COLUMBUS COLLEGIATE ACADEMY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

Audit Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
CPAs and Government Consultants

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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Columbus, Ohio 43215
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(800) 282-0370

Board of Directors
Columbus Collegiate Academy
1469 East Main Street
Columbus, Ohio 43205

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

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 7, 2020

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COLUMBUS COLLEGIATE ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY
AUDIT REPORT
For the Year Ending June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Columbus Collegiate Academy
Franklin County
1469 East Main Street
Columbus, Ohio 43205

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Columbus Collegiate Academy, Franklin County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for 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 Academy'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 Academy'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 the Columbus Collegiate Academy, Franklin County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and schedules of net pension liabilities, other postemployment benefit liabilities/assets, and pension and other postemployment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, 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 23, 2019, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy'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 Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles E. Harris Associates

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
December 23, 2019

COLUMBUS COLLEGIATE ACADEMY
Franklin County

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Columbus Collegiate Academy's (the School) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented, and is presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the Columbus Collegiate Academy during fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- Total net position of the School was negative $1.1 million at fiscal year-end, a decrease of $38,103 in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end.
- Total assets increased $324,980 and total liabilities decreased $479,040 from the prior year.
- The School's operating loss for fiscal year 2019 was $834,386.

Using this Financial Report

This financial report contains the basic financial statements of the School, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis and notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. As the School reports its operations using enterprise fund accounting, all financial transactions and accounts are reported as one activity, therefore the entity wide and the fund presentations information is the same.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position answers the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year?" This statement includes all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

This statement reports the School's net position; however, in evaluating the overall position and financial viability of the School, non-financial information such as the condition of the School's property and potential changes in the laws governing charter schools in the State of Ohio will also need to be evaluated.

Columbus Collegiate Academy
Franklin County

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position for fiscal year 2019 compared to those reported for fiscal year 2018.

Table 1
Net Position

	2019	2018
Assets:		
Current Assets	$ 960,188	$ 789,835
Net OPEB Asset	164,466	-
Capital Assets, Net	825,914	835,753
Total Assets	1,950,568	1,625,588
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,382,358	1,823,056
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	250,733	154,879
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Other Noncurrent Liability	46,800	68,400
Net Pension Liability	3,109,145	3,329,657
Net OPEB Liability	413,183	745,965
Total Liabilities	3,819,861	4,298,901
Deferred Inflows of Resources	652,074	250,649
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	757,514	745,753
Restricted	64,177	110,529
Unrestricted	(1,960,700)	(1,957,188)
Total Net Position	$ (1,139,009)	$ (1,100,906)

Current Assets increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This increase is primarily the result of increases in cash and cash equivalents due to the School closely monitoring operating expenditures.

The net pension and net OPEB liabilities, net pension asset, and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB all fluctuated significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. These fluctuations are primarily the result of changes in benefit terms, changes in actuarial assumptions, and greater than expected returns on pension plan investments.

The total net position reported for fiscal year 2019 remained consistent at negative $1.1 million. Table 2 demonstrates the details of this decrease.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	2019	2018
Operating Revenues:		
Foundation Payments	$ 1,665,880	$ 1,616,512
Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	58,073	55,177
Non Operating Revenues:		
State and Federal Grants	657,884	652,215
Local Grants and Contributions	101,412	40,628
Other	36,987	9,855
Total Revenues	2,520,236	2,374,387
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries & Wages	1,060,800	970,400
Fringe Benefits	402,785	(727,115)
Purchased Services	849,289	755,728
Materials and Supplies	108,662	103,735
Depreciation	82,746	64,493
Other Expenses	54,057	14,941
Total Expenses	2,558,339	1,182,182
Change in Net Position	(38,103)	1,192,205
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(1,100,906)	(2,293,111)
Net Position, End of Year	$ (1,139,009)	$ (1,100,906)

Foundation Payments increased slightly in comparison to the prior year. This increase is the result of an increase in student count from the prior year.

Total Expenses increased in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of a increase in pension/OPEB expense from negative $743,046 in fiscal year 2018 to $384,001 in fiscal year 2019. This increase is primarily the result of changes in benefit terms, changes in actuarial assumptions, and a decrease in returns on pension plan investments, while still greater than expected.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the School had $825,914 invested in capital assets, a $9,839 decrease in comparison with the prior year. This decrease represents the amount in which current year depreciation of $82,746 exceeded current year additions of $72,907. See Note 5 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the School had no debt outstanding.

