Near West Intergenerational School
Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2018

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

Board of Education
Near West Intergenerational School
3805 Terrett Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44113

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Near West Intergenerational School, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 13, 2019

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NEAR WEST INTERGENERATIONAL SCHOOL
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
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December 27, 2018

To the Board of Trustees
Near West Intergenerational School
3805 Terrett Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio 44113

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Near West Intergenerational School, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Emphasis of a Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedules of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedules of School Contributions - Pension, Schedules of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability* and *Schedules of School Contributions - OPEB* on pages 5–10, 48-49, 50-51, 52-53, and 54-55, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2018 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased by $1,214,785 or 59 percent from a deficit of $2,076,529 to a deficit of $861,744.

- The School had operating revenues of $2,147,260 and operating expenses of $1,477,908 for fiscal year 2018. The School also had $545,433 in non-operating revenues during fiscal year 2018.

- Enrollment increased from 212 students to 236 students.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the School's financial activities. The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position provide information about the activities of the School, including all short-term and long-term financial resources and obligations.

Reporting the School Financial Activities

Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows

These documents answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2018?" These statements include all assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received.

These statements report the School's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School as a whole, the financial position of the School has improved or diminished.

The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. These statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School finances and is meeting the cash flow needs of its operations. The statement of cash flows can be found on page 13 of this report.

The table below provides a summary of the School's net position for the fiscal years 2018 and 2017:

Table 1 - Net Position

	2018	2017 *
ASSETS		
Current Assets	$ 795,727	$ 794,843
Capital Assets, Net	75,513	-
Total Assets	871,240	794,843
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension	1,150,351	1,043,552
OPEB	44,202	2,843
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,194,553	1,046,395
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities	210,711	538,816
Long-term liabilities:		
Due in more than one year:		
Net Pension Liability	2,153,156	2,843,758
Net OPEB Liability	428,732	525,655
Total Liabilities	2,792,599	3,908,229
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension	85,100	9,538
OPEB	49,838	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	134,938	9,538
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets	75,513	-
Unrestricted	(937,257)	(2,076,529)
Total Net Position	$ (861,744)	(2,076,529)

* Restated

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

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

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

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

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

The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer.*

State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the School is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from a deficit of $1,553,717 to a deficit of $2,076,529 See Note 3 for further information regarding the restatement of net position.

At June 30, 2018, the School's net position totaled a deficit of $861,744. Current assets increased slightly from 2017 to 2018. Current liabilities slightly decreased from 2017 to 2018 due to accounts payable caused by the timing of disbursements. The changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources and long-term liabilities is due to the implementation of GASB 68 and 75 as previously discussed.

The table below shows the change in net position for the fiscal years 2018 and 2017:

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

	2018	2017
OPERATING REVENUES		
State Foundation	$ 2,122,400	$ 1,822,393
Extracurricular Activities	-	629
Classroom Materials and Fees	3,638	2,585
Other Operating Revenues	21,222	53,209
Total Operating Revenues	2,147,260	1,878,816
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and Wages	1,134,259	1,030,544
Fringe Benefits	(478,665)	483,614
Purchased Services	721,463	981,721
Materials and Supplies	55,808	52,159
Depreciation	8,390	-
Equipment	6,969	36,770
Other	29,684	17,482
Total Operating Expenses	1,477,908	2,602,290
Operating Income (Loss)	669,352	(723,474)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Tax Distribution	166,674	159,530
Intergovernmental Revenues	242,014	267,319
Contributions and Donations	128,035	40,094
Rental Income	8,710	-
Total Non-operating Revenues	545,433	466,943
Change in Net Position	1,214,785	(256,531)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	(2,076,529)	N/A
Net Position - End of Year	$ (861,744)	$ (2,076,529)

The revenue generated by community schools are heavily dependent upon per-pupil allotment given by the State foundation program and federal entitlement programs. Foundation payments attributed to 79 percent of total operating and non-operating revenues during fiscal year 2018.

