

**REGULAR AUDIT** 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2018



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Board Members Central Academy of Ohio 2727 Kenwood Boulevard Toledo, Ohio 43606

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 29, 2019



# CENTRAL ACADEMY OF OHIO LUCAS COUNTY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u> </u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	11
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	39
Schedule of the Academy Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	40
Schedule of the Academy's Pension Contributions School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	41
Schedule of the Academy's Pension Contributions State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	42
Schedule of Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	43
Schedule of Academy Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	44
Schedule of the Academy's OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	45
Schedule of the Academy's OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	46
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other  Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	47





## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Central Academy of Ohio Lucas County 2727 Kenwood Boulevard Toledo, Ohio 43606-3216

To the Board:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

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

Management is responsible for 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 Academy'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 Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we express no 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.

Members of the Board Central Academy of Ohio 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 Central Academy of Ohio, Lucas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2018, the Academy adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### **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 March 8, 2019, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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 Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BHM CPA Group, Inc.

BHM CPA Group

Piketon, Ohio March 8, 2019

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of the Central Academy of Ohio's (the Academy) financial performance provides an overall view of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- > Total Assets were \$175,884.
- Total Deferred Outflows of Resources were \$548,057
- Total Liabilities were \$3,441,593.
- Total Deferred Inflows of Resources were \$376,668
- > Total Change in Net Position was (\$18,197).

#### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

This report consists of three parts, the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), 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 change in net position, and statement of cash flows.

#### Reporting the Academy as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the Academy is, "As a whole, what is the Academy's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the Academy's financial statements, report information on the Academy as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cashis received paid.

These two statements report the Academy's net Position- the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as reported in the Statement of Net Position - as one way to measure the Academy's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's net positions - as reported in the Statement of Net Position - are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the Academy's operating results. However, the Academy's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the school, to assess the overall health of the Academy.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position report the activities for the Academy, which encompass all of the Academy's services, including instruction, support services, community services, and food services. Unrestricted state aid and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 UNAUDITED

#### Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position answers the question, "How did we do financially during 2018?" This statement includes all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Academy's net position for fiscal year 2018 and 2017:

Table 1

Net Position		
	2018	2017
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 175,884	\$ 277,146
Total Assets	175,884	277,146
Deferred Outflows of Resouces	548,057	556,886
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	1,870,604	1,850,893
Noncurrent Liabilities	1,570,992	1,913,605
Total Liabilities	3,441,596	3,764,498
Deferred Inflows of Resouces	376,668	145,658
Net Position		
Restricted	102,739	230,861
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,197,059)	(3,306,985)
Total Net Position	\$ (3,094,320)	\$ (3,076,124)

During fiscal year 2018, the Academy was compliant with 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 Academy'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.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 UNAUDITED

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 Academy'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 Academy 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 bylaw. 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 Academy'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.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 UNAUDITED

Total assets were \$175,884. Cash and cash equivalents amounted to \$9273. Intergovernmental Receivables amounted to \$102,739, consisting primarily of receivables from federal awards.

The most significant liabilities are the payable to Global Educational Excellence, the Management Company in the amount of \$1,867,301, as well as the net pension liability in the amount of \$1,166,714.

The (\$3,197,059) deficit in unrestricted net position represents the accumulated results of the past year's operations. Since the unrestricted net position balance is a deficit, the Academy has difficulty meeting its working capital and cash flow requirements. The liabilities of the Academy are financed through a balance owed to the management company. The operating results of the Academy will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2018 and 2017:

Table 2
Change in Net Position

Change in Net Position			
	2018		2017
Revenues	 		
Operating Revenues:			
Foundation Payments	\$ 958,770	\$	1,246,659
Other Operating Revenues	6,651		141,097
Non-Operating Revenues:			
Donated Management Fees	200,000		200,000
Federal Grants	264,596		255,279
Total Revenues	1,430,017		1,843,035
Expenses			
Operating Expenses			
Purchased Services	1,448,214		1,721,419
Pension Expense		_	55,473
Total Expenses	 1,448,214		1,776,892
Change in Net Position	\$ (18,197)	\$	66,143

During the 2017-2018 school year, there were approximately 117 students enrolled in the Academy. Per pupil base formula amount for fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$6,000 per student.