Current Financial Issues

The future financial stability of the School is not without challenges. The slight increase in student enrollment for the 2019 fiscal year has helped the financial health projections for the School for the current year. There will continue to be other challenges outside of the School's control (i.e. – the economy, the state budget). Since the primary source of funding is the state foundation program, an economic slowdown in the state could result in budgetary cuts to education, which would have a negative impact on the School.

Contacting the School

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Columbus Collegiate Academy and to show the School's accountability for the monies it receives to all vested and interested parties, as well as meeting the annual reporting requirements of the State of Ohio. Any questions about the information contained within this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Treasurer of the Columbus Collegiate Academy, 1469 East Main Street, Columbus, Ohio 43205.

COLUMBUS COLLEGIATE ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

Assets:	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 934,750
Intergovernmental Receivables	25,354
Accounts Receivable	84
Total Current Assets	960,188
Noncurrent Assets	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	825,914
Net OPEB Asset	164,466
Total Noncurrent Assets	990,380
Total Assets	1,950,568
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	1,190,954
OPEB	191,404
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,382,358
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	98,233
Accrued Wages and Benefits	106,846
Intergovernmental Payable	24,054
Capital Lease Payable	21,600
Total Current Liabilities	250,733
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Capital Lease Payable	46,800
Net Pension Liability	3,109,145
Net OPEB Liability	413,183
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,569,128
Total Liabilities	3,819,861
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension	332,947
OPEB	319,127
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	652,074
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	757,514
Restricted	64,177
Unrestricted	(1,960,700)
Total Net Position	$ (1,139,009)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COLUMBUS COLLEGIATE ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Operating Revenues:	
Foundation Payments	$ 1,665,880
Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	58,073
Total Operating Revenues	1,723,953
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and Wages	1,060,800
Fringe Benefits	402,785
Purchased Services	849,289
Materials and Supplies	108,662
Depreciation	82,746
Other	54,057
Total Operating Expenses	2,558,339
Operating Loss	(834,386)
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Federal Grants	432,652
State Grants	225,232
Local Grants and Contributions	101,412
Other Revenue	36,987
Total Non-Operating Revenues	796,283
Change in Net Position	(38,103)
Net Position Beginning of Year	(1,100,906)
Net Position End of Year	$ (1,139,009)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COLUMBUS COLLEGIATE ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from State of Ohio	$ 1,718,777
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(1,275,084)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(957,929)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(514,236)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Federal and State Grants	676,450
Local Grants and Contributions	101,412
Cash Received for Other Revenue	36,234
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	814,096
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Cash Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(53,988)
Cash Payment for Capital Lease Principal	(21,600)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(75,588)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest on Cash and Cash Equivalents	753
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	753
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	225,025
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	709,725
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 934,750

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COLUMBUS COLLEGIATE ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	$	(834,386)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		82,746
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Intergovernmental Receivable		34,620
Accounts Receivable		(84)
Accounts Payable		54,187
Intergovernmental Payable		4,173
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		20,145
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferrals		437,133
Net OPEB Asset/Liability and Related Deferrals		(312,770)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	$	(514,236)

Capital asset acquisitions totaling $18,919 are included in accounts payable at fiscal year-end.

1. Description of the School and Reporting Entity

Columbus Collegiate Academy (the School), is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades 6 through 8. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is non sectarian 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 had one fiscal service provider during the fiscal year, Mangen & Associates, and the Thomas B. Fordham Foundation was the School's sponsor. 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.

The School operates under the direction of an seven-member Board of Trustees (the Board). The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board controls the School's instructional/support facility staffed by 15 non-certified and 22 certificated full time teaching personnel who provide services to 237 students.

The School has a service agreement with Mangen & Associates to provide certain financial and accounting services, including performing all duties required of the Treasurer of the School. See Note 12 for more information.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is defined as net position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

C. 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 of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the School are maintained in a demand deposit account. For internal accounting purposes, the School segregates its cash into separate funds.

E. Prepaid Assets

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

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of $500. Improvements are capitalized. The cost 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.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements to capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimate Life
Building and Improvements	25 years
Leasehold Improvements	Remaining Term of Lease (NTE 5 years)
Furniture and Equipment	5 years
Technology Equipment	3 years
Vehicles	7 years

G. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement 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(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). These deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are explained in Note 8 and Note 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. This deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Note 8 and Note 9.

