



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Dayton SMART Bilingual Academy Montgomery County 601 South Keowee Street Dayton, Ohio 45410

To the Board of Directors:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Dayton SMART Bilingual Academy, Montgomery County, Ohio (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Dayton SMART Bilingual Academy Montgomery County 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 the Dayton SMART Bilingual Academy, Montgomery County, as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 16, 2018, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 16, 2018

#### Dayton SMART Bilingual Academy Montgomery County Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

As management of Dayton SMART Bilingual Academy (the School), we offer readers of the School's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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 the School are as follows:

- Total net position of the School decreased \$304,862 in fiscal year 2017. Ending net position of the School was negative \$1,478,400, compared with negative \$1,173,538 at June 30, 2016.
- Total assets decreased by \$46,229 and total liabilities increased by \$380,129 from the prior fiscal year end.

# Using this Annual Financial Report

This financial report contains the basic financial statements of the School, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis and notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and change in net position, and a statement of cash flows. As the School reports its operations using enterprise fund accounting, all financial transactions and accounts are reported as one activity, therefore the entity wide and the fund presentation information is the same.

# Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position

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

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

The statement of revenues, expenses and change in net position reports the change in net 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.

#### **Financial Analysis**

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position at June 30, 2017 compared to prior fiscal year.

# Table 1Net Position at Year End

Assets:	2017	2016
Current and Other Assets	\$ 43,899	\$ 31,881
Capital Assets, Net	715,960	774,207
Total Assets	759,859	806,088
Deferred Outflows of Resources	749,770	680,459
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	1,694,723	1,669,382
Long-Term Liabilities	1,293,306	938,518
Total Liabilities	2,988,029	2,607,900
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u> </u>	52,185
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(34,243)	(30,078)
Restricted	166	166
Unrestricted	(1,444,323)	(1,143,626)
Total Net Position	\$ (1,478,400)	\$ (1,173,538)

Capital Assets, Net and Net Investment in Capital Assets both decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This decrease represents the amount in which current year depreciation expense exceeded capital asset additions.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Long-Term Liabilities both increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. These increases are primarily the result of a change in actuarial assumptions and the difference between expected and actual investment returns, as reported by the pension systems, as well as an increase in School's proportionate share.

#### **Financial Analysis**

The total net position reported for fiscal year 2017 decreased by \$304,862. Table 2 shows the change in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 compared to prior fiscal year.

# Table 2Changes in Net Position

	2017	2016
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>		
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	\$ 949,287	\$ 680,746
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	133,793	121,318
Total Operating Revenues	 1,083,080	 802,064
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>		
Salaries	528,091	421,544
Fringe Benefits	386,214	279,927
Purchased Services	550,543	421,137
Materials and Supplies	52,799	51,965
Depreciation	61,742	63,918
Other	27,274	23,966
Total Operating Expenses	1,606,663	1,262,457
Operating Loss	 (523,583)	 (460,393)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Federal and State Grants	253,218	187,736
Other Nonoperating Revenues	902	2,438
Interest Expense	(35,399)	(24,530)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	218,721	165,644
Change in Net Position	(304,862)	(294,749)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(1,173,538)	(878,789)
Net Position, End of the Year	\$ (1,478,400)	\$ (1,173,538)

Operating Revenues and Federal and State Grants both increased in fiscal year 2017 compared with the prior fiscal year primarily due to an increase in enrollment from 92 students in fiscal year 2016 to 124 students in fiscal year 2017.

The significant increase in Operating Expenses is primarily the result of a significant increase in Salaries and Benefits Expense. These increases are the result of an increase in full time teaching personnel, as well as an increase in pension expense.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School had \$715,960 invested in Capital Assets, Net, a decrease of \$58,247 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease represents the amount by which current year depreciation, totaling \$61,742, exceeded current year additions, totaling \$3,495. See Note 5 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

#### Debt

At fiscal year-end, the School's notes payable balance was \$1.2 million, a decrease of \$83,471 in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This decrease represents principal payments of \$108,752 offset by additions of \$25,281. See Note 6 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

#### **Current Financial Issues**

The School is dependent upon legislative and governmental support to fund ongoing operations. The School is expected to grow in both the number of students and support staff as it enters its fifth year of operation, which will impact the School's funding since the School receives a majority of its financial support from per student state foundation payments.