The Academy's business-type activities consist of enterprise activity. Community Schools receive no support from tax revenues. Operating revenues increased as a result of an increase in enrollment from the prior year.

Most expenses are purchased services. Per contract, the Academy remits most of its revenue to Global Educational Excellence, the Management Company, which incurs costs on behalf of the Academy to provide instruction and other costs. See Note 10 for more detail.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 UNAUDITED

# Capital Assets

The Academy had no capital assets to report at June 30, 2018.

#### **Current Financial Issues**

The state foundation revenue is determined based on the student count and the foundation allowance per pupil. Approximately 82% percent of revenue is from the foundation allowance and federal operating grant funds. As a result, Academy funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Since the Academy's revenue is heavily dependent on state funding and the health of the State's school aid, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenues. The impact on the Academy of the State's projected revenue is not known.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the academy at 419-205-9800.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

Assets: Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Prepaid Assets	\$ 9,273 63,500
Intergovernmental Receivables Other Receivables Total Current Assets	102,739 371 175,883
Total Assets	175,883
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension OPEB	523,418 24,639
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	548,057
Liabilities: Current Liabilities Intergovernmental Payable Accounts Payable to Global Educational Excellence Total Current Liabilities	3,300 1,867,301 1,870,601
Noncurrent Liabilities Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,255,397 315,595 1,570,992
Total Liabilities	3,441,593
Deferred Inflows of Resources: School Improvement Pension OPEB	41,122 265,417 70,129
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	376,668
Net Position: Restricted for federal funded programs Unrestricted (deficit)	102,739 (3,197,060)
Total Net Position	\$ (3,094,321)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Operating Revenues: Foundation Payments	\$	958,769
Other Operating Revenues		6,652
Total Operating Revenues		965,421
Operating Expenses:		
Purchased Services		1,050,557
Total Operating Expenses		1,050,557
Operating Loss		(85,136)
Non-Operating Revenues:		
Operating Grants- Federal		264,596
Donated Management Fees		200,000
Total Non-Operating Revenues		464,596
Change in Net Position		379,460
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	(3,473,781)
Net Position at End of Year	\$	(3,094,321)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCALYEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from State foundation Cash Received from other operations Cash Payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash Payments for employee benefits	\$ 881,603 6,651 (1,189,000) (83,538)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	 (384,284)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Cash Received from Operating Grants- Federal	 369,373
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	 (14,911)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	24,184
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 9,273
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	\$ (85,136)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Donated Management Fee	200,000
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows: Decrease in Other Receivables Decrease in Prepaid Items (Increase) in Deferred Outflows of Resources (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase in Intergovernmental Payable Increase in Accounts Payable to Global Educational Excellence Increse in Net Pension Liability Decrease in OPEB Liability Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources	(371) (41,398) 8,829 (13,493) (77,168) 110,368 (654,897) (85,372) 254,354
Total Adjustments	 (299,148)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (384,284)
Noncash Transactions: Donated Management Fee	\$ 200,000

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Central Academy of Ohio (the "Academy") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades kindergarten through eight. The Academy's objective is to promote lifelong learning by nurturing academic excellence, positive character, and an appreciation of cultures. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy. The Academy qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501c(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Academy has renewed its charter agreement under the oversight of Ohio Council of Community Schools (OCCS) for a period of ten years which commenced July 1, 2013 and ending June 30, 2022. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration. In consideration of permitting the creation of the Academy, for the time, organization, oversight, fees, and costs of the Sponsor, the Academy makes annual payments of 3% percent of the total state funds received each year to the Sponsor.

The Academy 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 provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The board of directors controls the Academy's instructional/support facility staffed by eleven noncertified and twelve certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 160 students.

The governing board has entered into a management contract with Global Educational Excellence to provide consulting services, including teacher training, curriculum development, financial management, and state relations. (See Note 10)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Academy have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to a governmental nonprofit organization. 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 Academy's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and change 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.