H. Estimates

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

I. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School is a participant in the State Foundation Program. In addition, the State distributes among all public schools, a percentage of proceeds received from the tax on gross casino revenue, to be used to support primary and secondary education. Foundation funding, other unrestricted grants in aid and charges for services are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year received. Federal and state grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements of the grants have been met.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly by the School's primary mission. For the School, operating revenues include revenues paid through the State Foundation Program, Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid, and Charges for Services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to support the School's primary mission, including salaries, benefits, purchased services, materials and supplies, depreciation and other.

Non-operating revenues and expenses are those that are not generated directly by the School's primary mission. Various Federal and State grants, interest earnings and expense, if any, and contributions comprise the non-operating revenues and expenses of the School.

K. Accrued Liabilities Payable

The School has recognized certain liabilities on its Statement of Net Position relating to expenses, which are due but unpaid as of fiscal year-end, including:

Accrued Wages and Benefits payable – salary payments made after year-end to instructional and support staff for services rendered prior to the end of June, but whose payroll continues into the summer months based on the fiscal year 2019 contract.

Accounts payable – payments due for services or goods that were rendered or received during fiscal year 2019.

Intergovernmental payable - payments made after year-end for the Schools' share of retirement contributions and Medicare.

L. Unearned Revenue

If the School receives restricted funds that were not spent by the end of the fiscal year, the amount received is classified as unearned revenue and is carried over to the next fiscal year and repaid if not spent.

M. Federal Tax Exemption Status

The School is a non-profit organization that has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be exempt from federal income taxes as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/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.

O. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less outstanding debt related to Capital 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 when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

3. Deposits and Investments

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was $934,750 and the bank balance was $1,023,488. Of the School's bank balance, $500,000 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining balance was uninsured and uncollateralized.

4. Intergovernmental Receivables

All intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs. Intergovernmental receivables at year-end represent an underpayment from State Foundation, and federal grants.

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions /Transfers	Ending Balance
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	$ 767,096	$ 34,603	$ -	$ 801,699
Leasehold Improvements	30,095	-	-	30,095
Furniture and Equipment	410,786	38,304	-	449,090
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	1,207,977	72,907	-	1,280,884
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(59,887)	(32,068)	-	(91,955)
Leasehold Improvements	(13,577)	(4,227)	-	(17,804)
Furniture and Equipment	(298,760)	(46,451)	-	(345,211)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(372,224)	(82,746)	-	(454,970)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	$ 835,753	$ (9,839)	$ -	$ 825,914
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 835,753	$ (9,839)	$ -	$ 825,914

6. Capital Lease

The School has entered into a lease agreement with ComDoc for the lease of two copiers with accessories. The term of the lease was 60 months and commenced on July 2017, with required payments of $1,800 per month. Lease payments during the fiscal year totaled $21,600.

The following is a schedule of the future payments required under the capital lease as of June 30, 2019:

Year Ended	Copiers
June 30, 2020	$ 21,600
June 30, 2021	21,600
June 30, 2022	21,600
June 30, 2023	3,600
Total	$ 68,400

7. Risk Management

A. Property and Liability Insurance - 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 year ended June 30, 2019, the School contracted with Argonaut Insurance Company for its insurance coverage as follows:

Commercial Property - Building	$4,665,225
Commercial Property – Personal Property	$250,000
Commercial Inland Marine – Computer Equipment	$500,000
Forgery or Alteration	$50,000
Employee Dishonesty	$500,000
Theft, Disappearance, and Destruction	$25,000
General Liability per occurrence ($0 Deductible)	$1,000,000
General Liability (aggregate)	$3,000,000
Commercial Auto	$1,000,000

Settlement amounts did not exceed coverage amounts in the three prior years. There also have been no significant reductions in coverage compared to prior year.

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

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans:

Net Pension Liability

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

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

The 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.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued):

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year 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.

On each anniversary of the initial retirement, the allowance of all retirees and survivors are increased by the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. This cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) shall not be less than 0% nor greater than 2.5%. COLA's have been suspended for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued):

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.50 percent and .50 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School's contractually required pension contribution to SERS was $71,316 for fiscal year 2019. $4,872 was recorded as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five year of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 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.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued):

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit 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, 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was $179,536 for fiscal year 2019. $12,109 was recorded as an intergovernmental payable.