#### **Contacting the School**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Dayton SMART Bilingual Academy and to show the School's accountability for the monies it receives to all vested and interested parties, as well as meeting the annual reporting requirements of the State of Ohio. Any questions about the information contained within this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Treasurer of Dayton SMART Bilingual Academy, 601 South Keowee Street, Dayton, OH 45410.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Assets:		
Current Assets	¢	20.000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	29,988
Intergovernmental Receivable		9,569
Prepaid Items		1,000
Security Deposit		3,342
Total Current Assets		43,899
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets, Net		715,960
Total Noncurrent Assets		715,960
Total Assets		759,859
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		740 770
Pension		749,770
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		480,681
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		32,189
Intergovernmental Payable		13,798
Notes Payable		1,168,055
Total Current Liabilities		1,694,723
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability		1,293,306
Total Liabilities		2,988,029
		<u> </u>
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		(34,243)
Restricted		166
Unrestricted		(1,444,323)
Total Net Position	\$	(1,478,400)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Operating Revenues:	
Unrestricted Grants in Aid	\$ 949,287
Restricted Grants in Aid	133,793
Total Operating Revenues	1,083,080
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	528,091
Fringe Benefits	386,214
Purchased Services	550,543
Materials and Supplies	52,799
Depreciation	61,742
Other	27,274
Total Operating Expenses	1,606,663
Operating Loss	(523,583)
Operating Loss Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	(523,583)
	(523,583) 253,218
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	<u>,                                 </u>
<b>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):</b> Federal and State Grants	253,218
<b>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):</b> Federal and State Grants Contributions and Donations	253,218 655
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Federal and State Grants Contributions and Donations Other Non-Operating Revenue	253,218 655 247
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Federal and State Grants Contributions and Donations Other Non-Operating Revenue Interest Expense	253,218 655 247 (35,399)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Federal and State Grants Contributions and Donations Other Non-Operating Revenue Interest Expense Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	253,218 655 247 (35,399) 218,721

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Received from Foundation Payments	\$ 939,718
Received from Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid and Transportation	144,415
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(527,661)
Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(651,138)
Payments to Other	(24,018)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	 (118,684)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Received from Federal and State Grants	267,563
Received from Loan	25,281
Other Non-Operating Receipts	902
Principal Paid on Loan	(54,670)
Interest Paid on Loan	(11,516)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 227,560
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(3,495)
Principal Paid on Loans/Note	(54,082)
Interest Paid on Loans/Note	(23,883)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (81,460)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	27,416
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 2,572
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 29,988

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Used for Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	\$	(523,583)
- I	+	(===;===)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net		
Cash Used for Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		61,742
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Intergovernmental Receivable		1,053
Accounts Payable		79,481
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		6,343
Intergovernmental Payable		3,086
Net Pension Liability and		
Deferred Outflows & Deferred Inflows - Pension		253,194
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$	(118,684)

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# **NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY**

Dayton Smart Bilingual Academy (the School) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades kindergarten through five. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and 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 qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501c (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. 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 was approved for operation under contract with the Ohio Council of Community Schools (the Sponsor) commencing July 1, 2013 and expiring on June 30, 2016. The contract was renewed for a term commencing on July 1, 2016 and expiring on June 30, 2021. 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 paid the Sponsor a 3% sponsorship fee based on State Foundation revenue, which totaled \$31,605 in fiscal year 2017. The School entered into a service agreement with Mangen & Associates to provide certain financial and accounting services, including performing all duties required of the Treasurer of the School (Note 12).

The School operates under the direction of a five-member Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board of Directors controls the School's one instructional/support facility by 5 non-certified and 11 certificated full time teaching personnel who provide services to 124 students.

## **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### 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 fund 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 and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred 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 total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

#### C. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each part gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on 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 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.

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

#### **D. Budgetary Process**

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the School and its sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does not prescribe a budgetary process for the School; therefore no budgetary information is presented in the financial statements.

#### E. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value as of the date received. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The School does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; 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.

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

Land Improvements	10 years
Building and Improvements	25 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3-5 years
Vehicles	7 years

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### F. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pensions. These deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are explained in Note 8.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes 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(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School did not report deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2017.

#### G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### H. Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave benefits are not carried forward to future fiscal years. The School does not pay sick leave benefits upon termination or retirement.

#### I. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension 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 systems report investments at fair value.