The school educated 236 students in fiscal year 2018. This was an increase in student enrollment of 24 over fiscal year 2017. The increase in student enrollment is the contributing factor for the increases in operating revenues.

The decrease in fringe benefits expense was due mainly to a decrease in pension expense. The negative pension expense in the amount of $478,665 is attributed to the pension and OPEB expense adjustments related to GASB 68 and 75. Below is a comparison of fringe benefits expense without GASB 68 and GASB 75.

	2018	**2017**
Fringe Benefits	331,618	237,684

See Notes 11 and 12 in the notes to the basic financial statements for more detail on GASB 68 and 75.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2018, the Schools had $75,513 invested in leasehold improvements, net of accumulated depreciation. See Note 8 in the notes to the basic financial statements for more detail on the School's capital assets.

Current Financial Related Activities

During the 2017-2018 fiscal school year, there were 236 students enrolled in the School. The School relies on the State Foundation Funds, State and Federal Sub-Grants and private donors to provide the monies necessary to operate the School. The Intergenerational Schools, including The Intergenerational School, Near West Intergenerational School and Lakeshore Intergenerational School, decided to move toward a different management structure beginning July 1, 2017. See Note 18 for further information.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our clients and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Doug Mangen, Treasurer, 3805 Terrett Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44113 or email doug@mangen1.com.

NEAR WEST INTERGENERATIONAL SCHOOL
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018

ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	528,266
Receivables:		
Intergovernmental		79,329
Pension		2,218
Pledge		146,929
Other		22,628
Tax Distribution		16,357
Total Current Assets		795,727
Noncurrent Assets:		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		75,513
Total Assets		871,240
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension		1,150,351
OPEB		44,202
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,194,553
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		49,634
Accrued Wages and Benefits		152,637
Intergovernmental Payable		8,440
Total Current Liabilities		210,711
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability		2,153,156
Net OPEB Liability		428,732
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		2,581,888
Total Liabilities		2,792,599
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension		85,100
OPEB		49,838
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		134,938
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets		75,513
Unrestricted		(937,257)
Total Net Position	$	(861,744)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEAR WEST INTERGENERATIONAL SCHOOL
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

OPERATING REVENUES	
State Foundation	$ 2,122,400
Classroom Materials and Fees	3,638
Other Operating Revenues	21,222
Total Operating Revenues	2,147,260
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and Wages	1,134,259
Fringe Benefits	(478,665)
Purchased Services	721,463
Materials and Supplies	55,808
Depreciation	8,390
Equipment	6,969
Other	29,684
Total Operating Expenses	1,477,908
Operating Income	669,352
NON-OPERATING REVENUES	
Tax Distribution	166,674
Federal and State Grants	242,014
Contributions and Donations	128,035
Rental Income	8,710
Total Non-operating Revenues	545,433
Change in Net Position	1,214,785
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	(2,076,529)
Net Position - End of Year	$ (861,744)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEAR WEST INTERGENERATIONAL SCHOOL
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from State of Ohio	$ 2,100,197
Cash Received from Other Operations	17,051
Cash Payments for Salaries and Wages	(1,287,413)
Cash Payments for Fringe Benefits	(326,204)
Cash Payments for Purchased Services	(801,028)
Cash Payments for Materials and Supplies	(114,515)
Cash Payments for Equipment	(6,721)
Cash Payments for Other Expenses	(27,634)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(446,267)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Federal and State Grants	252,206
Tax Distribution	219,713
Contributions and Donations	10,693
Rental Income	8,710
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	491,322
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(83,903)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(83,903)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(38,848)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	567,114
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	$ 528,266
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income	$ 669,352
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	8,390
(Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows:	
Intergovernmental Receivable	(20,848)
Pension Receivable	(1,709)
Other Receivable	29,672
Prepaid Items	7,264
Deferred Outflows - Pension	(106,799)
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	(41,359)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:	
Accounts Payable	(105,242)
Accrued Wages and Benefits	21,470
Intergovernmental Payable	8,440
Other Accrued Expense	(243,026)
Unearned Revenue	(9,747)
Net Pension Liability	(690,602)
Net OPEB Liability	(96,923)
Deferred Inflows - Pension	75,562
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	49,838
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	$ (446,267)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL