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

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### **B. Measurement Focus**

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

# C. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues 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 Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants and entitlements, are 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 Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to Academy on 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 Section 5705.391, the Academy must prepare a five year spending plan and submit it to the Ohio Superintendent of Public Instruction, unless specifically provided in the contract between the academy and its sponsor. The contract between the Academy and the Sponsor does prescribe an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a five-year forecast that is to be updated on an annual basis.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the Academy are accounted for by the Academy's management company, Global Educational Excellence, which serves as the Academy's fiscal agent. All cash received by the fiscal agent is maintained in a separate bank account in the Academy's name.

#### F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

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

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### **G. Capital Assets**

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The Academy 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 are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Leasehold Improvements Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment School Bus	5 years 5 years 8 years

#### **H. Accrued Liabilities Payable**

The Academy has recognized certain liabilities on its statement of net position relating to expenses, which are due but unpaid as of June 30, 2018, including accounts payable, intergovernmental payable, and amounts payable to the Management Company, Global Educational Excellence.

# I. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents 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 Academy, deferred outflows of resources have been reported for the following two items related the Academy's net pension liability: (1) the difference between expected and actual experience of the pension systems, and (2) the Academy's contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Academy, deferred inflows of resources include the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments related to the Academy's net pension liability.

#### J. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The Academy applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for 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 Academy, these revenues are primarily foundation payments from the State. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the Academy. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

#### L. Intergovernmental Revenue

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Basic Aid Program. Revenues from this program are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements are met.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements are met.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis.

#### M. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

### N. 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.

#### **NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Academy has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, Statement No. 82, Pension Issues-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, and GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017.

GASB Statement No. 75 (GASB 75) establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for governmental employers who have other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plans.

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

# NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 had the following effect on the financial statements of the School District and certain additional disclosures have been made in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Net position, July 1, 2017 as previously stated	\$ (3,076,125)
Academy share of beginning plan net OPEB liability	(400,967)
Academy share of 2017 employer contributions	 3,311
Net position, July 1, 2017 as restated	\$ (3,473,781)

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). GASB Statement No. 85 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS**

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$9,273 and the bank balance was \$19,273. As of June 30, 2018, the bank balance was fully covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

#### **NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2018, consisted of intergovernmental receivables for reimbursements of Title Money for federal related expenditures. All receivables are considered collectable in full and are expected to be received within one year.

The Intergovernmental Receivables consist of the following:

Title I	40,404
Race to the Top	41,122
IDEA	4,733
School Meals	16,480
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$ 102,739

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

#### **NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

## A. Property and Liability

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For the fiscal year ended 2014, the Academy obtained insurance thru broker Sterling Agency with the following insurance coverage:

Commercial General Liability per Occurrence Commercial General Liability Aggregate	\$1,000,000 2,000,000
Educators Professional Liability	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	2,000,000
Business Personal Property	150,000
Excess Liability:	
Limits of Liability	10,000,000

Claims have not exceeded coverage for the past two fiscal years.

#### **B. Workers' Compensation**

The Academy pays the state workers' compensation system a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State.

### NOTE 7 - 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 Academy'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 Academy's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Academy cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the Academy does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

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

# **NOTE 7 - 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 in included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting.

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="www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> 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

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

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

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 District 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.

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

# NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, 13.5% was designated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B. There was 0.5% allocated to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2018.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$24,243 for fiscal year 2018.

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – Academy 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 Aug. 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% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5% of the 14% 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% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% 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.

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

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 Ohio plan.

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

# NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio therefore has included all three plan options in the GASB 68 schedules of employer allocations and pension amounts by employer.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least 10 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 Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14% and the statutory member rate is 14% of covered payroll effective July 1, 2016. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$55,086 for fiscal year 2018.