#### J. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### K. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities. For the School, these revenues are primarily foundation and related payments from the State. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the School. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

#### L. Estimates

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

#### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was \$29,988 and the bank balance was \$41,924. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2017, the School's bank balance was not exposed to risk as it was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

#### **NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES**

All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Funding Source	Amou	int
Foundation Underpayment	\$	9,569
Total Intergovernmental Receivables:	\$	9,569

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

#### NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	eginning Balance	А	dditions	De	eletions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Land Improvements	\$ 23,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 23,500
Building Improvements	717,087		-		-	717,087
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	20,874		3,495		-	24,369
Vehicles	 156,108		-		-	 156,108
Total Capital Assets	917,569		3,495		-	 921,064
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Land Improvements	(5,875)		(2,350)		-	(8,225)
Building Improvements	(71,166)		(28,683)		-	(99,849)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(15,005)		(3,971)		-	(18,976)
Vehicles	 (51,316)	_	(26,738)		-	 (78,054)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (143,362)		(61,742)		-	 (205,104)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 774,207	\$	(58,247)	\$	-	\$ 715,960

# **NOTE 6 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Mangen Note Hubert Note Bus Loans	\$ 787,157 405,563 58,806	\$ 25,281	\$ (21,364) (48,484) (38,904)	\$ 791,074 357,079 19,902	\$ 791,074 357,079 19,902
Total	\$ 1,251,526	\$ 25,281	\$ (108,752)	\$ 1,168,055	\$ 1,168,055

In fiscal year 2014, the School entered into a promissory note with Joann and Ed Hubert Family Foundation for operations. The note was approved for \$450,000. The original note carried an interest rate of 3% and a maturity date of June 30, 2015. The School renegotiated the terms of the note, extending the maturity date to June 30, 2017. The note carries an interest rate of 4%.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 6 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)**

In fiscal year 2014, the School entered into a promissory note with Mangen Family Foundation for operations and capital improvements. The note carried an interest rate of 0% and a maturity date of June 30, 2015. In fiscal year 2017, the School drew additional funds on the note and renegotiated the terms, extending the maturity dated to June 30, 2017. The note carries an interest rate of 3%.

On August 27, 2013, the School borrowed \$78,468 to finance the purchase of a school bus. The note carried an interest rate of 4.64% and a maturity date of August 27, 2016.

On October 30, 2014, the School borrowed \$77,640 to finance the purchase of a school bus. The note carried an interest rate of 5.50% and a maturity date of October 30, 2017.

Debt-service-to-maturity requirements to retire the notes are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ended June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	1,168,055	31,661	1,199,716

#### NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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. During fiscal year 2017, the School contracted with McGowan Governmental UW for general liability, property insurance, educational errors and omissions insurance.

Coverages are as follows:

Building and Contents (\$5,000 deductible)	\$ 4,336,300
Educational Errors and Omissions	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in the past three years.

#### Worker's Compensation

The School pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the annual 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, 2017 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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 *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)**

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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, 2017, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. There was no amount allocated to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2017.

The School's contractually required pension contribution to SERS was \$11,806 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$418 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

#### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a costsharing 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 <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)**

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. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions 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 at age 50.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The contribution requirement of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the STRS' Retirement Board. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and was increased one percent each year until it reached 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)**

The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$62,439 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$11,290 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
Pension Liability	\$	253,079	\$	1,040,227	\$ 1,293,306
Proportion of the Net Pension					
Liability-2017	0	.00345780%	0	.00310766%	
Proportion of the Net Pension					
Liability-2016	0	.00183830%	0	.00294431%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0	.00161950%	0	.00016335%	
Pension Expense	\$	73,895	\$	253,544	\$ 327,439

At June 30, 2017, the School reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 3,413	\$ 42,030	\$ 45,443
Changes of assumptions	16,894	-	16,894
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	20,875	86,367	107,242
Changes in proportionate share	114,245	391,701	505,946
School contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 11,806	 62,439	 74,245
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 167,233	\$ 582,537	\$ 749,770

\$74,245 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, 2018.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)**

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2018	\$57,960	\$199,513	\$257,473
2019	58,383	199,517	257,900
2020	34,959	75,995	110,954
2021	4,125	45,073	49,198
Total	\$155,427	\$520,098	\$675,525

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)**

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2016, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	a 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.

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 buildingblock approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major 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
Non-US Stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)**

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$335,061	\$253,079	\$184,457

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,
	or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and not set back from age 90 and above.

*Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date* In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumptions changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. In April 2017, the STRS Board voted to suspend cost of living adjustments granted on or after July 1, 2017. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the overall increase to the School's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)**

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

\* 10-year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.50% and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. 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, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

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 7.75 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 (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,382,378	\$1,040,227	\$751,604

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### a. School Employees Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> – In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers a postemployment benefit plan.

