# Breakthrough Charter Schools: Citizens Academy Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



Board of Trustees Breakthrough Charter Schools: Citizens Academy 10118 Hampden Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44108

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 4, 2019

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# BREAKTHROUGH CHARTER SCHOOLS: CITIZENS ACADEMY

# CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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# BREAKTHROUGH CHARTER SCHOOLS: CITIZENS ACADEMY

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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December 27, 2018

To the Board of Trustees Breakthrough Charter Schools: Citizens Academy 10118 Hampden Ave. Cleveland, Ohio 44108

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Breakthrough Charter Schools: Citizens Academy Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

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

#### Emphasis of a Matter

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedules of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedules of School's Contributions - Pension, Schedules of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability* and *Schedules of School's Contributions - OPEB* on pages 5–10, 49-50, 51-52, 53-54, and 55-56, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Breakthrough Charter Schools: Citizens Academy Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Kea + associates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio

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

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

# **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased by \$2,057,390 or 35 percent from a deficit of \$5,906,121 to a deficit of \$3,848,731.
- The School had operating revenues of \$3,463,875 and operating expenses of \$2,990,103 for fiscal year 2018. The School also had \$1,583,618 in non-operating revenues during fiscal year 2018.
- Enrollment decreased from 427 students to 410 students.

# Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

## **Reporting the School Financial Activities**

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

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

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

These statements report the School's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School as a whole, the financial position of the School has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. These statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

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

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

Table 1 - Net Position					
		2018		2017 *	
ASSETS					
Current Assets	\$	1,285,511	\$	1,502,514	
Security Deposits		1,847		1,847	
Endowment		8,212		8,212	
Capital Assets, Net		55,663		63,615	
Total Assets		1,351,233		1,576,188	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions		1,614,820		1,297,695	
OPEB		83,425		10,964	
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		1,698,245		1,308,659	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Long-term liabilities: Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability		304,524 5,021,077 1,106,937		487,798 6,867,537 1,347,338	
Total Liabilities		6,432,538		8,702,673	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions		323,246		88,295	
OPEB		142,425		-	
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		465,671		88,295	
NET POSITION					
Investment in Capital Assets		55,663		63,615	
Restricted		74,379		14,738	
Unrestricted		(3,978,773)		(5,984,474)	
Total Net Position	\$	(3,848,731)	\$	(5,906,121)	
* Restated					

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the School is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from \$(4,569,747) to \$(5,906,121). See Note 3 for further information regarding the restatement of net position.

At June 30, 2018, the School's net position totaled a deficit of \$3,848,731. The significant deficit in net position can solely be explained by the net pension/OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

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

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

Table 2 - Change In		
	2018	2017
OPERATING REVENUES		
Program Revenues:		
State Foundation	\$ 3,406,923	\$ 3,454,839
Extracurricular Activities	1,475	730
Classroom Materials and Fees	18,314	-
Other Operating Revenues	37,163	198,625
Total Operating Revenues	3,463,875	3,654,194
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and Wages	2,358,015	2,379,538
Fringe Benefits	(1,448,391)	781,925
Purchased Services	1,881,795	1,793,771
Materials and Supplies	152,630	279,682
Depreciation	7,952	9,196
Equipment	-	47,870
Other	38,102	45,847
Total Operating Expenses	2,990,103	5,337,829
Operating Income (Loss)	473,772	(1,683,635)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Interest Income	1,984	2,482
Tax Distribution	312,655	341,328
Intergovernmental Revenues	896,991	837,975
Contributions and Donations	347,988	137,808
Rental Income	24,000	30,000
Total Non-Operating Revenues	1,583,618	1,349,593
Change in Net Position	2,057,390	(334,042)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	(5,906,121)	N/A
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (3,848,731)	\$ (5,906,121)

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

The revenue generated by community schools are heavily dependent upon per-pupil allotment given by the State foundation program and federal entitlement programs. Foundation payments attributed to 67 percent of total operating and non-operating revenues during fiscal year 2018.

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

Contributions and donations increased by \$210,180 mainly due to the increase in contributions from Friends of Breakthrough Schools. The decrease in other operating revenue is mainly due to a decrease in reimbursement from other schools.

The decrease in fringe benefits expense was due mainly to a decrease in pension expense. The negative fringe benefits expense amount of \$1,448,391 is attributed to the pension and OPEB expense adjustments related to GASB 68 and 75. Below is a comparison of fringe benefits expense without GASB 68 and GASB 75.

 2018
 2017

 Fringe Benefits
 650,680
 580,438

# Capital Assets

At June 30, 2018, the School \$55,663 invested in leasehold improvements, net of accumulated depreciation. See Note 8 in the notes to the basic financial statements for more detail on the School's capital assets.

# **Current Financial Related Activities**

The School's fiscal agent relationship with Breakthrough Charter Schools, a Charter Management Organization, continued during 2017-2018. During the 2017-2018 fiscal school year, there were 410 students enrolled in the School. The School relies on the State Foundation Funds, State and Federal Sub-Grants and private donors to provide the monies necessary to operate the School.

# **Contacting the School's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our clients and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Doug Mangen, Treasurer, 3615 Superior Avenue, Suite 4403A, Cleveland, Ohio 44114 or email doug@mangen1.com.

## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 832,368
Receivables:	102 010
Intergovernmental	192,019
Pledge	246,900
Tax Distribution	14,224
Total Current Assets	1,285,511
Noncurrent Assets:	
Security Deposits	1,847
Endowment	8,212
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	55,663
Total Assets	1,351,233
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	1,614,820
OPEB	83,425
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,698,245
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	41,576
Accrued Wages and Benefits	248,442
Intergovernmental Payable	14,506
Total Current Liabilities	304,524
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	5,021,077
Net OPEB Liability	1,106,937
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,128,014
Total Liabilities	6,432,538
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	323,246
OPEB	142,425
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	465,671
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	55,663
Restricted for:	55,005
Security Deposits	1,847
Endowment	5,000
Federally Funded Programs	67,532
Unrestricted	(3,978,773)
Total Net Position	\$ (3,848,731)
	\$ (5,616,751)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

State Foundation\$ 3,406,923Extracurricular Activities1,475Classroom Materials and Fees18,314Other Operating Revenues37,163Total Operating Revenues3,463,875OPERATING EXPENSES3,463,875Salaries and Wages2,358,015Fringe Benefits(1,448,391)Purchased Services1,881,795Materials and Supplies152,630Depreciation7,952Other38,102Total Operating Expenses2,990,103Operating Income473,772NON-OPERATING REVENUES1,984Interest Income1,984Tax Distribution312,655Federal and State Grants896,991Contributions and Donations347,988Rental Income24,000Total Non-Operating Revenues1,583,618Change in Net Position2,057,390Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated(5,906,121)Net Position - End of Year\$ (3,848,731)	OPERATING REVENUES	
Classroom Materials and Fees18,314Other Operating Revenues37,163Total Operating Revenues3,463,875OPERATING EXPENSES3,463,875Salaries and Wages2,358,015Fringe Benefits(1,448,391)Purchased Services1,881,795Materials and Supplies152,630Depreciation7,952Other38,102Total Operating Expenses2,990,103Operating Income473,772NON-OPERATING REVENUES1,984Interest Income1,984Tax Distribution312,655Federal and State Grants896,991Contributions and Donations347,988Rental Income24,000Total Non-Operating Revenues1,583,618Change in Net Position2,057,390Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated(5,906,121)	State Foundation	\$ 3,406,923
Other Operating Revenues37,163Total Operating Revenues3,463,875OPERATING EXPENSESSalaries and Wages2,358,015Fringe Benefits(1,448,391)Purchased Services1,881,795Materials and Supplies152,630Depreciation7,952Other38,102Total Operating Expenses2,990,103Operating Income473,772NON-OPERATING REVENUES1,984Interest Income1,984Tax Distribution312,655Federal and State Grants896,991Contributions and Donations347,988Rental Income24,000Total Non-Operating Revenues1,583,618Change in Net Position2,057,390Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated(5,906,121)	Extracurricular Activities	1,475
Total Operating Revenues3,463,875OPERATING EXPENSESSalaries and Wages2,358,015Fringe Benefits(1,448,391)Purchased Services1,881,795Materials and Supplies152,630Depreciation7,952Other38,102Total Operating Expenses2,990,103Operating Income473,772NON-OPERATING REVENUES1,984Interest Income1,984Tax Distribution312,655Federal and State Grants896,991Contributions and Donations347,988Rental Income24,000Total Non-Operating Revenues1,583,618Change in Net Position2,057,390Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated(5,906,121)	Classroom Materials and Fees	18,314
OPERATING EXPENSESSalaries and Wages2,358,015Fringe Benefits(1,448,391)Purchased Services1,881,795Materials and Supplies152,630Depreciation7,952Other38,102Total Operating Expenses2,990,103Operating Income473,772NON-OPERATING REVENUES1984Interest Income1,984Tax Distribution312,655Federal and State Grants896,991Contributions and Donations347,988Rental Income24,000Total Non-Operating Revenues1,583,618Change in Net Position2,057,390Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated(5,906,121)	Other Operating Revenues	37,163
Salaries and Wages2,358,015Fringe Benefits(1,448,391)Purchased Services1,881,795Materials and Supplies152,630Depreciation7,952Other38,102Total Operating Expenses2,990,103Operating Income473,772NON-OPERATING REVENUES312,655Federal and State Grants896,991Contributions and Donations347,988Rental Income1,583,618Change in Net Position2,057,390Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated(5,906,121)	Total Operating Revenues	3,463,875
Fringe Benefits(1,448,391)Purchased Services1,881,795Materials and Supplies152,630Depreciation7,952Other38,102Total Operating Expenses2,990,103Operating Income473,772NON-OPERATING REVENUES1,984Interest Income1,984Tax Distribution312,655Federal and State Grants896,991Contributions and Donations347,988Rental Income1,583,618Change in Net Position2,057,390Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated(5,906,121)	OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchased Services1,881,795Materials and Supplies152,630Depreciation7,952Other38,102Total Operating Expenses2,990,103Operating Income473,772NON-OPERATING REVENUES11,984Interest Income1,984Tax Distribution312,655Federal and State Grants896,991Contributions and Donations347,988Rental Income1,583,618Change in Net Position2,057,390Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated(5,906,121)	Salaries and Wages	2,358,015
Materials and Supplies152,630Depreciation7,952Other38,102Total Operating Expenses2,990,103Operating Income473,772NON-OPERATING REVENUES1,984Interest Income1,984Tax Distribution312,655Federal and State Grants896,991Contributions and Donations347,988Rental Income24,000Total Non-Operating Revenues1,583,618Change in Net Position2,057,390Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated(5,906,121)	Fringe Benefits	(1,448,391)
Depreciation7,952Other38,102Total Operating Expenses2,990,103Operating Income473,772NON-OPERATING REVENUES1,984Interest Income1,984Tax Distribution312,655Federal and State Grants896,991Contributions and Donations347,988Rental Income24,000Total Non-Operating Revenues1,583,618Change in Net Position2,057,390Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated(5,906,121)	Purchased Services	1,881,795
Other $38,102$ Total Operating Expenses $2,990,103$ Operating Income $473,772$ NON-OPERATING REVENUES $1,984$ Interest Income $1,984$ Tax Distribution $312,655$ Federal and State Grants $896,991$ Contributions and Donations $347,988$ Rental Income $24,000$ Total Non-Operating Revenues $1,583,618$ Change in Net Position $2,057,390$ Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated $(5,906,121)$	Materials and Supplies	152,630
Total Operating Expenses2,990,103Operating Income473,772NON-OPERATING REVENUES1,984Interest Income1,984Tax Distribution312,655Federal and State Grants896,991Contributions and Donations347,988Rental Income24,000Total Non-Operating Revenues1,583,618Change in Net Position2,057,390Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated(5,906,121)		7,952
Operating Income473,772NON-OPERATING REVENUES1,984Interest Income1,984Tax Distribution312,655Federal and State Grants896,991Contributions and Donations347,988Rental Income24,000Total Non-Operating Revenues1,583,618Change in Net Position2,057,390Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated(5,906,121)	Other	38,102
NON-OPERATING REVENUESInterest Income1,984Tax Distribution312,655Federal and State Grants896,991Contributions and Donations347,988Rental Income24,000Total Non-Operating Revenues1,583,618Change in Net Position2,057,390Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated(5,906,121)	Total Operating Expenses	2,990,103
Interest Income1,984Tax Distribution312,655Federal and State Grants896,991Contributions and Donations347,988Rental Income24,000Total Non-Operating Revenues1,583,618Change in Net Position2,057,390Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated(5,906,121)	Operating Income	473,772