Near West Intergenerational School (the "School") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The School is an approved tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code exclusively for educational purposes. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the School's tax exempt status. The School's mission is to create, connect and guide a multigenerational community of lifelong learners and engaged citizens. The school is currently at grades kindergarten through grade eight. The School, 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 School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School was approved for operation under contract with the Cleveland Municipal School District (the "Sponsor") for a period of three years commencing July 1, 2011. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration. On July 1, 2014, the contract has extended for a five-year period.

The School previously contracted with Breakthrough Charter Schools (BCS) for academic and business services beginning July 1, 2011 for an initial term of five years. The contract between the School and BCS was extended through June 30, 2017. The School and BCS have entered into a transition agreement for the School to operate independent of BCS as of July 1. 2017. (See Note 18)

The School operates under the direction of the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include but are not limited to, State-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards and qualifications of teachers. The Board of Trustees controls the School's one instructional/support facility staffed by 8 non-certified and 28 certificated full time teaching personnel who provide services to 236 students.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

The School's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

Enterprise reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

B. Measurement Focus

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred inflows.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

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 as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB. The deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

D. Budgetary Process

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the School are accounted for by the School's fiscal agent. All cash is received and deposited by the School. Separate accounts are maintained in the School's name. Monies for the School are maintained in these accounts.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows and the presentation on the statement of net position, investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The School does not have any infrastructure. The School maintains a capitalization threshold at $5,000. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. All reported capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the remaining useful life of the related capital assets. Building Improvements are depreciated over 30 years, leasehold improvements are depreciated over 20 years and furniture, fixtures and equipment are depreciated over five years.

G. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

H. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources compared to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

I. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity. For the School, these revenues are payments from the State Foundation Program, classroom materials and fees, and other revenues. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide goods or services that are the primary activities of the School. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit fiscal years beyond June 30, 2018 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense is reported in the fiscal year ended in which services are consumed. The School did not have any prepaids at June 30, 2018.

K. Intergovernmental Revenue

The School currently participates in the State Foundation Basic Aid, Title I, Title II-A, IDEA-B, Various State Grants and Nutrition. The State Foundation Basic Aid (which includes casino and facilities revenue) is recognized as operating revenue. All of the other grant revenues received from these programs are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Eligibility includes timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis. Amounts recognized under the above named programs for the 2018 fiscal school year totaled $2,364,414.

L. Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

M. Compensated Absences

Vacation for teaching staff is to be taken in a manner that corresponds with the school calendar. Accordingly, the School does not accrue vacation time as a liability. Vacation benefits for non-teaching staff are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned.

Sick time and other paid time off (PTO) are not payable if this PTO is not taken. The unused PTO cannot be carried over into the next school year. Therefore, no liability was recorded.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Contributions and Donations

Non-cash contributions and donations are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. Contributions and donations recognized for the 2018 fiscal school year totaled $128,035.

O. 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 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2018, the School implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting).*

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

GASB 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing Postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2017:

Net Position June 30, 2017	$ (1,553,717)
Adjustments:	
Net OPEB liability	(525,655)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	2,843
Restated Net Position June 30, 2017	$ (2,076,529)

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

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

NOTE 4 – SPONSORSHIP AGREEMENT

The School entered into an agreement with the Cleveland Municipal School District for a period of three years commencing July 1, 2011. On July 1, 2014, the contract has extended for a five year period. Sponsorship fees are calculated as 1.5% of the fiscal year 2018 foundation payments received by the School, from the State of Ohio. The total amount due from the School for fiscal year 2018 was $31,586, of which $5,699 remained outstanding as of June 30, 2018 and is recorded as a liability. Sponsorship fees are recorded as professional and technical services within the purchased service expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all School's deposits was $528,266. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of June 30, 2018, $250,000 of the School's bank balance of $576,894 was covered by FDIC and $326,894 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, as it was not covered by the FDIC.