<u>Health Care Plan</u> – Sections 3309.375 and 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plan.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund to be used to subsidize the cost of health care coverage. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the health care allocation is 0%. 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. By statute no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the minimum compensation level was established at \$23,500. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund.

School contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$1,623, \$1,809, and \$1,449, respectively. The entire amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2016 and 2015 while 0 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2017.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes 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. The financial reports on SERS' Health Care plan is included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

#### b. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

<u>Plan Description</u> – The School participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2017, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

The School's contractually required health care contributions to STRS for fiscal years 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$0, \$0, and \$0, respectively. The entire amount has been contributed for each fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### Insurance Benefits

The School provides life insurance to all employees through a private carrier. Coverage in the amount of \$10,000 is provided to all certified and non-certified employees. Health and Dental insurance coverage is provided through Anthem and Superior Dental Care.

#### NOTE 11 – PURCHASED SERVICES

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, other purchased service expenses for services rendered by various vendors were as follows:

Health Services	\$ 6,039
Other Professional and Technical Services	348,968
Repairs and Maintenance Services	18,870
Garbage Removal and Cleaning	26,011
Other Property Services	4,319
Travel and Meeting Expense	1,114
Postage	637
Advertising	2,005
Utilities	43,328
Contracted Food Services	 99,252
Total	\$ 550,543

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

#### NOTE 12 – CONTRACTED FISCAL SERVICES

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

- 1. Financial Management Services
- 2. Treasurer/Accounting Services
- 3. CCIP Administration

The School made no payments to M&A during fiscal year 2017 and had a liability for services of \$469,468 as of June, 30, 2017 which is included as part of accounts payable. In addition, as disclosed in Note 6, the School had \$791,074 of outstanding capital and operating notes with the Mangen Family Foundation as of June 30, 2017. These notes carry a 3% interest rate.

#### **NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### a. Grants

The School received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement 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 of the School. The effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2017, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time. 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 fiscal year-end.

#### b. State Funding

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

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE performed such a review on the School for fiscal year 2017 and determined the School was underpaid by \$9,569. This amount is reported as intergovernmental receivable on the statement of net position.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES (continued)**

#### c. Litigation

The School is not party to any legal proceedings.

# NOTE 14 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The School was a participant in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META). META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs. The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META. The Board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School paid META \$5,624 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

## **NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On November 28, 2017, the Board approved new terms for the promissory notes with the Mangen Family Foundation and the Joann and Ed Hubert Family Foundation.

The Mangen Note carries an interest rate of 3% and requires monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,000 on or before the 15th of each month. The maturity date is June 30, 2018.

The Hubert Note carries an interest rate of 4% and requires monthly principal and interest payments of \$5,000 on or before the 15th of each month. The maturity date is June 30, 2018.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 16 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

For fiscal year 2017, the School implemented *GASB Statement No.* 77 "*Tax Abatement Disclosures*" which improves disclosure of tax abatement information, such as how the tax abatements affect their financial statements and operations and the government's ability to raise resources in the future, by reporting (1) the government's own tax abatement agreements; and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

For fiscal year 2017, the School implemented *GASB Statement No.* 78 "Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans" which amends the scope and applicability of GASB Statement No. 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local governmental employees of state or local governmental employees and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

For fiscal year 2017, the School implemented *GASB Statement No.* 80 "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14" which amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments to enhance the comparability of financial statements among governments. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

For fiscal year 2017, the School implemented *GASB Statement No.* 82 "Pension Issues – An Amendment of *GASB Statements No.* 67, 68, and 73" which addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy plan member contribution requirements. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

#### NOTE 17 – MANAGEMENT'S PLAN TO ADDRESS DEFICIT NET POSITION

Dayton SMART Bilingual Academy (DSBA) began operations in fiscal year 2014 with loan support from private foundations since financial assistance was not available from the normal State / Federal start-up grants. These loans enabled DSBA to purchase and renovate the current School facility and provide gap funding for ongoing operations since State Foundation payments were not adequate to cover the high quality instruction program provided to DSBA students during fiscal year 2014.

At June 30, 2017, the School had a deficit unrestricted net position of \$(1,478,400). This negative net position is primarily the result of the School's net pension liability, as reported by the pension systems. Fortunately, the School's Management Team has experience with starting Ohio community schools without the benefit of State/Federal start-up grants and has developed a comprehensive long-range plan to eliminate the deficit balance.