Tax Distribution312,655Federal and State Grants896,991Contributions and Donations347,988Rental Income24,000Total Non-Operating Revenues1,583,618Change in Net Position2,057,390Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated(5,906,121)	NON-OPERATING REVENUES	
Federal and State Grants896,991Contributions and Donations347,988Rental Income24,000Total Non-Operating Revenues1,583,618Change in Net Position2,057,390Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated(5,906,121)	Interest Income	1,984
Contributions and Donations347,988Rental Income24,000Total Non-Operating Revenues1,583,618Change in Net Position2,057,390Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated(5,906,121)	Tax Distribution	312,655
Rental Income24,000Total Non-Operating Revenues1,583,618Change in Net Position2,057,390Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated(5,906,121)	Federal and State Grants	896,991
Total Non-Operating Revenues1,583,618Change in Net Position2,057,390Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated(5,906,121)	Contributions and Donations	347,988
Change in Net Position2,057,390Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated(5,906,121)	Rental Income	24,000
Change in Net Position2,057,390Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated(5,906,121)	Total Non-Operating Revenues	1,583,618
		2,057,390
	Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	(5,906,121)
	e e	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from State of Ohio	\$	3,395,528
Cash Received from Other Operations		74,928
Cash Payments for Salaries and Wages		(2,363,075)
Cash Payments for Fringe Benefits		(628,907)
Cash Payments for Purchased Services		(1,942,147)
Cash Payments for Materials and Supplies		(219,504)
Cash Payments for Other Expenses		(34,274)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(1,717,451)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Federal and State Grants		934,883
Tax Distribution		438,942
Contributions and Donations		229,401
Rental Income		36,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		1,639,226
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on Investments		1,984
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		1,984
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(76,241)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		908,609
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	832,368
1	Ψ	,
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO	Ψ	
-	Ψ	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO	\$	473,772
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income Adjustments:		473,772
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income Adjustments: Depreciation (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable		473,772
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income Adjustments: Depreciation (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows:		473,772 7,952
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income Adjustments: Depreciation (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable		473,772 7,952 (41,327)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income Adjustments: Depreciation (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Pension Receivable Other Receivable Prepaid Items		473,772 7,952 (41,327) 30,584
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income Adjustments: Depreciation (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Pension Receivable Other Receivable Prepaid Items Deferred Outflows - Pensions		473,772 7,952 (41,327) 30,584 77,062
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income Adjustments: Depreciation (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Pension Receivable Other Receivable Prepaid Items		473,772 7,952 (41,327) 30,584 77,062 16,851
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income Adjustments: Depreciation (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Pension Receivable Other Receivable Prepaid Items Deferred Outflows - Pensions		473,772 7,952 (41,327) 30,584 77,062 16,851 (317,125)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income Adjustments: Depreciation (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Pension Receivable Other Receivable Other Receivable Prepaid Items Deferred Outflows - Pensions Deferred Outflows - OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable		473,772 7,952 (41,327) 30,584 77,062 16,851 (317,125)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income Adjustments: Depreciation (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Pension Receivable Other Receivable Other Receivable Prepaid Items Deferred Outflows - Pensions Deferred Outflows - Pensions Deferred Outflows - OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits		473,772 7,952 (41,327) 30,584 77,062 16,851 (317,125) (72,461) (188,139) (9,641)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income Adjustments: Depreciation (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Pension Receivable Other Receivable Other Receivable Prepaid Items Deferred Outflows - Pensions Deferred Outflows - Pensions Deferred Outflows - OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable		473,772 7,952 (41,327) 30,584 77,062 16,851 (317,125) (72,461) (188,139) (9,641) 14,506
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income Adjustments: Depreciation (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Pension Receivable Other Receivable Other Receivable Prepaid Items Deferred Outflows - Pensions Deferred Outflows - Pensions Deferred Outflows - OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Net Pension Liability		473,772 7,952 (41,327) 30,584 77,062 16,851 (317,125) (72,461) (188,139) (9,641) 14,506 (1,846,460)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES         Operating Income         Adjustments:         Depreciation         (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows:         Intergovernmental Receivable         Pension Receivable         Other Receivable         Prepaid Items         Deferred Outflows - Pensions         Deferred Outflows - OPEB         Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:         Accrued Wages and Benefits         Intergovernmental Payable         Net Pension Liability         Net OPEB Liability		473,772 7,952 (41,327) 30,584 77,062 16,851 (317,125) (72,461) (188,139) (9,641) 14,506 (1,846,460) (240,401)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES         Operating Income         Adjustments:         Depreciation         (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows:         Intergovernmental Receivable         Pension Receivable         Other Receivable         Prepaid Items         Deferred Outflows - Pensions         Deferred Outflows - OPEB         Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:         Accounts Payable         Accrued Wages and Benefits         Intergovernmental Payable         Net Pension Liability         Net OPEB Liability         Deferred Inflows - Pensions		473,772 7,952 (41,327) 30,584 77,062 16,851 (317,125) (72,461) (188,139) (9,641) 14,506 (1,846,460) (240,401) 234,951
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES         Operating Income         Adjustments:         Depreciation         (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows:         Intergovernmental Receivable         Pension Receivable         Other Receivable         Prepaid Items         Deferred Outflows - Pensions         Deferred Outflows - OPEB         Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:         Accrued Wages and Benefits         Intergovernmental Payable         Net Pension Liability         Net OPEB Liability		473,772 7,952 (41,327) 30,584 77,062 16,851 (317,125) (72,461) (188,139) (9,641) 14,506 (1,846,460) (240,401)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

# NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL

Breakthrough Charter Schools: Citizens Academy (the "School") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The School is an approved tax exempt organization under Section 501©(3) of the Internal Revenue Code exclusively for educational purposes. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the School's tax-exempt status. The School's mission is to provide students of kindergarten to grade five the knowledge, skills and habits to be effective and empowered stewards of their community. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices and all other operations. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School began operations at the beginning of the 1999-2000 school year. The school was approved for operation under a contract with Lucas County Educational Service Center that terminated on June 30, 2010. The School was approved for operation under a contract with Cleveland Municipal School District (the "Sponsor") for a period of five years commencing July 1, 2010. This agreement was extended for a five-year period beginning July 1, 2015. 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 has contracted with Breakthrough Charter Schools for academic and business services beginning July 1, 2010 for an initial term of five years. This agreement was extended through June 30, 2019. This agreement automatically renews unless prior notice is given.

The School operates under the direction of the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include but are not limited to, State mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards and qualifications of teachers. The Board of Trustees controls the School's one instructional/support facility staffed by 16 non-certified personnel and 38 certificated full time teaching personnel who provide services to 410 students.

# NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

# **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

## A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

## **B.** Measurement Focus

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

## C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

# **C.** Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School, deferred inflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

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

## **D. Budgetary Process**

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

## E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

# **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

# F. Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The School does not have any infrastructure. The School maintains a capitalization threshold at \$5,000. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. All reported capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the remaining useful life of the related capital assets. Materials, furniture, equipment and computers are depreciated over 5-7 years. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over 20 years.

# G. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources compared to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

## H. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

# I. Prepaid Items

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

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

# **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

## J. Intergovernmental Revenue

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

Eligibility includes timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis. Amounts recognized under the above named programs for the 2018 fiscal school year totaled \$4,303,914.

## K. Security Deposits

The School entered into a lease for the use of the building for the administration and instruction of the School. Based on the lease agreement, a security deposit was required to be paid at the signing of the agreement. See Note 15 for further information.

## L. Estimates

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

## M. Compensated Absences

Each full time employee is given up to ten paid days per year personal time off (PTO). Employees receive 1 day of personal leave credit for each month of service to be used for personal matters, including vacation, illness or illness in a family. PTO leave not used will not be carried over to the next year. Employees who are terminated or resign are not paid for unused PTO.

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

# **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

## **N.** Contributions and Donations

Non-cash contributions and donations are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. Contributions and donations recognized for the 2018 fiscal school year totaled \$347,988.