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018, consisted of intergovernmental receivables arising from grants and entitlements, pension receivable, pledges receivable and other receivable. Intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full due to the current year guarantee of federal funds and the stable condition of state programs.

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Receivables
Intergovernmental	
Title I	$ 28,920
IDEA B	9,676
Title II-A	10,183
Title IV-A	3,738
Food Service	5,964
Medicaid	20,848
Total Intergovernmental	79,329
Pension Receivable	2,218
Pledges Receivable	146,929
Other Receivable	22,628
Tax Distribution	16,357
Total Receivables	$ 267,461

NOTE 7 – TAX DISTRIBUTION

Near West Intergenerational School participates in a partnership with the Cleveland Municipal School District (CMSD) for a property tax levy of 1 mill based on the assessed real property value within the CMSD. The levy is for four years and was passed in November 2012 and started collection in January 2013. On November 8, 2016 this levy was renewed for an additional four years.

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance 6/30/2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2018
Capital Assets:				
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Leasehold Improvements	$ -	$ 83,903	$ -	$ 83,903
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	-	83,903	-	83,903
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Leasehold Improvements	-	(8,390)	-	(8,390)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	-	(8,390)	-	(8,390)
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ -	$ 75,513	$ -	$ 75,513

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Insurance Coverage

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

For the fiscal year ended 2018, the School contracted with the O'Neill Group with the following insurance coverage:

Commercial General Liability per Occurrence	$1,000,000
Commercial General Liability Aggregate	2,000,000
Umbrella Coverage per Occurrence	5,000,000
Umbrella Coverage per Aggregate	5,000,000
Automotive Liability	1,000,000
Commercial Property ($5,000 Deductible)	1,100,000
Crime Coverage ($1,000 Deductible) Each Employee	100,000
Computer Coverage ($1,000 Deductible)	731,000
Employee Benefits Liability ($1,000 Deductible) Each Employee	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability ($1,000 Deductible) Aggregate	1,000,000
Employers Stop Gap Liability	1,000,000
School Board Legal Liability per Aggregate ($2,500 Deductible)	1,000,000
School Board Legal Liability per Occurrence ($2,500 Deductible)	3,000,000
Sexual Misconduct Liability per Occurrence/Aggregate	1,000,000
Student Accident per Aggregate ($500 Deductible)	250,000

Settled claims have not exceeded the coverage in any of the past three years, nor has there been any significant reduction in insurance coverage during the year. The School has owns no property, but leases a facility located at 3805 Terrett Ave., Cleveland, OH 44113. Refer to Note 15 for additional information.

B. Workers' Compensation

The School makes premium payments to the Ohio Workers' Compensation System for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State.

C. Employees Medical, Dental, Vision, Life and Disability Benefits

Effective January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018, the Intergenerational Schools contracted through independent carriers to offer health insurance and ancillary benefits to all eligible, full-time employees working 30 or more hours per week.

NOTE 9– RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

C. Employees Medical, Dental, Vision, Life and Disability Benefits (Continued)

It is anticipated that similar benefits will be maintained for 2019. Employees have a choice of two medical plans for themselves and their eligible dependents. The schools subsidize more of the premium percentage-wise for an employee only medical plan as compared to a family medical plan. Each school subsidizes between 45% and 70% of the Point of Service (PPO) $250/$500 in-network deductible plan premium and between 78% and 85% of the Health Savings Account (HSA) $2,700/$5,400 in-network deductible plan premium. Employees who select the HSA plan also receive a $500 contribution to their HSA account from their school. Employees can elect dental insurance and the schools subsidize between 60% and 68% of the monthly premium. In addition, vision insurance and voluntary life insurance benefits are available at the sole expense of the employee. All eligible, full-time employees receive long term disability insurance, short term disability insurance and group term life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment coverage equal to 1X their annual base salary. The premium for these benefits is paid entirely by the schools.