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

The net pension liability reported as of June 30, 2018 was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share as well as the pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Current Year	0.0057113%	0.00446805%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability - Prior Year	0.0063381%	0.00369060%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0006268%	0.00077745%	
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$378,687	\$876,710	\$1,255,397
Pension Expense (Gain)	(\$39,327)	(\$618,881)	(\$658,208)

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

# NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SERS		STRS		Total	
Differences between expected and actual						
economic experience	\$	16,298	\$	33,855	\$	50,153
Difference from a change in proportion and						
differences between Academy contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions		29,024		153,584		182,608
Changes of assumptions		19,582		191,746		211,328
Academy contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		24,243		55,086		79,329
Total	\$	89,147	\$	434,271	\$	523,418
	-					
Deferred Inflows of Resources		SERS		STRS		Total
Differences between expected and actual						_
economic experience	\$	-	\$	7,066	\$	7,066
Differences between projected and actual						
investment earnings		1,797		28,933		30,730
Difference from a change in proportion and						
differences between Academy contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions		15,650		211,971		227,621
Total	\$	17,447	\$	247,970	\$	265,417

# Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

\$79,329 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2019	\$	17,250	\$	26,832	\$	44,082
2020		28,189		67,963		96,152
2021		10,846		64,157		75,003
2022		(8,828)		(27,737)		(36,565)
Total	\$	47,457	\$	131,215	\$	178,672

#### **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).

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

# NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Inflation

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

2.50 percent

3.00 percent

3.00 percent

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

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

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

# NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 Estate	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategy	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

## Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

Sensitivity of the Academy'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 (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
School District's proportionate share				_			
of the net pension liability	\$	525,520	\$	378,687	\$	255,685	

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

# NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected salary increases 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0% effective July 1, 2017

Payroll Increases 3.00%

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

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

STRS Ohio's 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:

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)**

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

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

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

## NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described previously. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

	Current							
	1% Decrease (6.45%)		Discount Rate (7.45%)		1% Increase (8.45%)			
Academy's proportionate share				,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
of the net pension liability	\$	1,256,734	\$	876,710	\$	556,597		

#### **Social Security System**

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2018,

none of the members of the Board of Education had elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

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

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

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

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

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

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

## **School Employees Retirement System**

Health Care Plan Description - The Academy contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

#### **Net OPEB Liability (continued)**

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care.

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

# NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$3,311.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$3,898 for fiscal year 2018.

# State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

# Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.00580010%	0.00446805%	
Current Measurement Date	0.00639410%	0.00369060%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00059400%	-0.00077745%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability OPEB Expense (Gain)	\$171,601 \$6,275	\$143,994 (\$94,958)	\$315,595 (\$88,683)

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

# **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ _	\$ 8,312	\$ 8,312
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	12,429	-	12,429
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 3,898	 	 3,898
Total	\$ 16,327	\$ 8,312	\$ 24,639
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Differences between projected and actual			
investment earnings	\$ 453	\$ 6,155	\$ 6,608
Changes of assumptions	16,284	11,599	27,883
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between Academy contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	 	35,638	 35,638
Total	\$ 16,737	\$ 53,392	\$ 70,129

\$3,898 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2019	\$	(1,510)	\$	(8,027)	\$	(9,537)
2020		(1,510)		(8,027)		(9,537)
2021		(1,174)		(8,027)		(9,201)
2022		(114)		(8,026)		(8,140)
2023		0		(6,488)		(6,488)
Thereafter		0		(6,485)		(6,485)
Total	\$	(4,308)	\$	(45,080)	\$	(49,388)

### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

# NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB 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 OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return

7.50 percent net of investments
expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.56 percent
Prior Measurement Date 2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Measurement Date3.63 percentPrior Measurement Date2.98 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare5.50 to 5.00 percentPre-Medicare7.50 to 5.00 percent

# Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class.

These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe.

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

# NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

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

to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (2.63%)	Discount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)			
Academy's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$207,230	\$171,601	\$143,374			

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

## NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5 % decreasing	(7.5 % decreasing	(8.5 % decreasing
	to 4.0 %)	to 5.0 %)	to 6.0 %)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$139,241	\$171,601	\$214,429

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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

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

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB *Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)* and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified.

The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

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

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037.