## **O.** Pensions / Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

# NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

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

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

## **NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (Continued)**

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

Net Position June 30, 2017	\$ (4,569,747)
Adjustments:	
Net OPEB liability	(1,347,338)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	10,964
Restateed Net Position June 30, 2017	\$ (5,906,121)

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

## NOTE 4 – SPONSORSHIP AND MANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS

The School entered into an agreement with the Cleveland Municipal School District for a period of five years commencing July 1, 2010. Agreement was extended for a five-year period. Sponsorship fees are calculated as 1.5% of the fiscal year 2018 foundation payments received by the School, from the State of Ohio. The total amount due from the School for fiscal year 2018 was \$50,784 of which \$5,948 was outstanding and recorded as a liability as of June 30, 2018. Sponsorship fees are recorded as professional and technical services within purchased services expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position.

The School entered into an agreement with Breakthrough Charter Schools to provide academic and business services beginning July 1, 2010 for an initial term of five years and subsequently extended through June 30, 2019. Management fees are \$1,600 per year per student based upon the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) student calculations provided by the Ohio Department of Education via the monthly State Foundation payments. The total amount due from the School for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 was \$655,840, of which \$7,177 was outstanding and recorded as liability as of June 30, 2018. Management fees are recorded as professional and technical services within the purchased services expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position.

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

## NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS

## **Deposits with Financial Institutions**

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all School's deposits was \$832,368 and the bank balance of deposits was \$873,154. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of June 30, 2017, \$250,000 of the School's bank balance was covered by FDIC, and \$623,154 was uninsured but collateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School to a successful claim by the FDIC.

# **NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES**

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

	Re	Receivables	
Intergovernmental:			
Title I	\$	74,463	
IDEA B		11,090	
Title II-A		3,133	
ODJFS		265	
SERS		3,927	
Title IV-A		2,274	
Medicaid		30,141	
FTE Adjustment		6,994	
TIF		59,732	
Total Intergovernmental		192,019	
Pledges Receivable		246,900	
Tax Distribution		14,224	
Total Receivables	\$	453,143	

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

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

## **NOTE 7 – TAX DISTRIBUTION**

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

### **NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of the School's capital assets at June 30, 2018, follows:

	_	Balance /30/2017	Ac	lditions	Del	etions	 Balance 30/2018
Capital Assets:		0012011					 00,2010
Depreciable Capital Assets:							
Leasehold Improvements	\$	95,423	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 95,423
Materials, Furniture, Equipment,							
and Computers		497,003		-		-	497,003
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		592,426		-		-	592,426
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Leasehold Improvements		(31,808)		(7,952)		-	(39,760)
Materials, Furniture, Equipment,							
and Computers		(497,003)		-		-	 (497,003)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(528,811)		(7,952)		-	 (536,763)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	63,615	\$	(7,952)	\$	-	\$ 55,663

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

# NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

## A. Insurance Coverage

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

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

\$1,000,000
3,000,000
15,000,000
15,000,000
191,500
1,000,000
100,000
1,000,000
1,000,000
1,000,000
1,000,000
3,000,000
1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, nor has there been any significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year. The School owns no property, but leases a facility located at 10118 Hampden Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio (See Note 15).

# **B.** Workers' Compensation

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

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

# NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

Breakthrough Charter Schools (BCS) values the health and well-being of all of our teachers, leaders and support staff. The BCS Network contracts through an independent carrier to provide insurance to all active, full-time employees scheduled to work at least 30 hours per week. Employees may elect medical, dental, vision, and life insurance coverage for themselves and eligible dependents, including the employee's spouse and children, depending on their family needs. The School subsidizes between 52% - 75% of the Point of Service (PPO) \$250/\$500 deductible plan and subsidizes between 65% - 86% for the Health Savings Account (HSA) \$2,700/\$5,400 deductible plan. BCS provides all eligible, full-time employees (dependents, including spouse and children, are not eligible for these lines of coverage) working 30 hours per week or more with the following benefits at no employee cost:

• Basic Life and AD&D insurance equal to 1x base salary up to \$100,000

- Long-Term Disability coverage equal to 60% of base monthly salary, up to \$5,000 per month
- Short-Term Disability coverage equal to 60% of base weekly salary, up to \$1,000 per week

# **NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES**

# A. Grants

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

# B. Litigation

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

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

# **NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES (Continued)**

## **C. State Foundation Funding**

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

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 did perform a review on the School for fiscal year 2018.

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

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

# NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

## A. Net Pension Liability

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

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

# **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

# A. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

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

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

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

## **B.** Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

# **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

**Funding Policy** – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.50 percent. The remaining 0.5 percent of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

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

## **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

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

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$81,335 for fiscal year 2018.