The Management's plan includes four primary areas of focus: (1) grow current student enrollment, (2) continue return-on investment budgeting, (3) trim expenditures not directly tied to student learning growth and (4) continued focus on process improvements in school operations and instruction. The Management Team is succeeding in making progress in each of these four priority areas. The School's enrollment improved significantly from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017, the use of ROI budgeting is in place for all spending requests, expenditures are evaluated for impact on student learning growth prior to approval and internal auditing is conducted on a quarterly basis to ensure continued process improvements. The DSBA Team (Board, Management, Teachers and Staff) will continue directing a significant amount of time and energy toward making stronger family connections to expand the awareness of the School's high academic performance and grow future student enrollment. In addition, financial planning will continue to focus on ROI confirmation for all purchases, trimming costs through process improvements and continued spending restrictions for any purchases not directly aligned to the School's instruction program.

During fiscal year 2017, the School remained current on all outstanding payables with the exception of its Fiscal Management Company, Mangen & Associates (M&A). The amount owed to M&A at June 30, 2017 included reimbursements for payments made by M&A to vendors on behalf of DSBA for continued school start-up purchases and contracted service fees. The objective for fiscal year 2018 through 2020 is to pay off a portion of the amount owed to M&A, the Mangen Family Foundation and the Hubert Family Foundation when cash flow is adequate to cover these payments while leaving enough cash to sustain a high-quality instruction program for DSBA students. The School's Board adopted a five-year balanced budget for FY18-FY20 which includes a plan for the sustaining payments toward the loan balance to the Mangen Family Foundation and the Hubert Family Foundation and the M&A outstanding payable.

The long-term objective is to build an unencumbered cash reserve equal to three months of core operating expenditures to meet ongoing cash flow requirements without the need for an outside loan or any philanthropic contributions.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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

# LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1) \*

	2017		2016		2015	
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00345780%		0.00183830%		0.00156500%	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	253,079	\$	104,895	\$	79,204
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	107,196	\$	56,137	\$	45,467
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		236.09%		186.86%		174.20%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

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

# LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1) \*

	2017		2016		2015	
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00310766%		0.00294431%		0.00270348%	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,040,227	\$	813,721	\$	657,580
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	314,348	\$	310,503	\$	295,471
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		330.92%		262.07%		222.55%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

# LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	11,806	\$	15,007	\$	7,399	\$	6,302
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		11,806		15,007		7,399		6,302
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	_
Covered-employee payroll	\$	84,325	\$	107,196	\$	56,137	\$	45,467
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.18%		13.86%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

# LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	62,439	\$	44,009	\$	43,470	\$	38,411
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		62,439		44,009		43,470		38,411
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	445,992	\$	314,348	\$	310,503	\$	295,471
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Dayton SMART Bilingual Academy Montgomery County 601 South Keowee Street Dayton, Ohio 45410

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Dayton SMART Bilingual Academy, Montgomery County, (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 16, 2018.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

One First National Plaza, 130 W. Second St., Suite 2040, Dayton, Ohio 45402 Phone: 937-285-6677 or 800-443-9274 Fax: 937-285-6688 www.ohioauditor.gov Dayton SMART Bilingual Academy Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

#### Purpose of this Report

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

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 16, 2018



# Dave Yost · Auditor of State

## INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURE

Dayton SMART Bilingual Academy Montgomery County 601 South Keowee Street Dayton, Ohio 45410

To the Board of Directors:

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedure enumerated below, which was agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Dayton SMART Bilingual Academy (the School) has updated its anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. The sufficiency of this procedure is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedure described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

- 1. In our report dated June 22, 2017, we observed the Board adopted an amended anti-harassment policy on January 27, 2015. However, this policy did not include all matters required by Ohio Rev. Code 3313.666.
- 2. The Board amended the policy on May 30, 2017. We inspected the amended policy, observing it now includes all the requirements listed in Ohio Rev. Code 3313.666.

This agreed-upon procedure engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable attestation engagement standards included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

Dayton SMART Bilingual Academy Montgomery County Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedure Page 2

This report is to provide assistance in the evaluation of whether Dayton SMART Bilingual Academy (the School) has updated its anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666 and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 16, 2018



# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

#### DAYTON SMART ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DBA DAYTON BILINGUAL ACADEMY

MONTGOMERY 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 MAY 10, 2018

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov