FOCUS LEARNING ACADEMY OF SOUTHWESTERN COLUMBUS

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Directors
Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus
190 Southwood Ave
Columbus, OH 43207

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus, Franklin County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. 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 Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

March 15, 2018

FOCUS LEARNING ACADEMY OF SOUTHWESTERN COLUMBUS

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

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December 29, 2017

To the Board of Directors
Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus
Franklin County, Ohio
190 Southwood Avenue
Columbus, OH 43207

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus, Franklin 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 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 School'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 School's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus as of June 30, 2017, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, the *Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability*, and *Schedule of School Contributions* on pages 3-7, 29, and 30, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2017, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Dublin, Ohio

The discussion and analysis of Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus (the School) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities 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.

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- Total Net Position decreased $51,025 in fiscal year 2017.
- Total revenue increased from $2,375,026 in fiscal year 2016 to $2,605,809 in fiscal year 2017 due to an increase in enrollment.
- Similarly, total expenses increased from $2,352,623 in fiscal year 2016 to $2,656,834 in fiscal year 2017.
- Current liabilities decreased $253,754 with current assets decreasing $229,091 in fiscal year 2017.
- The School has no long term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017.
- Net Pension Liability increased $699,813, which is offset by a decrease of $135,619 in Deferred Inflows of Resources due to GASB 68. Deferred Outflows of Resources also increased $488,506 due to GASB 68.

Using this Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflect how the School did financially during fiscal year 2017. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School's Net Position and changes in net position. This change in Net Position is important because it tells the reader whether 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. Non-financial factors include the School's student enrollment, per-pupil funding as determined by the State of Ohio, cash flow, change in technology, required educational programs and other factors.

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School finances and meets the cash flow needs of its operations.

The School uses enterprise presentation for all of its activities.

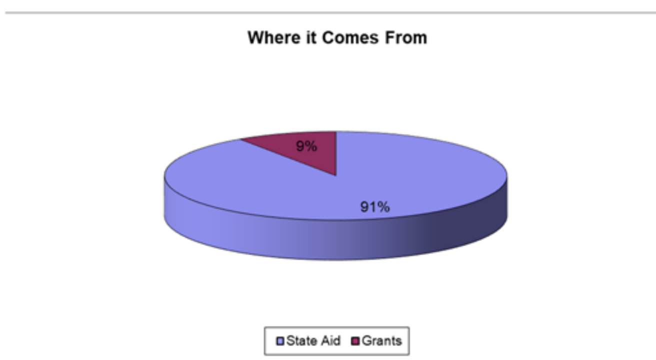
Table 1 provides a summary of the School's Net Position for 2017 compared to the prior year.

(Table 1)
Statement of Net Position

	2017	2016
Assets		
Current Assets	$ 280,551	$ 509,642
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension Requirements	722,964	234,458
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	58,020	311,774
Long Term Liabilities	3,095,309	2,395,496
Total Liabilities	3,153,329	2,707,270
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension Requirements	121,017	256,636
Net Position		
Unrestricted	$(2,270,831)	$(2,219,806)

Current assets decreased 45.0 percent from $509,642 in 2016 to $280,551 in 2017. This is due to decreased receivables as of June 30, 2017.

Current liabilities decreased 81.4 percent from $311,774 in 2016 to $58,020 in 2017. This is a result of a decrease in payments owed and due to ESchool Consultants, LLC related to the management agreement for state and federal grants receivable and payments due to the State for intergovernmental payables.



Total Net Position decreased 2.3 percent from $(2,219,806) in 2016 to $(2,270,831) in 2017. This increase in deficit is due to changes in pension reporting.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position ended June 30, 2017, as compared to changes reported for fiscal year 2016.