# C. Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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 will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

# **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$278,317 for fiscal year 2018.

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

## **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

# **D.** Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:				
Prior Measurement Date	0.0153749%	0.01715482%		
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:				
Current Measurement Date	0.0173586%	0.0173586% 0.01677080%		
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0019837%	-0.00038402%		
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,037,138	\$ 3,983,939	\$ 5,021,077	
Pension Expense	\$ (1,927)	\$ (1,567,055)	\$ (1,568,982)	

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	44,635	\$	153,841	\$	198,476
Changes of assumptions		53,631		871,331		924,962
Changes in proportion and differences between						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		101,869		29,861		131,730
School contributions subsequent to the measurement						
date		81,335		278,317		359,652
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	281,470	\$	1,333,350	\$	1,614,820
Deferred Inflows of Resources	*		*		÷	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	32,109	\$	32,109
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		4,924		131,472		136,396
Changes in proportion and differences between						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,919		150,822		154,741
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	8,843	\$	314,403	\$	323,246

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

# **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

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

\$359,652 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		 STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2019	\$	76,995	\$ 151,474	\$ 228,469
2020		99,068	330,328	429,396
2021		39,406	211,769	251,175
2022		(24,177)	47,059	 22,882
Total	\$	191,292	\$ 740,630	\$ 931,922

# **E.** Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

# **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

# E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

## E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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.

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increas		
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)	(	(8.50%)	
School's proportionate share	¢	1 420 278	¢	1 027 129	¢	700 264	
of the net pension liability	Э	1,439,278	\$	1,037,138	Ф	700,264	

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

# **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

## F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Payroll increases	3.00 percent
Projected salary increases	2.50 percent at age 65 to 12.50 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent effective July 1, 2017

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

# F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

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

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included.

Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included.

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

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:

	Current						
	19	% Decrease Discount Rate				% Increase	
		(6.45%)	(7.45%)			(8.45%)	
School's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	5,710,842	\$	3,983,939	\$	2,529,283	

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

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

# **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

# F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

Assumption Changes since the Prior Measurement Date The Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

# NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN

# A. Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

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

# **NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (Continued)**

# A. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable.

# **B.** Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

The School contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for noncertificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a costsharing 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.

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

# **NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (Continued)**

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

**Funding Policy** – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the School's surcharge obligation was \$5,344.

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 \$8,356 for fiscal year 2018, of which \$5,344 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

# C. Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

## **NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (Continued)**

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

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

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:					
Prior Measurement Date	C	.0150820%	0.	01715482%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:					
Current Measurement Date	0	.0168646%	0.	01677080%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0	.0017826%	-0.	00038402%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	452,602	\$	654,335	\$ 1,106,937
OPEB Expense	\$	40,521	\$	(202,602)	\$ (162,081)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b> Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 37,773	\$ 37,773
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	37,296	-	37,296
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 8,356	 -	 8,356
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 45,652	\$ 37,773	\$ 83,425
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	\$ 42,950	\$ 52,709	\$ 95,659
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,195	27,968	29,163
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 -	 17,603	 17,603
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 44,145	\$ 98,280	\$ 142,425

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

## **NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (Continued)**

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

\$8,356 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:							
2019	\$	(2,347)	\$	(12,416)	\$	(14,763)	
2020		(2,347)	\$	(12,416)		(14,763)	
2021		(1,857)	\$	(12,416)		(14,273)	
2022		(298)	\$	(12,416)		(12,714)	
2023		0		(5,424)		(5,424)	
Thereafter		0		(5,419)		(5,419)	
Total	\$	(6,849)	\$	(60,507)	\$	(67,356)	

# **E.** Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

# **NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (Continued)**

# E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

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

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

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.

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

# NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (Continued)

# E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (Continued)**

## E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

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

	1 / 0	Decrease (2.63%)	Dis	6 Increase (4.63%)				
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	546,574	\$	452,602	\$	378,151		
	1% Decrease (6.5% decreasing to 4.0%)		Tı (7.59	Current rend Rate % decreasing to 5.0%)	1% Increase (8.5% decreasing to 6.0%)			
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 367,252		\$	452,602	\$	565,563		

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

# NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (Continued)

# F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (Continued)

## F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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.

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

## **NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (Continued)**

## F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

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

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

	170	Decrease (3.13%)	Current count Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)			
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	878,434	\$	654,335	\$	477,223	
	_1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	19	% Increase	
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	454,604	\$	654,335	\$	917,204	

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

# NOTE 13 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Restated Balance as of 6/30/2017	Additons	Deletions	Balance as of 6/30/2018		
Net Pension Liability:						
SERS	\$ 1,125,302	\$ -	\$ (88,164)	\$ 1,037,138		
STRS	5,742,235	-	(1,758,296)	3,983,939		
Total Net Pension Liability	6,867,537	-	(1,846,460)	5,021,077		
Net OPEB Liability:						
SERS	429,894	22,708	-	452,602		
STRS	917,444	-	(263,109)	654,335		
Total Net OPEB Liability	1,347,338	22,708	(263,109)	1,106,937		
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 8,214,875	\$ 22,708	\$ (2,109,569)	\$ 6,128,014		

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

# **NOTE 14 – PURCHASED SERVICES**

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

Professional and Technical Services	\$ 891,072
Property Services	713,116
Travel Mileage/Meeting	2,666
Communications	6,404
Utilities	64,656
Contracted Craft or Trade Service	200,441
Pupil Transportation	35
Other	 3,405
Total	\$ 1,881,795

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

# NOTE 15 – OPERATING LEASES

As of July 2012, the School entered into an agreement with Friends of Breakthrough Schools to occupy and use its current building at 10118 Hampden Ave, Cleveland, Ohio 44108.

In April 2013, the School amended its original school building lease with the Friends of Breakthrough Schools. The original lease did not reflect the current market value of real estate within the region. The School's Board and finance committee along with the Breakthrough Charter Schools' Board and finance committee researched comparable market values to determine the agreed rents. The amended lease increased the base rent from \$0.24/sq ft to \$11.00/sq ft. This increase in base rent was driven by the current market rates and the Board's desire to maintain their current building location.