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

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

		Decrease 3.13%)	Disc	Current count Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)		
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	193,309	\$	143,994	\$	105,018	
	1% Decrease		-	Current end Rate	1% Increase		
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	100,041	\$	143,994	\$	201,841	

#### **NOTE 9 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

Employees of the Academy are employed by Global Educational Excellence. Policies and procedures, and benefits are approved by the Global Educational Excellence.

#### **NOTE 10 - MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT**

The Academy entered into a 5-year contract, effective March 14, 2007 with an original expiration date of June 30, 2012, with Global Educational Excellence for educational management services. The contract contains a provision which extends the contract for successive one-year periods unless terminated by either party. In exchange for its services, Global Educational Excellence receives a management fee equal to 10% percent of all revenue sources and is reimbursed for all

costs incurred on behalf of the Academy. Terms of the contract require Global Educational Excellence to provide the following:

A. **Responsibility.** Contractor shall be responsible, and accountable to the Board, for the administration, operation and performance of the Academy, in accordance with appropriate sections of the law and the Contract. Contractor shall use its best efforts to perform the obligations and responsibilities of the Academy under the law and the Contract on behalf of the Academy or to assist the Academy in performing those obligations and responsibilities. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to prevent the Board from exercising its statutory, contractual or fiduciary responsibilities or from setting policies governing the operation of the Academy.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT - (Continued)**

Decisions made by the Contractor which by law or the Contract must be made by the Board in compliance with the Ohio Open Meetings Act shall not be binding on the Academy and its Board.

B. **Educational Program.** The educational program and the program of instruction shall be designed by Contractor in accordance with the Contract, and may be adapted and modified from time to time with prior Board approval, it being understood that an essential principle of a successful, effective educational program is its flexibility, adaptability, and capacity to change in the interest of continuous improvement and efficiency, and that the Board and Contractor are interested in results and not in inflexible prescriptions.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board shall have the right to approve material changes to the educational program and programs of instruction necessitated by the failure of the Academy to meet the goals identified in the Contract or otherwise abide by the terms of the Contract. The parties acknowledge that changes to the educational program may require an amendment to the Contract prior to implementation. As between the parties, all intellectual property, proprietary information or other rights in or to any curriculum, educational materials or teaching techniques developed by Contractor for the Academy shall be the property of the Academy and shall be subject to disclosure under the law and the Ohio Freedom of Information Act unless specifically exempt.

- C. <u>Strategic Planning</u>. Contractor shall design strategic plans for the continuing educational and financial benefit of the Academy.
- D. <u>Public Relations</u>. Contractor shall design an ongoing public relations strategy for the development of beneficial and harmonious relationships with other organizations and the community, for implementation by the Academy as Board. Marketing and development costs paid by or charged to the Academy shall be limited to those costs specific to the Academy program, and shall not include any costs for the marketing and development of the Contractor or any Academy managed by the Contractor.
- E. <u>Specific Functions</u>. Contractor shall be responsible for the management, operation, administration, and provision of educational and custodial activities at the Academy. Such functions may include, but are not limited to:
  - 1. Implementation and administration of the Educational Program, including the recommendation and acquisition of instructional materials, equipment and supplies (subject to the right of the Board to approve text books), and the administration of any and all extra and co-curricular activities and programs as approved by the Academy Board;
  - 2. Management of all personnel functions, including professional development for the Principal, all instructional personnel and other staff, and the personnel functions outlined in Article I;
  - 3. Maintenance and operation of the school building and installation of technology for educational or operational purposes;
  - 4. All aspects of the business administration of the Academy;
  - 5. All business, educational, and community partnering programs;
  - 6. All strategic planning;
  - 7. All fund raising and grant development programs and strategies;