(Table 2)
Change in Net Position

	2017	2016
OPERATING REVENUES		
State Aid	$ 2,297,778	$ 2,035,009
Casino Aid	12,676	13,443
Facilities Aid	53,994	34,194
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Grants	241,180	292,225
Other Non-Operating Revenue	50	-
Investment Income	131	155
Total Revenues	$ 2,605,809	$ 2,375,026
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchased Services: Management Fees	2,280,137	1,903,002
Purchased Services: Grant Programs	241,180	292,225
Sponsor Fees	70,278	54,425
Board Meeting Expense	13,665	16,034
Auditing and Accounting	27,552	27,475
Advertising	674	840
Insurance	5,572	5,597
Other Services	17,776	53,025
Total Expenses	2,656,834	2,352,623
Change in Net Position	$ (51,025)	$ 22,403

The revenue generated by a community school is almost entirely dependent on per-pupil allotment given by the State foundation and from federal entitlement programs. Foundation payments made up 91% of revenues for the School in fiscal year 2017. Grant revenue decreased from $292,225 in fiscal year 2016 to $241,180 due primarily to reduced carryover of grants from 2016 to 2017. Full-time equivalent enrollment increased from 227 students to 270 students for fiscal years 2016 and 2017, resulting in the increase in State Aid and related purchased services.

During a prior fiscal year, the School adopted GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27*, which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. 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 the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

Under the standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the School's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

1. Present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service

2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension 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. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. 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 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 pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system *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 pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, 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 pension 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 is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

Budgeting Highlights

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the community school's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does prescribe a budgetary process. The School has developed a one year spending plan and a five-year projection that is reviewed periodically by the Board of Directors.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School had no capital assets. Per the management agreement, all capital assets are owned by ESchool Consultants, LLC., see Note 5.

Debt

At June 30, 2017, the School had no long term debt.

Current Financial Related Activities

The School is in its tenth year with ESchool Consultants, LLC as its management company. Future fees to be paid to ESchool Consultants will be at 93% of state aid. The School's sponsor, Buckeye Community Hope Foundation, receives a fee of 3% of state aid. This will allow the Board to retain 4% of state aid to meet its obligations. The financial outlook over the next several years shows continued growth in enrollment. But, future revenue increases are cautious.

Contacting Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Brian G. Adams, Fiscal Officer for the Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus, 65 E. Wilson Bridge Rd Suite 200, Worthington, OH 43085 or e-mail at badams@ocscltd.com.

FOCUS LEARNING ACADEMY OF SOUTHWESTERN COLUMBUS
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 203,347
Accounts Receivable	38,806
Intergovernmental Receivable	38,398
Total Assets	280,551
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Requirements	722,964
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	38,398
Intergovernmental Payable	19,622
Total Current Liabilities	58,020
Long Term Liabilities	
Net Pension Liability	3,095,309
Total Liabilities	3,153,329
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Requirements	121,017
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	(2,270,831)
Total Net Position	$(2,270,831)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

FOCUS LEARNING ACADEMY OF SOUTHWESTERN COLUMBUS
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

Operating Revenues	
State Aid	$ 2,297,778
Casino Aid	12,676
Facilities Aid	53,994
Total Operating Revenues	2,364,448
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services: Management Fees	2,280,137
Purchased Services: Grant Programs	241,180
Sponsor Fees	70,278
Board of Education Expenses	13,665
Auditing and Accounting	27,552
Advertising	674
Insurance	5,572
Other Services	17,776
Total Operating Expenses	2,656,834
Operating Loss	(292,386)
Non-Operating Revenues	
Grants	241,180
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Revenue	50
Interest Income	131
Total Non-Operating Revenues	241,361
Change in Net Position	(51,025)
Net Position Beginning of Year	(2,219,806)
Net Position End of Year	$ (2,270,831)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

FOCUS LEARNING ACADEMY OF SOUTHWESTERN COLUMBUS
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from State	$ 2,563,134
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(2,873,706)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(310,572)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Grants Received	280,603
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Interest on Investments	131
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Revenue	50
Cash Received from Investing Activities	181
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(29,788)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEGINNING OF YEAR	233,135
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS END OF YEAR	$ 203,347
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss	$ (292,386)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Accounts Receivable	(38,806)
Intergovernmental Receivable	198,686
Accounts Payable	(273,376)
Intergovernmental Payable	19,622
Deferred Outflow Pension	(488,506)
Deferred Inflow Pension	(135,619)
Net Pension Liability	699,813
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	$ (310,572)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus (formerly Life Skills Center of Southwestern Columbus) (the School) is a state nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to maintain and provide a school exclusively for any educational, literary, scientific and related teaching service. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district. 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 contracts with ESchool Consultants, LLC (ESCHOOL) for most functions. See Note 5.