In December 2013, the School entered into an amended lease agreement with Friends of Breakthrough Real Estate, LLC extending through June 30, 2034 or the termination of the Breakthrough Charter Schools agreement.

Rent expenses and related expenses under the leases were \$550,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Future rental payments due in each year of the lease are \$550,000 per year payable in monthly installments through the remainder of the lease term.

# NOTE 16 – FISCAL AGENT

The Academic and Business Services Agreement states Breakthrough Charter Schools (BCS) shall be responsible and accountable for the following financial functions:

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

# NOTE 17 – FRIENDS OF BREAKTHROUGH DONATIONS

The School is a separate corporation from Friends of Breakthrough Schools, an Ohio not-for profit corporation. Friends of Breakthrough Schools is an agency that was organized to provide funding for operations for Breakthrough Charter Schools. Funding provided to the School from Friends of Breakthrough amounted to \$347,988, including \$20,880 in designated gifts, for operating expenses as of June 30, 2018. \$246,900 is being recorded as a pledge receivable as of June 30, 2018, and will be paid during the subsequent year.

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0173586%	0.0153749%	0.0148007%	0.0150460%	0.0150460%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,037,138	\$ 1,125,302	\$ 844,542	\$ 761,469	\$ 894,737
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 553,057	\$ 477,486	\$ 445,577	\$ 437,208	\$ 432,124
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	187.53%	235.67%	189.54%	174.17%	207.06%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

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

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01677080%	0.01715482%	0.01751137%	0.01725025%	0.01725025%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,983,939	\$ 5,742,235	\$ 4,839,631	\$ 4,195,858	\$ 4,998,078
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,851,529	\$ 1,811,629	\$ 1,861,321	\$ 1,762,492	\$ 1,800,554
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	215.17%	316.97%	260.01%	238.06%	277.59%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

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

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

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011		2010		2009
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 81,335	\$ 77,428	\$ 66,848	\$ 58,727	\$ 60,597	\$ 59,806	\$ 75,977	\$ 116,335	\$	118,389	\$	107,355
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (81,335)	 (77,428)	 (66,848)	 (58,727)	 (60,597)	 (59,806)	 (75,977)	 (116,335)		(118,389)		(107,355)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	 -	 	_	-		-
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 602,481	\$ 553,057	\$ 477,486	\$ 445,577	\$ 437,208	\$ 432,124	\$ 564,885	\$ 925,497	\$	874,365	\$ 1	1,091,006
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%		13.54%		9.84%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School's Contributions – Pension State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 278,317	\$ 259,214	\$ 253,628	\$ 260,585	\$ 229,124	\$ 234,072	\$ 200,279	\$ 218,445	\$ 215,352	\$ 195,246
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(278,317)	(259,214)	(253,628)	(260,585)	(229,124)	(234,072)	(200,279)	(218,445)	(215,352)	(195,246)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,987,979	\$ 1,851,529	\$ 1,811,629	\$ 1,861,321	\$ 1,762,492	\$ 1,800,554	\$ 1,540,608	\$ 1,680,346	\$ 1,656,554	\$ 1,501,892
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

		2018	2017		
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0	01686460%	0.	01508204%	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	452,602	\$	429,894	
School's Covered Payroll	\$	553,057	\$	477,486	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		81.84%		90.03%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		12.46%		11.49%	

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

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

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

	2018			2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0	.01677080%	0	.01715482%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	654,335	\$	917,444
School's Covered Payroll	\$	1,851,529	\$	1,811,629
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		35.34%		50.64%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		47.10%		37.30%

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

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

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

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	_	2010	 2009
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 8,356	\$ 10,964	\$ 5,492	\$ 3,654	\$ 4,131	\$ 7,173	\$ 3,887	\$ 12,109	\$	3,689	\$ 32,702
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (8,356)	 (10,964)	 (5,492)	 (3,654)	 (4,131)	 (7,173)	 (3,887)	 (12,109)		(3,689)	 (32,702)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	 -	 -	_	-	 -
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 602,481	\$ 553,057	\$ 477,486	\$ 445,577	\$ 437,208	\$ 432,124	\$ 564,885	\$ 925,497	\$	874,365	\$ 1,091,006
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.39%	1.98%	1.15%	0.82%	0.94%	1.66%	0.69%	1.31%		0.42%	3.00%

(1) Includes Surcharge

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School's Contributions – OPEB State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,625	\$ 18,006	\$ 15,406	\$ 16,803	\$ 16,566	\$ 15,019
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution					(17,625)	(18,006)	(15,406)	(16,803)	(16,566)	(15,019)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,987,979	\$ 1,851,529	\$ 1,811,629	\$ 1,861,321	\$ 1,762,492	\$ 1,800,554	\$ 1,540,608	\$ 1,680,346	\$ 1,656,554	\$ 1,501,892
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

## **Net Pension Liability**

# School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio

*Changes in Benefit Terms:* There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.