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, 2018, 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:

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued):

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$858,694	$2,250,451	$3,109,145
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability- Current Measurement Period	0.0149933%	0.01023502%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability- Prior Measurement Period	0.0118085%	0.01104652%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0031848%	-0.00081150%	
Pension Expense	$275,403	$412,582	$687,985

At June 30, 2019, 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	$ 47,094	$ 51,947	$ 99,041
Changes of assumptions	19,391	398,822	418,213
Changes in proportion and differences between School contributions and proportionate share of contributions	255,742	167,106	422,848
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date	71,316	179,536	250,852
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 393,543	$ 797,411	$ 1,190,954
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 14,697	$ 14,697
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	23,792	136,465	160,257
Changes in proportion and differences between School contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	157,993	157,993
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 23,792	$ 309,155	$ 332,947

$250,852 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, 2020.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued):

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	$229,640	$209,422	$439,062
2021	104,272	121,107	225,379
2022	(28,183)	37,606	9,423
2023	(7,294)	(59,415)	(66,709)
Total	$298,435	$308,720	$607,155

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, 2018, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.0 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent net of investments expense
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued):

For 2018, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disable members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class.

The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$1,209,535	$858,694	$564,537

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0 percent effective July 1, 2017

For the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

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 %	

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

*The 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, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. 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, 2018.

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$3,286,488	$2,250,451	$1,039,323

9. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans:

Net OPEB Asset/Liability

The net OPEB asset/liability reported on the statement of net position represents an asset/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 asset/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 asset/liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

9. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued):

The Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the School District 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 asset/liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB asset/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 asset/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.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

9. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued):

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.50 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 2019, this amount was $21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.00 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.50 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge.

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 $8,786 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, $6,152 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting 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, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Asset/Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) 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:

9. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued):

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	$413,183	($164,466)	$248,717
Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/ Liability Current Measurement Date	0.0148934%	0.01023502%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/ Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.0117363%	0.01104652%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0031571%	-0.00081150%	
OPEB Expense	$53,300	($357,284)	($303,984)

At June 30, 2019, 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	$ 6,745	$ 19,210	$ 25,955
Difference between School contributions and proportionate share of contributions	121,155	35,508	156,663
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,786	-	8,786
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 136,686	$ 54,718	$ 191,404
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	$ 37,121	$ 224,098	$ 261,219
Difference between School contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	28,917	28,917
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	9,582	9,582
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	620	18,789	19,409
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 37,741	$ 281,386	$ 319,127

$8,786 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/(asset) in the year ending June 30, 2020.

9. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued):

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:			
2020	$23,643	($39,481)	($15,838)
2021	21,124	(39,481)	(18,357)
2022	13,143	(39,482)	(26,339)
2023	13,405	(35,213)	(21,808)
2024	13,363	(33,715)	(20,352)
2025	5,481	(39,296)	(33,815)
Total	$90,159	($226,668)	($136,509)

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.

9. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued):

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018, 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	3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Measurement Date	3.70 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.63 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75 percent

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

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

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

9. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued):

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 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 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (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 (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

9. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued):

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$501,365	$413,183	$343,359

	1% Decrease (6.25% decreasing to 3.75 percent)	Current Trend Rate (7.25% decreasing to 4.75 percent)	1% Increase (8.25% decreasing to 5.75 percent)
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$333,363	$413,183	$518,879

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Health Care Cost Trends	
Pre-Medicare	6.00 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate
Medicare	5.00 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate
Perscription Drug Cost Trends	
Pre-Medicare	8.00 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate
Medicare	negative 5.23 percent initial, 4.00 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, 2018, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

9. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued):

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 asset was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. 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. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset 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.

9. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued):

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	($140,963)	($164,466)	($184,220)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	($183,105)	($164,466)	($145,538)

Assumption Change Since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

10. Restricted Net Position

At June 30, 2019, the School reported restricted net position as follows:

Food Service program	$ 64,177
Total	$ 64,177

11. Contingencies

A. Grants

The School received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. The effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time. However, in the opinion of the School, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School at fiscal year-end.

11. Contingencies (Continued)

B. 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.

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE performed such a review on the School for fiscal year 2019 and determined the School was underpaid by $300. This amount is reported as intergovernmental receivable on the statement of net position.