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

#### NOTE 10 - MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT - (Continued)

- 8. Public relations programs, strategies and events;
- 9. Any other function necessary or expedient for the administration of the Academy, or as may be required under the law, the Contract, or by OCCS.
- 10. Contractor and the Board acknowledge that the school building is currently leased and that the Board Liaison will be responsible for compliance with the tenant's obligations thereunder, the expense of which shall be borne by the Board. Contractor shall identify to the Board Liaison those tenant obligations it performs on behalf of the Academy. The parties acknowledge that nothing contained herein shall affect the respective obligations of the landlord and tenant under the lease of the school building.
- F. <u>Subcontracts</u>. Contractor reserves the right to subcontract, with Academy Board approval, any and all aspects of all other services it agrees to provide to the Academy, including, but not limited to transportation and/or food service.
- G. <u>Place of Performance</u>. Contractor reserves the right to perform functions other than instruction, such as purchasing, professional development and administrative functions, off-site, unless prohibited by state or local law.
- H. <u>Materials Purchased</u>. All equipment, materials and supplies purchased by Contractor on behalf of the Academy shall be property of the Academy. If Contractor purchases equipment, material and supplies for the Academy, it shall comply with state law as if the Academy were making all such purchases directly.
- I. <u>Student Recruitment</u>. Contractor and the Board shall be jointly responsible for the recruitment of students, subject to the Board's direction on general recruitment and admission policies and the Contract. Application by or for students shall be voluntary, and shall be in writing. Students shall be selected in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Contract and in compliance with state law and other applicable law.
- J. <u>Due Process Hearings</u>. Contractor shall provide student due process hearings in conformity with the requirements of state and federal law regarding discipline, special education, confidentiality and access to record, consistent with the Academy's own obligations and policy.
- K. <u>Legal Requirements</u>. Contractor shall provide educational programs that meet federal, state, and local laws and regulations, and the requirements imposed under the law and the Contract, unless such requirements are or have been waived.
- L. <u>Rules and Procedures</u>. Contractor shall recommend reasonable rules, regulations, and procedures applicable to the Academy and is authorized and directed to enforce those rules, regulations and procedures adopted by the Academy Board.
- M. <u>School Year and School Day</u>. Contractor shall establish the calendar for the school year and the school day, subject to the requirements under law and as determined annually by the Board.
- N. <u>Additional Grades and Student Population</u>. Contractor shall make recommendations to the Board concerning limiting, increasing, or decreasing the number of grades offered and the number of students served per grade or in total, within the limits provided for by the Contract. In the event the Board seeks to expand the Academy to a new grade level, the Board shall involve Contractor in such efforts as early as possible.

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

#### NOTE 10 - MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT - (Continued)

O. <u>Material Breach of Agreement</u>. Failure of Contractor to reasonably perform these functions, unless prevented from doing so by the Academy, its Board or circumstances beyond Contractor's control, shall be considered a material breach of this Agreement.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, Global Educational Excellence Management Company incurred the following expenses on behalf of the Academy:

Salaries and Wages	\$ 476,976
Employee Benefits	32,403
Professional and Technical Services	205,829
Property Services	(19,870)
Travel Mileage/Meeting Expense	5,642
Communications	27,683
Utilities	62,609
Contracted Craft or Trade Services	1,185
Books, periodicals, films	4,296
Food & Related Supplies	74,402
Student Transportation	91,600
Other Supplies	158,823
Dues and Fees	82,506
Other Direct Costs	39,596
Total	\$ 1,243,680

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

#### **NOTE 11 - PURCHASED SERVICES**

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

Salaries and Wages	\$ 476,976
Employee Benefits	(289,843)
Professional and Technical Services	205,829
Property Services	109,252
Travel Mileage/Meeting Expense	5,642
Communications	27,683
Utilities	62,609
Contracted Craft or Trade Services	1,185
Books, periodicals, films	4,296
Food & Related Supplies	74,402
Student Transportation	91,600
Other Supplies	158,823
Dues and Fees	82,506
Other Direct Costs	 39,596
Total Purchased Services	\$ 1,050,557

#### **NOTE 12 - OPERATING LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE**

The Academy is located at 2727 Kenwood, Toledo, Ohio 43606 and entered into an extended lease for the period August 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019, with Central Academy of Toledo LLC, with lease terms of 13% of the annual pupil enrollment grant amount received, but in no event less than 75 students per year. The expense under the new lease for the Academy totaled \$91,658.

#### **NOTE 13 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

No Capital Assets additions during fiscal year 2017-2018.

#### **NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The Academy receives 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Academy. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on any of the financial statements of included herein or on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2018.