The School was approved for operation under contract with the Ohio State Board of Education (the Sponsor) for a period of five years from May 16, 2000 through June 30, 2005. In April 2005, Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (BCHF) became the sponsor. The contract with BCHF is extended through June 30, 2020. The School operates under a self-appointing seven-member Board of Directors (the Board). The School's Code of Regulations specify that vacancies that arise on the Board will be filled by the appointment of a successor director by a majority vote of the then existing directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract with the Sponsor which includes, but is not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The School has one instructional/support facility, which is leased by ESCHOOL. The facility is staffed with teaching personnel employed by ESCHOOL, who provide services to 270 students. Members of the Board are also members of the Board of the Focus Learning Academy of Southeastern Columbus.

The Ellendale Group, a state nonprofit organization established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 1702, was originally formed in September 2001 to provide a fostering structure for the provision, development and management of one or more community schools in Franklin County, Ohio, and for any and all lawful purposes for which a corporation may be formed under Chapter 1702 of the Revised Code. The Ellendale Group intended to govern approved contracts for community schools with the following names: the Life Skills Center of Columbus, the Life Skills Center of Southwestern Ohio and the Life Skills Center of Montgomery County (name to be changed once location of school was determined).

Pursuant to the instruction and requirement of the Ohio Department of Education with respect to the three (3) Life Skills Centers in the Columbus area, and the assignments of each community school contract, a separate nonprofit entity had to be formed to govern each School. As a result, the Ellendale Group amended its articles of incorporation in June 2002 in order to change the name of the nonprofit to the Life Skills Center of Southwestern Columbus. This entity was assigned the community school contract which was originally under the name of the Life Skills Center of Columbus. A nonprofit was formed May 2002 in the name of the Life Skills Center of Southwestern Columbus. This entity was assigned the community school contract which was originally under the name of the Life Skills Center of Montgomery County. Also formed in May 2002 was the nonprofit entity the Life Skills Center of Southwestern Columbus. This entity was assigned the community school contract which was originally under the name of the Life Skills Center of Southwestern Ohio.

On June 22, 2006, the Board changed the name to Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus from Life Skills Center of Southwestern Columbus as a result of the change in management company which owns the "Life Skills" trade name.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

The School uses enterprise accounting to report on its financial activities. Enterprise accounting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in Net Position, financial position, and cash flows. Enterprise accounting may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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 net position. The Statement of Cash Flows reflects how the School finances and meets its cash flow needs.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Revenues resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the School received value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the period in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

C. BUDGETARY PROCESS

Unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the School's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor requires a detailed school budget for each year of the contract; however, the budget does not have to follow the provisions of Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, except for section 5705.391 as it relates to five-year forecasts.

D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

All cash received by the School is maintained in a demand deposit account. The School did not have any investments during fiscal year 2017.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

The School operates under a management agreement with ESCHOOL, and as such the School has no capital assets. (See Note 5)

F. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program, the State Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid (DPIA) Program, and the Career Based Intervention (CBI) Program, which are reflected under "State Aid" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The School participates in Casino tax distributions and Facilities aid funding which are reflected under "Casino Aid" and "Facilities Aid" respectively, on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and contributions. Grants, entitlements, and contributions are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Eligibility requirements, include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the 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 awarded under the above programs for the 2017 school year totaled $2,605,628 with $38,398 listed as an intergovernmental receivable for underpayments from grants and $19,622 listed as intergovernmental payables from the FTE adjustments.

G. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the School. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the School. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

H. NET POSITION

Net Position represent the difference between (all assets plus deferred outflows of resources) less (all liabilities, plus deferred inflows of resources). Net Position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or contracts. The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. All of the School's net position is unrestricted.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. USE OF ESTIMATES

In preparing the financial statements, management is sometimes required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. 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 positon 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.

K. 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/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 6.

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. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the statement of net position (See Note 6).

3. DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. The School does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was $203,347 and the bank balance was $203,347. Of the bank balance, all was covered by federal depository insurance. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, $0 was uninsured and uncollateralized. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the nonprofit corporation.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability - The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As part of its management agreement with ESCHOOL, ESCHOOL has contracted with an insurance company for property and general liability insurance pursuant to the Management Agreement (See Note 5). Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years, nor has there been any significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Director and Officer - Coverage has been purchased by the School with a $1,000,000 aggregate limit and no deductible.

Worker's Compensation – ESCHOOL is responsible for paying the State Workers Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage.

5. AGREEMENT WITH ESCHOOL

Effective July 1, 2006, the School entered into a three-year Management Agreement (Agreement) with ESCHOOL, which is an educational consulting and management company. On March 18, 2009, the school amended the agreement and extended the length of the contract. Phase one of the extension is until June 30, 2016. A non-renewal clause was available to either party on or about January 1, 2016. In the event, neither party exercises this clause, the agreement will automatically renew for 2 additional 5-year periods, ending on June 30, 2024. Neither party exercised the clause and the first 5 year renewal period began. ESCHOOL is responsible and accountable to the Board for the administration, operation and performance of the School in accordance with the School's contract with the Ohio State Board of Education to operate the School. The School had purchased service expenses for the year ended June 30, 2017 to ESCHOOL of $2,521,317. Significant provisions of the Agreement are as follows:

<u>Management, Consulting, and Operation Fee -</u> The School is required to pay ESCHOOL a monthly continuing fee of 93% of the School's "qualified gross revenues", defined in the Agreement as, "...all educational revenues received from the federal, state, and/or local government…does not include student fees, contributions and PTA/PTO income and misc. revenue received…also does not include any state or federal funding that is meant to be a dollar for dollar reimbursement for expenditures made by the company" and "shall be paid 100% of all contributions and grants not specifically referenced above received by the Non Profit as a result of the company's efforts" The continuing fee is paid to ESCHOOL based on the previous month's qualified gross revenues.

<u>Other School Financial Responsibilities</u> - The School is responsible for its directors' and officers' insurance, legal fees for School Board representation and general corporate matters, accounting, audit, tax and consulting fees for the School, and other miscellaneous expenses not incurred in the normal day-to-day operation of the School.

<u>ESCHOOL Financial Responsibilities</u> - Except as otherwise provided in the Agreement, all costs incurred in providing the educational program at the School are to be paid by ESCHOOL. Such costs include, but are not limited to, salaries and benefits for all personnel, curriculum materials, textbooks, library books, computer and other equipment, software, supplies, building payments, maintenance, and capital improvements. All personal property used in the operation of the School is the property of ESCHOOL, unless purchased directly by the School with Federal funds.

5. AGREEMENT WITH ESCHOOL (continued)

ESCHOOL is required to maintain, at ESCHOOL's expense, commercial general liability insurance in the name of the School in an amount not less than $1 million per occurrence and $2 million in the aggregate, and excess umbrella liability insurance of not less than $10 million per occurrence and $15 million in the aggregate.

Personnel - ESCHOOL has the responsibility and authority to determine staffing levels, and to select, evaluate, assign, discipline, transfer and terminate personnel, consistent with state and federal law and the Contract.

Compensation and benefits of all employees of the School is paid by ESCHOOL. If ESCHOOL fails to pay this compensation, the School, in its sole discretion, may pay such compensation and offset the amount by withholding an equal amount from the fees owed to ESCHOOL under the Agreement.