12. Contracted Fiscal Services

The School is a party to a fiscal services agreement with Mangen & Associates (M&A) School Resource Center, which is an education finance consulting company. The agreement may be terminated by either party, with or without cause, by giving the other party ninety days written notice to terminate. The agreement provides that M&A will perform the following services:

1. Financial Management Services
2. Treasurer Services
3. Payroll / Payables Services
4. CCIP Budget / Federal Programs Monitoring
5. EMIS / DASL / SOES Services

The total payments for these services during fiscal year 2019 was $50,886.

13. Other Employee Benefits

Employee Medical and Dental Benefits - The School has purchased insurance from Anthem blue Cross Blue Shield and Humana to provide employee medical/surgical, dental, life, vision and short-term disability benefits. The School pays 80% of the employee premium.

14. Purchased Services

During the fiscal year, purchased service expenses for services rendered by various vendors were as follows:

Professional and Technical Services	$ 72,347
Contracted Food Services	166,464
Property Services	144,204
Utilities	49,260
Management Services	252,902
Health Services	68,501
Data Processing Services	24,753
Instructional Services	33,920
Transportation	14,065
Other Services	6,704
Postage/Advertising	15,917
Travel/Meetings	252
Total	$ 849,289

15. Sponsor

The School has contracted with Thomas B. Fordham Foundation to provide sponsorship services. The School pays the Thomas B. Fordham Foundation 2 percent of monthly foundation payments. The total fees paid under this contract for fiscal year 2019 totaled $31,943. The sponsor provides oversight, monitoring, treasury and technical assistance for the School.

16. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the School has implemented the following:

GASB Statement No. 83 "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations" will enhance comparability of financial statements among governmental by establishing uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain asset retirement obligations, including obligations that may not have been previously reported. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 88 "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements" improves the information that is disclosed in the notes of the governmental financial statements related to debt, including debt borrowings and direct placements. This statement also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

17. Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the School's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Net Pension Liability					
STRS	$ 2,624,125	$ -	$ (373,674)	$ 2,250,451	$ -
SERS	705,532	153,162	-	858,694	-
Total Net Pension Liability	3,329,657	153,162	(373,674)	3,109,145	-
Net OPEB Liability					
STRS	430,994	-	(430,994)	-	-
SERS	314,971	98,212	-	413,183	-
Total Net OPEB Liability	745,965	98,212	(430,994)	413,183	-
Capital Leases	90,000	-	(21,600)	68,400	21,600
Total	$ 4,165,622	$ 251,374	$ (826,268)	$ 3,590,728	$ 21,600

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COLUMBUS COLLEGIATE ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST 6 FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0149933%	0.0118085%	0.0075434%	0.0052388%	0.004211%	0.004211%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 858,694	$ 705,532	$ 552,107	$ 298,931	$ 213,116	$ 250,415
School's Covered Payroll	$ 483,592	$ 396,500	$ 234,795	$ 157,251	$ 122,370	$ 69,656
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	177.57%	177.94%	235.14%	190.10%	174.16%	359.50%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

COLUMBUS COLLEGIATE ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST 6 FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01023502%	0.01104652%	0.01011702%	0.01045230%	0.01038094%	0.01038094%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 2,250,451	$ 2,624,125	$ 3,386,472	$ 2,888,710	$ 2,525,004	$ 3,007,768
School's Covered Payroll	$ 1,163,041	$ 1,225,669	$ 1,083,312	$ 1,095,792	$ 1,060,645	$ 771,570
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	193.50%	214.10%	312.60%	263.62%	238.06%	389.82%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

COLUMBUS COLLEGIATE ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 71,316	$ 65,285	$ 55,510	$ 32,871	$ 20,726	$ 16,961	$ 9,640	$ 14,048	$ 9,142	$ 6,474
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	$ 71,316	$ 65,285	$ 55,510	$ 32,871	$ 20,726	$ 16,961	$ 9,640	$ 14,048	$ 9,142	$ 6,474
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 528,264	$ 483,592	$ 396,500	$ 234,795	$ 157,251	$ 122,370	$ 69,656	$ 104,452	$ 72,729	$ 47,814
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

COLUMBUS COLLEGIATE ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 179,536	$ 162,826	$ 171,594	$ 151,664	$ 153,411	$ 137,884	$ 100,304	$ 80,969	$ 55,862	$ 57,552
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	$ 179,536	$ 162,826	$ 171,594	$ 151,664	$ 153,411	$ 137,884	$ 100,304	$ 80,969	$ 55,862	$ 57,552
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 1,282,399	$ 1,163,041	$ 1,225,669	$ 1,083,312	$ 1,095,792	$ 1,060,645	$ 771,570	$ 622,837	$ 429,708	$ 442,708
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

COLUMBUS COLLEGIATE ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2019	2018	2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0148934%	0.0117363%	0.0085382%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 413,183	$ 314,971	$ 243,371
School's Covered Payroll	$ 483,592	$ 396,500	$ 234,795
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	85.44%	79.44%	103.65%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

COLUMBUS COLLEGIATE ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET)
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2019	2018	2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.01023502%	0.01104652%	0.01011702%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	$ (164,466)	$ 430,994	$ 541,061
School's Covered Payroll	$ 1,163,041	$ 1,225,669	$ 1,083,312
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.14%	35.16%	49.95%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

COLUMBUS COLLEGIATE ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	$ 8,786	$ 9,055	$ 5,256	$ 2,597	$ 2,167	$ 776	$ 187	$ 2,402	$ 2,198	$ 5,618
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	$ 8,786	$ 9,055	$ 5,256	$ 2,597	$ 2,167	$ 776	$ 187	$ 2,402	$ 2,198	$ 5,618
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School's Covered Payroll	$ 528,264	$ 483,592	$ 396,500	$ 234,795	$ 157,251	$ 122,370	$ 69,656	$ 104,452	$ 72,729	$ 47,814
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.66%	1.87%	1.33%	1.11%	1.38%	0.63%	0.27%	2.30%	3.02%	11.75%

(1) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

COLUMBUS COLLEGIATE ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually Required Contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,606	$ 7,716	$ 6,228	$ 4,297	$ 4,427	$ 2,828
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,606	$ 7,716	$ 6,228	$ 4,297	$ 4,427	$ 2,828
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School's Covered Payroll	$ 1,282,399	$ 1,163,041	$ 1,225,669	$ 1,083,312	$ 1,095,792	$ 1,060,645	$ 771,570	$ 622,837	$ 429,708	$ 442,708	$ 282,831
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

NOTE 1 – NET PENSION LIABILITY

School Employees Retirement System

Changes in benefit terms:

Fiscal year 2019 With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

Fiscal year 2018 The cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00% to a cost-of-living adjustment 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:

Fiscal year 2017 The SERS Board adopted several assumption changes, including changes to:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
  - RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. The above rates represent the base rates used.
- 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.
- Mortality among disable member was updated to the following:
  - 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.

NOTE 1 – NET PENSION LIABILITY – (continued)

State Teachers Retirement System

Changes in benefit terms:

Fiscal year 2018 The cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero.

Changes in assumptions:

Fiscal year 2018 The STRS Board adopted several assumption changes, including changes to:

- Inflation assumption lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%;
- Investment return assumption lowered from 7.75% to 7.45%;
- Total salary increases rates lowered by decreasing merit component of the individual salary increases, as well as by 0.25% due to lower inflation;
- Payroll growth assumption lowered to 3.00%;
- Updated the healthy and disabled mortality assumption to the “RP-2014” mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016; and
- Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

NOTE 2 – NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET)

School Employees Retirement System

Changes in benefit terms: There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Assumptions:

Fiscal year 2019 The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was increased from 3.63% to 3.70% and the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.56% to 3.62%.

Fiscal year 2018 The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was increased from 2.98% to 3.63% and the municipal bond rate was increased from 2.92% to 3.56%.

NOTE 2 – NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) – (continued)

State Teachers Retirement System

Changes in benefit terms: There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Fiscal year 2019 The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

Fiscal year 2018 The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1% to 1.9% 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.

Changes in Assumptions:

Fiscal year 2019 The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

Fiscal year 2018 The discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% 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% to 7.45%. 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.

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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*

Columbus Collegiate Academy
Franklin County
1469 East Main Street
Columbus, Ohio 43205

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Columbus Collegiate Academy, Franklin County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Academy'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 Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy'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 Academy'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 Academy'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 Academy'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 Academy's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
December 23, 2019

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

COLUMBUS COLLEGIATE ACADEMY

FRANKLIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
FEBRUARY 20, 2020