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

#### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES (Continued)**

#### **B. State Funding**

School Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, schools must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school, which can extend past the fiscal year end.

#### **NOTE 15 – DONATED MANAGEMENT FEES**

The Management Company donated \$200,000 of management fees during fiscal year 2017-2018, which reduced year-end payables to Global Educational Excellence by \$200,000.

#### **NOTE 16 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Academy leases it's building from Central Academy of Toledo, LLC. Mohamed Issa is a part owner of Central Academy of Toledo, LLC and is the President of Global Educational Excellence (the Management Company). The Academy has paid \$129,123 during fiscal year 2018 and the Academy books a Prepaid Assets of \$37,465 for fiscal year 2018, which is included in the Prepaid Assets on the Statement of Net Position.

#### **NOTE 17 - MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The Academy had an operating loss of \$85,136 and deficit net position of \$3,094,321 at June 30, 2018. Management intends to eliminate these deficits by increasing enrollment and improving operating efficiencies, in addition to paying down the Academy's \$1,867,301 Liability with Global Educational Excellence.

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

#### NOTE 18 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The Academy's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Balance ne 30, 2017	Ad	Iditions	Re	eductions	Balance ne 30, 2018
Net pension liability						
STRS	\$ 1,495,591	\$	-	\$	618,881	\$ 876,710
SERS	418,014		-		39,327	378,687
Total net pension liability	\$ 1,913,605	\$	_	\$	658,208	\$ 1,255,397
Net OPEB liability						
STRS	\$ 238,952	\$	-	\$	94,958	\$ 143,994
SERS	165,326		6,275		-	171,601
Total OPEB liability	\$ 404,278	\$	6,275	\$	94,958	\$ 315,595

#### **Central Academy of Ohio**

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

	2017 2016		2016	2015		2014		2013		
Total plan pension liability	\$	19,588,417,687	\$	19,770,708,121	\$	18,503,280,961	\$	17,881,827,171	\$	17,247,161,078
Plan net position		13,613,638,590		12,451,630,823		12,797,184,030		12,820,884,107		11,300,482,029
Net pension liability		5,974,779,097		7,319,077,298		5,706,096,931		5,060,943,064		5,946,679,049
School District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0063381%		0.0057113%		0.0059670%		0.0057120%		0.0057120%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	378,687	\$	418,014	\$	340,483	\$	289,081	\$	339,674
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	204,771	\$	177,371	\$	179,651	\$	179,286	\$	209,906
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		184.93%		235.67%		189.52%		161.24%		161.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available.

#### **Central Academy of Ohio**

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Five Years

	 2017		2016	2015	2014		2013
Total plan pension liability	\$ 96,126,440,462	\$	100,756,422,489	\$ 99,014,653,744	\$	96,167,057,104	\$ 94,366,693,720
Plan net position	 72,371,226,119		67,283,408,184	 71,377,578,736		71,843,596,331	 65,392,746,348
Net pension liability	23,755,214,343		33,473,014,305	27,637,075,008		24,323,460,773	28,973,947,372
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00369060%		0.00446810%	0.00361096%		0.00393553%	0.00393553%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 876,710	\$	1,495,608	\$ 997,964	\$	957,257	\$ 1,140,278
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 405,736	\$	392,443	\$ 376,743	\$	413,138	\$ 392,131
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	216.08%		381.10%	264.89%		231.70%	290.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.29%		66.78%	72.09%		74.71%	69.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