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

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

# State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

*Changes in Benefit Terms:* There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2018.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

## Net Pension Liability (continued)

# State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio (continued)

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

## **Net OPEB Liability**

# School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio

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

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

## State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

# Net OPEB Liability (continued)

# State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio (continued)

Changes in Assumptions (continued)

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

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December 27, 2018

To the Board of Trustees Breakthrough Charter Schools: Citizens Academy 10118 Hampden Ave. Cleveland, Ohio 44108

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

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

## **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

Breakthrough Charter Schools: Citizens Academy Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Kea & associates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio



December 27, 2018

To the Board of Trustees Breakthrough Charter Schools: Citizens Academy 10118 Hampden Ave. Cleveland, Ohio 44108

## Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance

## **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Breakthrough Charter Schools: Citizens Academy, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the School) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The School's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

## Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our qualified and unmodified opinions on compliance for major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School's compliance.

Breakthrough Charter Schools: Citizens Academy Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance Page 2

## Basis for Qualified Opinion on Title I

As described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*, the School did not comply with requirements regarding CFDA 84.010 Title I as described in finding number 2018-001 for Level of Effort - Maintenance of Effort. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the School to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

## Qualified Opinion on Title I

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the School complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Title I for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the School complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **Other Matters**

The School's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The School's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over compliance.

Breakthrough Charter Schools: Citizens Academy Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance Page 3

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, we identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* as item 2018-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

The School's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The School's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor	Federal				
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	Program	Federal	Passed Through to Subrecipients	
Program Title	Number	Year	Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education					
Children Nutrition Cluster:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2018	\$ 62,118	\$0	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2018	180,130	0	
Total Nutrition Cluster			242,248	0	
NSLP Equipment	10.579	2018	3,635	0	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			245,883	0	
<b>U.S. Department of Education</b>					
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education					
Title I	84.010	2017	54,769	0	
Title I	84.010	2018	242,484		
Total Title I-A Improving Basic Programs			297,253	0	
Special Education Cluster:					
IDEA-B Special Education	84.027	2017	4,228	0	
IDEA-B Special Education	84.027	2018	70,844		
Total Special Education Cluster			75,072	0	
Title II-A - Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	2017	25	0	
Title II-A - Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	2018	28,765	0	
Total Title II-A - Supporting Effective Instruction			28,790	0	
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	2018	7,726	0	
Passed through Breakthrough Charter Schools:					
Teacher Incentive Fund	84.374	2017	19,114	0	
Teacher Incentive Fund	84.374	2018	207,719	0	
Total Teacher Incentive Fund			226,833	0	
Total U.S. Department of Education			635,674	0	
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 881,557	\$0	

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The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

## Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

## NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Breakthrough Charter Schools: Citizens Academy, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the School) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School's basic financial statements.

## NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments (codified in 2 CFR 225), or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

## **NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE**

The School has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

## **NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

The School commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School assumes it expends federal monies first.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2018

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other significant deficiency conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None reported
(d) (1) (iii)	Were there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	None reported
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Qualified – Title I Unmodified – Teacher Incentive Fund
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	Yes
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	Title I	CFDA # 84.010
	Teacher Incentive Fund	CFDA # 84.374
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

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

None noted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2018

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

# Finding Number: 2018-001 – Material Weakness/Material Non-Compliance – Level of Effort - Maintenance of Effort

Federal Programs: Title I CFDA Numbers: 84.010 Federal Award Number/Year: 2017/2018 Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education Pass-Through Entity: Ohio Department of Education (ODE)

**Criteria:** 34 CFR part 299.5 (a) *General.* An Local Education Agency (LEA) receiving funds under an applicable program listed in paragraph (b) of this section may receive its full allocation of funds only if the State Education Agency (SEA) finds that either the combined fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures of State and local funds with respect to the provision of free public education in the LEA for the preceding fiscal year was not less than 90 percent of the combined fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures for the second preceding fiscal year. In Ohio, the SEA prepares the calculation from information provided by the LEA through EMIS. The Office of Federal Programs (OFP) uses the final EMIS Student Reporting Period S (student FTE data) and EMIS Period H (fiscal) data reported by LEAs for the MOE determination.

**Condition:** During our testing we noted the School was not able to reconcile the Period H reports submitted through EMIS to the fiscal year 2016 accounting ledgers.

Cause: The School did not implement policies and procedures to ensure complete and accurate period H reporting.

Effect: The information submitted through the EMIS system for the Period H reports did not reconcile to the School's accounting ledgers.

Recommendation: We recommend the School establish procedures to ensure complete and accurate Period H reporting.

Management's Response: See corrective action plan.



Corrective Action Plan 2 CFR § 200.511(c) June 30, 2018

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2018-001	An external firm was hired to perform the QuickBooks to Period H conversion in fiscal years 2015 and 2016. Starting with fiscal year 2017, data is transferred by the School's Treasurer into State Software in a manner that ensures adequate time to review and make necessary corrections prior to the EMIS Period H submission.	Completed at the end of Fiscal Year 2017	Doug Mangen - Treasurer



Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings 2 CFR 200.511(b) June 30, 2018

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001	Level of Effort – Maintenance of Effort	Not Corrected	The maintenance of effort for the 2018 audit was calculated based upon information submitted to the Ohio Department of Education in 2016. The school made the necessary corrections during fiscal year 2017 to ensure the Maintenance of Effort is appropriately reported in future audits beginning in fiscal year 2019.

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## **CITIZENS ACADEMY**

**CUYAHOGA COUNTY** 

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED MARCH 14, 2019

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