NOTE 9 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School received financial assistance from State agencies in the form of grants. The expense of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2018.

B. Litigation

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

C. State Foundation Funding

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.

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

C. State Foundation Funding (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Net Pension Liability

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

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

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

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

B. Plan Description School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309.

SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Plan Description School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (Continued)

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.

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 13.50 percent. The remaining 0.5 percent of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was $32,413 for fiscal year 2018.

C. Plan Description State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description –School licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Plan Description State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Plan Description State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (Continued)

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 School 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 School's contractually required contributions to STRS was $150,580 for fiscal year 2018.

D. 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 School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.00413280%	0.00759201%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	0.00430540%	0.00798106%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0001726%	0.00038905%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$257,238	$1,895,918	$ 2,153,156
Pension Expense	$23,341	($563,345)	($540,004)

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$11,072	$73,212	$84,284
Changes of assumptions	13,301	414,658	427,959
Changes in proportion and differences between School contributions and proportionate share of contributions	45,279	410,994	456,273
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date	31,255	150,580	181,835
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$100,907	$1,049,444	$1,150,351
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$15,280	$15,280
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,222	62,567	63,789
Changes in proportion and differences between School contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,031	-	6,031
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$7,253	$77,847	$85,100

$181,835 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	$42,919	$251,550	$294,469
2020	19,706	336,662	356,368
2021	5,770	176,856	182,626
2022	(5,996)	55,949	49,953
Total	$62,399	$821,017	$883,416

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 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.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (Continued)

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 target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets 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 %	

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.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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%)
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$356,980	$257,238	$173,684

F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Payroll increases	3.00 percent
Projected salary increases	2.50 percent at age 65 to 12.50 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

Post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real 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. 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.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School'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%)
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$2,717,734	$1,895,918	$1,203,661

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

Assumption Changes since the Prior Measurement Date The Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

A. Net OPEB Liability

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

The net OPEB liability represents the School's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

A. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

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

Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage.

Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was $23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the School's surcharge obligation was $3,568.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was $4,726 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount $3,568 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

C. 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.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (Continued)

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.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.00419708%	0.00759201%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Current Measurement Date	0.00437230%	0.00798106%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00017522%	0.00038905%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$117,341	$311,391	$428,732
OPEB Expense	$8,330	($92,048)	($83,718)

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

D. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 17,975	$ 17,975
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between School contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,667	17,834	21,501
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,726	-	4,726
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 8,393	$ 35,809	$ 44,202
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	$ 11,135	$ 25,083	$ 36,218
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	310	13,310	13,620
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 11,445	$ 38,393	$ 49,838

$4,726 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	($2,784)	($1,540)	($4,324)
2020	(2,784)	(1,540)	(4,324)
2021	(2,131)	(1,540)	(3,671)
2022	(79)	(1,542)	(1,621)
2023	-	1,787	1,787
Thereafter	-	1,791	1,791
Total	($7,778)	($2,584)	($10,362)

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

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

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of 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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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 %	

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.63%) 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.

	1% Decrease (2.63%)	Current Discount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$141,704	$117,341	$98,039

	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 %)
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$95,213	$117,341	$146,627

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

F. 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.

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.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

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

	1% Decrease (3.13%)	Current Discount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$418,038	$311,391	$227,106

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$216,341	$311,391	$436,488

NOTE 13 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Restated Balance as of 6/30/2017	Additons	Deletions	Balance as of 6/30/2018
Net Pension Liability:				
STRS	$ 2,541,274	$ -	$ (645,356)	$ 1,895,918
SERS	302,484	-	(45,246)	257,238
Total Net Pension Liability	$ 2,843,758	$ -	$ (690,602)	$ 2,153,156
Net OPEB Liability:				
STRS	406,023	-	(94,632)	311,391
SERS	119,632	-	(2,291)	117,341
Total Net OPEB Liability	$ 525,655	$ -	$ (96,923)	$ 428,732
Total Long-Term Obligations	3,369,413	-	(787,525)	2,581,888

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 11 and 12.