Termination by the School - The School may terminate the Agreement in the event ESCHOOL materially breaches the Agreement or the Contract and ESCHOOL does not cure the material breach within 30 days of its receipt of written notice from the School, unless the breach cannot be reasonably cured within 30 days, in which case the ESCHOOL shall promptly undertake and continue efforts to cure said material breach within a reasonable time.

Termination by ESCHOOL - ESCHOOL may, at its option, terminate the Agreement upon the occurrence of certain events as defined in the Agreement.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The School has contracted with ESCHOOL to provide all teaching and administrative personnel. Such personnel are employees of ESCHOOL; however, the School is responsible for monitoring and ensuring that ESCHOOL makes pension contributions on its behalf. The retirement systems consider ESCHOOL as the “Employer of Record”, however the School is ultimately responsible for remitting contributions to each of the systems noted below.

A. Net Pension Liability

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

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

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.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first 30 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.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2017.The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was $72,613 for fiscal year 2017.

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

Plan Description – School licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. 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 was 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 at age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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 to 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, 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. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates. The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was $85,607 for fiscal year 2017.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	STRS	SERS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,787,178	$ 1,308,131	$ 3,095,309
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.00533916%	0.01787290%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.00472098%	0.01911560%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00061818%	-0.00124270%	
Pension Expense	$ 157,412	$ 76,496	$ 233,908

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

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

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

	STRS	SERS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 72,209	$ 17,644	$ 89,853
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	148,384	107,902	256,286
Changes of Assumptions	0	87,325	87,325
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	131,280	0	131,280
School Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	85,607	72,613	158,220
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 437,480	$ 285,484	$ 722,964
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	$ 11,926	$ 109,091	$ 121,017

$158,220 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 fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	STRS	SERS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2018	$ 63,771	$ 6,566	$ 70,337
2019	63,771	6,488	70,259
2020	120,710	59,707	180,417
2021	91,695	31,019	122,714
	$ 339,947	$ 103,780	$ 443,727

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.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increase, including Inflation	3.5 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015. The assumed rate of inflation, payroll growth assumption and assumed real wage growth were reduced in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation. The rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability updated to reflect recent experience and mortality rates were also updated.

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

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (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
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 earnings 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 School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,731,884	$ 1,308,131	$ 953,432

F. 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:

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	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
	100.00 %	

*10-year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.50 percent 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.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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 as of June 30, 2016, 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:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 2,375,014	$ 1,787,178	$ 1,291,303

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption 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 decrease to School’s net pension liability is expected to be significant.

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The School contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians’ fees through several types of plans including HMO’s, PPO’s, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. 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. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS’ participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care fund. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was $23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer’s SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge.

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

For fiscal years 2016 and 2017, SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care fund. The School's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was $7,740. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2015.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health 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. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. 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 Ohio 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 Health Care 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 years 2017, 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care; therefore, the School did not contribute to health care in the last three fiscal years.

8. MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

For the year ended June 30, 2017, ESchool Consultants, LLC and its affiliates incurred the following expenses on behalf of the School.

Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus	Regular Instruction (1100 Function codes)	Special Instruction (1200 Function codes)	Vocational Instruction (1300 Function codes)	Support Services (2000 Function Codes)	Non-Instructional (3000 through 7000 Function Codes)	Total
Direct expenses:						
Salaries & wages (100 object codes)	292,793	120,997	84,450	451,161	-	949,401
Employees' benefits (200 object codes)	38,667	16,572	11,048	94,672	-	160,959
Professional & technical services (410 object codes)	10,000	-	-	9,868	-	19,868
Property services (420 object codes)	-	-	-	107,233	-	107,233
Utilities (450 object codes)	-	-	-	3,408	-	3,408
Contracted craft or trade services (460 object codes)	-	-	-		20,558	20,558
Transportation (480 object codes)	-	-	-	20,553	-	20,553
Other purchased services (490 object codes)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies (500 object codes)	7,157	2,537	1,458	-	-	11,152
Other direct costs (All other object codes)				69,171		69,171
Indirect expenses:						
Overhead	-	-	-	539,160		539,160
Total expenses	**348,617**	**140,106**	**96,956**	**1,295,226**	**20,558**	**1,901,463**

8. MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES (continued)

Overhead charges are assigned to the School based on a percentage of revenue. These charges represent the indirect cost of services provided in the operation of the School. Such services include, but are not limited to facilities management, equipment, operational support services, management and management consulting, board relations, human resources management, training and orientation, financial reporting and compliance, purchasing and procurement, education services, technology support and marketing and communications.

9. CONTINGENCIES

A. GRANTS

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, in the opinion of the School, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School.

B. Full Time Equivalency

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 not perform such a review on the School for fiscal year 2017.

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2017 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 2017 are not finalized. Until such adjustments are finalized by ODE, the impact on the fiscal year 2017 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.

C. Litigation

The School is not a party to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

10. FEDERAL TAX STATUS

The School was approved under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as a tax exempt organization.

11. SPONSORSHIP FEES

The School contracts with Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (BCHF) to be its sponsor (beginning April 2005). The contract states "…the annual sponsorship fee to be paid to Buckeye Community Hope Foundation be set at 3% of the State's annual School Foundation support…" The Sponsor is to provide oversight, monitoring, and technical assistance for the School. Amount paid to BCHF for fiscal year 2017 was $70,278.

12. CHANGE 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 pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers 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 during the year did not have an effect on beginning net position.

Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus
Franklin County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00533916%	0.00472098%	0.00479051%	0.00479051%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,787,178	$ 1,304,741	$ 1,165,218	$ 1,388,000
School's Covered Payroll	$ 481,457	$ 486,943	$ 567,685	$ 368,069
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	371.20%	267.95%	205.26%	377.10%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01787290%	0.01911560%	0.02126600%	0.02126600%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,308,131	$ 1,090,755	$ 1,076,260	$ 1,264,621
School's Covered Payroll	$ 637,114	$ 773,657	$ 673,074	$ 417,854
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	205.32%	140.99%	159.90%	302.65%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Notes:

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes of Benefit Terms: None.

Changes of Assumptions: Amounts reported in 2017 reflect an adjustment of the rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability to more closely reflect actual experience and the expectation of retired life mortality was based on RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Tables and RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table. The following reductions were also made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50%
- Assumed rate of inflation from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.50%
- Assumed real wage growth from 0.75% to 0.50%

Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus
Franklin County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)										
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 85,607	$ 67,404	$ 68,172	$ 73,799	$ 47,849	$ 48,823	$ 52,579	$ 46,738	$ 46,802	$ 28,623
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(85,607)	(67,404)	(68,172)	(73,799)	(47,849)	(48,823)	(52,579)	(46,738)	(46,802)	(28,623)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
School's Covered Payroll	$ 611,479	$ 481,457	$ 486,943	$ 567,685	$ 368,069	$ 375,562	$ 404,454	$ 359,523	$ 360,015	$ 220,177
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)										
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 72,613	$ 89,196	$ 101,968	$ 93,288	$ 57,831	$ 62,400	$ 73,743	$ 58,059	$ 66,612	$ 24,409
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(72,613)	(89,196)	(101,968)	(93,288)	(57,831)	(62,400)	(73,743)	(58,059)	(66,612)	(24,409)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
School's Covered Payroll	$ 518,664	$ 637,114	$ 773,657	$ 673,074	$ 417,854	$ 463,941	$ 586,659	$ 428,796	$ 676,951	$ 248,564
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

December 29, 2017

To the Board of Directors
Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus
Franklin County, Ohio
190 Southwood Avenue
Columbus, OH 43207

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 the Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus, Franklin 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, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Dublin, Ohio

Dave Yost • Auditor of State

FOCUS LEARNING ACADEMY OF SOUTHWESTERN COLUMBUS

FRANKLIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
MARCH 29, 2018

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