accurately reflects the Academy's activity. The Academy should have procedures in place to prevent or detect material misstatements for the accurate presentation of the Academy's financial statements.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the amounts reported as net pension liability and net OPEB liability were transposed on the financial statements, resulting in net pension liability of $1,395,615 being incorrectly recorded as net OPEB liability and requiring adjustment to the financial statements.

This error was not identified and corrected prior to the Academy filing its annual report due to deficiencies in the Academy's internal controls over financial statement monitoring. The accompanying financial statements have been adjusted to reflect this change. Additional errors in smaller relative amounts were also noted for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

To help ensure the Academy's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate and to help identify and correct errors and omissions, the Academy should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the statements and notes to the financial statements by the Treasurer and the governing board.

Officials' Response:

The noted liabilities for both Pension and OPEB were recorded correctly in the general ledger, but transposed on financial statements that were submitted into the HINKLE System. Both liabilities are considered to be "Noncurrent Liabilities" and the issue had no effect on the Academy's overall net position. As noted, the correction to the statements has already been made. Going forward, an additional review will be performed to ensure the line items in the general ledger are correctly aligned to the financial statements and that notes are adequately updated annually

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

AUTISM ACADEMY OF LEARNING

HAMILTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
MARCH 12, 2019