NOTE 14 – PURCHASED SERVICES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, purchased service expenses were payments for services rendered by various vendors, and are as follows:

Professional and Technical Services	$ 524,639
Property Services	84,578
Travel Mileage/Meeting	2,003
Communications	4,816
Contracted Craft or Trade Service	92,866
Pupil Transportation	12,561
Total	$ 721,463

NOTE 15 – OPERATING LEASES

In August 2013, the School moved into a building located at 3805 Terrett Ave. Cleveland, Ohio 44113, which is leased by Friends of Breakthrough from Cleveland Municipal School District for a two-year period. The School entered into a sublease with Friends of Breakthrough for the same two-year period. As of July 1, 2017 this lease was assigned to the Cleveland Municipal School District and has been extended through July 31, 2025.

NOTE 15 – OPERATING LEASES (Continued)

The base rent for FY18 was $35,000. In addition, full reimbursements for the cost of all improvements to the premises and 50 percent of the costs related to custodial staff provided by the Cleveland Municipal School District will be paid to the Friends of Breakthrough as additional rent charges. Rent and related expenses under the lease was $80,162 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The minimum annual rent expense for the remainder of the lease is $90,000 per year.

NOTE 16 – FISCAL AGENT

The Academic and Business Services Agreement states Mangen 12 LLC (M12) shall be responsible and accountable for the following financial functions:

- Provision of a licensed fiscal officer (treasurer);
- Payment of school expenditures with school funds;
- Maintenance of adequate cash balances to cover payroll and payments to vendors; and
- Payroll.

NOTE 17 – INTERGENERATIONAL DONATION

The School is a separate corporation from Intergenerational Cleveland, an Ohio not-for-profit corporation established in March of 2017. Intergenerational Cleveland was established to provide funding for operations for The Intergenerational School, Near West Intergenerational School and Lakeshore Intergenerational School. Intergenerational Cleveland pledged $96,975 for operating expenses for the School. Of that amount, $96,975, is recorded as a pledge receivable as of June 30, 2018, and will be paid during the subsequent school year.

NOTE 18 – TRANSITION SUPPORT AGREEMENT

The Intergeneration Schools, including the Intergenerational School, Near West Intergenerational School and Lakeshore Intergenerational School, decided to move toward a different management structure beginning July 1, 2017. As a part of the separation from the management company, the Intergenerational Schools entered into a Transition Support Agreement with Breakthrough Charter Schools and Friends of Breakthrough Schools to end any prior agreements between and among the Intergenerational Schools and Breakthrough Charter Schools or Friends of Breakthrough (effective July 1, 2017), including prior Academic and Business Services Agreements. The parties agreed to work cooperatively and committed to ensuring there was no disruption in the education of students served by these organizations throughout the transition.

NOTE 18 – TRANSITION SUPPORT AGREEMENT (Continued)

As part of the Transition Support Agreement, Friends of Breakthrough agreed to pay or guarantee payment in quarterly installments to the Intergenerational Schools as follows: (a) $1.25 million for Fiscal Year 2018; (b) $1 million for Fiscal Year 2019; and (c) 4750k for Fiscal Year 2020. All parties agreed the guarantee payments from the Friends of Breakthrough may be reduced if the Intergenerational Schools receive contributions from specified donors. The Board of the Intergenerational Schools agreed to have all payments from Friends of Breakthrough be directed to Intergenerational Cleveland. Each of the three Intergenerational Schools has representation on the Board of the non-profit Intergenerational Cleveland Board.