#### Schedule of the Academy's Pension Contributions School Employee Retirement System of Ohio (SERS)

#### **Last Ten Years**

	 2018	 2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 27,480	\$ 28,668	\$	24,832	\$	23,678	\$	24,849
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (27,480)	 (28,668)		(24,832)		(23,678)		(24,849)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 203,556	\$ 204,771	\$	177,371	\$	179,651	\$	179,286
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	13.50%	14.00%		14.00%		13.18%		13.86%
Health Care Allocation Pension Allocation	0.500% 13.500%	0.000% 14.000%		0.000% 14.000%		0.820% 13.180%		0.140% 13.860%
	2013	 2012		2011		2010		2009
Contractually required contribution	\$ <b>2013</b> 29,051	\$ <b>2012</b> 20,766	\$	<b>2011</b> 9,935	\$	<b>2010</b> 20,774	\$	2009
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	\$	\$		\$		\$	2009
Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 29,051	\$ 20,766	\$	9,935	\$	20,774	\$	2009 - -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 29,051	\$ 20,766	\$ \$ \$	9,935	\$ \$ \$	20,774	\$ \$ \$	2009 - - -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution  Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 29,051 (29,051)	\$ 20,766 (20,766)	\$	9,935	\$	20,774 (20,774)	<u>\$</u>	2009 - - - - #DIV/0!

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

#### **Schedule of the Academy's Pension Contributions**

#### **School Teachers Retirement System of Ohio**

#### (STRS) Last Ten Years

	2018	 2017	2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 51,494	\$ 56,803	\$ 54,942	\$	52,744	\$	53,708
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (51,494)	 (56,803)	 (54,942)		(52,744)		(53,708)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$		\$	_
School District covered-employee payroll	\$ 367,814	\$ 405,736	\$ 392,443	\$	376,743	\$	413,138
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		13.00%
Health Care Allocation Pension Allocation	0% 14%	0% 14%	0% 14%		0% 14%		1% 13%
	2013	2012	2011		2010		2009
Contractually required contribution	\$ <b>2013</b> 50,977	\$ <b>2012</b> 52,519	\$ <b>2011</b> 25,729	\$	<b>2010</b> 14,668	\$	2009
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	2009
Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 50,977	\$ 52,519	\$ 25,729	\$	14,668	\$	2009
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	50,977	52,519	25,729	\$ \$ \$	14,668	_	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution  Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 50,977	\$ 52,519 (52,519)	\$ 25,729 (25,729) -	\$	14,668	\$	- - - 0.00%

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

## Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employee Retirement System of Ohio (SERS)

#### **Last Two Years**

	2017			2016
Total plan OPEB liability	\$	3,065,846,821	\$	3,220,574,434
Plan net position		382,109,560		370,204,515
Net OPEB liability		2,683,737,261		2,850,369,919
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.0063941%		0.0058001%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	171,601	\$	165,324
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	177,371	\$	179,651
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		96.75%		92.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		12.46%		11.49%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available. Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

## Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS)

#### **Last Two Years**

	2017			2016
Total plan OPEB liability	\$	7,377,410,000	\$	8,533,654,000
Plan net position		3,475,779,000		3,185,628,000
Net OPEB liability		3,901,631,000		5,348,026,000
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00369060%		0.00446805%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	143,994	\$	238,952
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	405,736	\$	392,443
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Ψ	100,700	*	37 <u>2</u> ,3
		35.49%		60.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.11%		37.33%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available. Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

#### Schedule of Academy's OPEB Contributions School Employee Retirement System of Ohio (SERS)

#### **Last Three Years**

	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,981	\$ 3,311	\$ 2,988
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (3,981)	 (3,311)	(2,988)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 204,771	\$ 177,371	\$ 179,651
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1.94%	1.87%	1.66%
(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.			
Health Care Allocation Pension Allocation	0.500% 13.500%	0.000% 14.000%	0.000% 14.000%

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Academy's OPEB Contributions School Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

#### (STRS) Last Three Years

	2018		2017		2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$	
School District covered-employee payroll	\$	367,814	\$	405,736	\$	392,443
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.						
Health Care Allocation Pension Allocation		0% 14%		0% 14%		0% 14%
		11/0		1170		1170



### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Central Academy of Ohio Lucas County 2727 Kenwood Boulevard Toledo, Ohio 43606-3216

#### To the Board:

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 Central Academy of Ohio, Lucas County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 8, 2019, wherein we noted the school adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Academy'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 Academy'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 Academy'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.

Members of the Board Central Academy of Ohio Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Academy'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*.

#### 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 Academy's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BHM CPA Group Inc.

BHM CPA Group

Piketon, Ohio March 8, 2019



#### **LUCAS 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.

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JUNE 11, 2019