NEAR WEST INTERGENERATIONAL SCHOOL
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00430540%	0.00413280%	0.00435760%	0.00195600%	0.00195600%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 257,238	$ 302,484	$ 248,650	$ 98,992	$ 116,317
School's Covered Payroll	$ 135,557	$ 128,350	$ 131,191	$ 56,847	$ 50,210
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	189.76%	235.67%	189.53%	174.14%	231.66%
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 School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal period end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

NEAR WEST INTERGENERATIONAL SCHOOL
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00798106%	0.00759201%	0.00701210%	0.00507976%	0.00507976%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,895,918	$ 2,541,274	$ 1,937,938	$ 1,235,573	$ 1,471,807
School's Covered Payroll	$ 902,100	$ 798,829	$ 735,500	$ 519,008	$ 470,008
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	210.17%	318.13%	263.49%	238.06%	313.15%
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 School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal period end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

NEAR WEST INTERGENERATIONAL SCHOOL
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School Contributions - Pension
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 32,413	$ 18,978	$ 17,969	$ 17,291	$ 7,879	$ 6,949	$ 7,480
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(32,413)	(18,978)	(17,969)	(17,291)	(7,879)	(6,949)	(7,480)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Covered Payroll	$ 231,521	$ 135,557	$ 128,350	$ 131,191	$ 56,847	$ 50,210	$ 55,613
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

(1) Information prior to 2012 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

NEAR WEST INTERGENERATIONAL SCHOOL
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School Contributions - Pension
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 150,580	$ 126,294	$ 111,836	$ 102,970	$ 67,471	$ 61,101	$ 43,289
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(150,580)	(126,294)	(111,836)	(102,970)	(67,471)	(61,101)	(43,289)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School Covered Payroll	$ 1,075,571	$ 902,100	$ 798,829	$ 735,500	$ 519,008	$ 470,008	$ 332,992
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

(1) Information prior to 2012 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

NEAR WEST INTERGENERATIONAL SCHOOL
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

	2018	2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.00437230%	0.00419708%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 117,341	$ 119,632
School's Covered Payroll	$ 135,557	$ 128,350
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	86.56%	93.21%
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 School's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal period end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

NEAR WEST INTERGENERATIONAL SCHOOL
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

	2018	2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.00798106%	0.00759201%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 311,391	$ 406,023
School's Covered Payroll	$ 902,100	$ 798,829
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	34.52%	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 School's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal period end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

NEAR WEST INTERGENERATIONAL SCHOOL
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School Contributions - OPEB
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	$ 4,726	$ 2,843	$ 2,162	$ 1,076	$ 960	$ 882	$ 41
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(4,726)	(2,843)	(2,162)	(1,076)	(960)	(882)	(41)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
School's Covered Payroll	$ 231,521	$ 135,557	$ 128,350	$ 131,191	$ 56,847	$ 50,210	$ 55,613
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	2.04%	2.10%	1.68%	0.82%	1.69%	1.76%	0.07%

(1) Information prior to 2012 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

(2) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

NEAR WEST INTERGENERATIONAL SCHOOL
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School Contributions - OPEB
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,190	$ 4,700	$ 3,330
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	-	-	-	-	(5,190)	(4,700)	(3,330)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School's Covered Payroll	$ 1,075,571	$ 902,100	$ 798,829	$ 735,500	$ 519,008	$ 470,008	$ 332,992
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

(1) Information prior to 2012 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Net Pension Liability

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 2014-2018.

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.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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Rea & associates a brighter way

December 27, 2018

To the Board of Trustees
Near West Intergenerational School
3805 Terrett Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio 44113

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Near West Intergenerational School, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2018, in which we noted the School restated net position balance to account for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

NEAR WEST INTERGENERATIONAL SCHOOL (NWIS)

CUYAHOGA 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 26, 2019