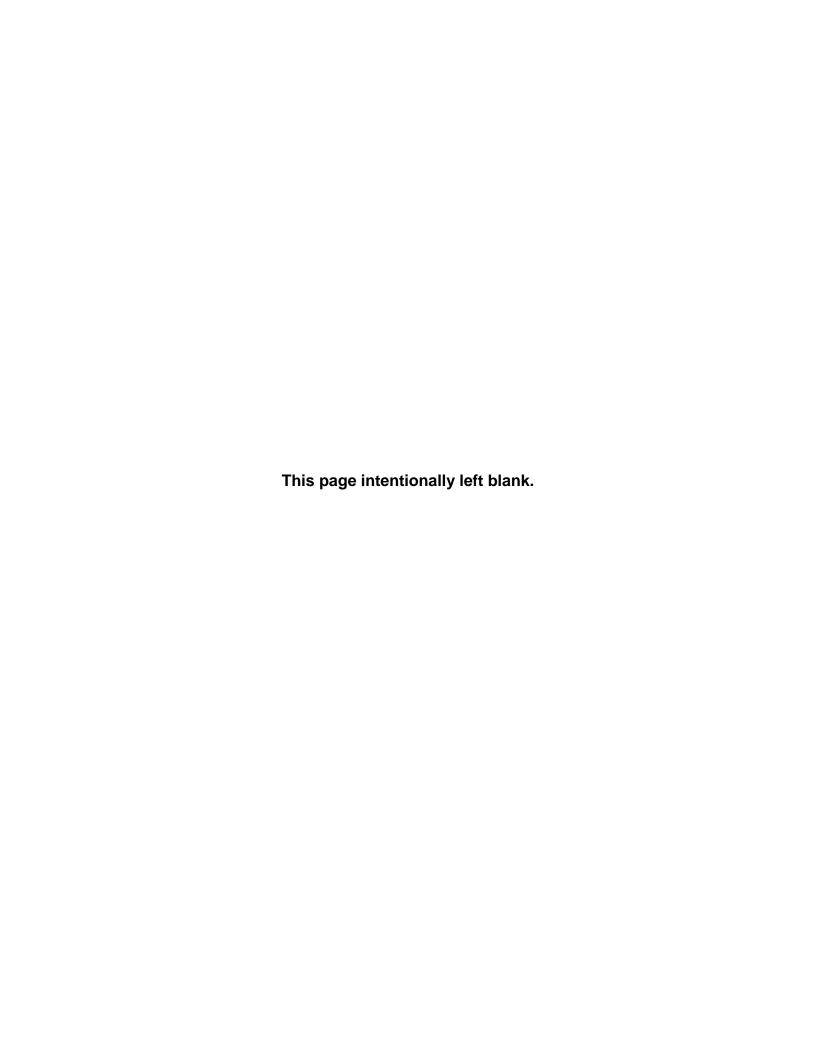




# THE HALEY SCHOOL CUYAHOGA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2017

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Haley School Cuyahoga County

St. Aloysius Orphanage School Sponsor Hamilton County 4721 Reading Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45237

To the Board of Directors and Sponsor:

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Haley School, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Haley School, Cuyahoga County as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Emphasis of Matter

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the School will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the School closed on June 30, 2018, and has disclosed that substantial doubt exists about its ability to continue as a going concern. Note 17 describes management's evaluation of this event and their plans regarding this matter. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from this outcome. Our opinion is unmodified 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.

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# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2018, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

September 26, 2018

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- Net position was a deficit of \$1,074,735 at June 30, 2017.
- The School had operating revenues of \$1,677,282, operating expenses of \$2,640,635, non-operating revenues of \$404,014 and non-operating expenses of \$2,911 for fiscal year 2017. The change in net position was a decrease of \$562,250.

### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

# Reporting the School's Financial Activities

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

These documents look at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2017?" The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School finances and meets the cash flow needs of its operations.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Academy's net pension liability.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The table below provides a summary of the School's net position for fiscal year 2017 and 2016.

#### **Net Position**

	2017	2016
<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets	\$ 167,612	\$ 203,779
Capital assets, net	310,649	267,339
Total assets	478,261	471,118
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>	1,297,388	1,021,101
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	228,008	139,315
Non-current liabilities	2,622,376	1,749,193
Total liabilities	2,850,384	1,888,508
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>	<del>-</del> _	116,196
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets	271,586	267,339
Restricted	99,569	60,216
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,445,890)	(840,040)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,074,735)	\$ (512,485)

The net pension liability is the largest single liability reported by the school at June 30, 2017, and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27,". For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all governmental 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 new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the School's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the School's net position totaled a deficit of \$1,074,735 compared to a deficit of \$512,485 at June 30, 2016.

Current assets represent cash, accounts receivable, intergovernmental receivables and prepayments. Current liabilities represent the amounts due at fiscal year-end for accrued wages and benefits, fringe benefits, professional services, materials and supplies and capital outlay.

Capital assets consist of leasehold improvements and equipment. There is no debt related to these capital assets. Capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. See Note 6 of the notes to the basic financial statements for detail on the net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

The table on the next page shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### **Change in Net Position**

	2017	2016
Operating Revenues:		
State foundation	1,677,282	1,504,067
Total operating revenue	1,677,282	1,504,067
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>		
Salaries and wages	1,092,656	846,765
Fringe benefits	677,714	261,434
Purchased services	750,123	612,840
Materials and supplies	67,463	91,288
Depreciation	26,764	20,648
Other operating	25,915	25,008
Total operating expenses	2,640,635	1,857,983
Non-operating Revenues:		
Federal and State grants	404,014	357,444
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	(61,218)
Interest and fiscal charges	(2,911)	
Total non-operating revenues	401,103	296,226
Change in net position	(562,250)	(57,690)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(512,485)	(454,795)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (1,074,735)	\$ (512,485)

The revenue generated by a community school is almost entirely dependent on per-pupil allotment given by the State foundation and from Federal entitlement programs. Overall revenues and expenses increased as a result of student enrollment increasing from 195 students in fiscal year 2016 to 202 students in fiscal year 2017. The School relies on State foundation revenues for operations, with 80.59% of total revenues coming from State foundation for fiscal year 2017. The School received Federal grant monies through the Federal Food Reimbursement, Title II-A, IDEA Part B, and Title I programs.

## Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017, the School had \$310,649 invested in leasehold improvements, land improvements and equipment. See Note 5 to the basic financial statements for detail on capital assets.

### Debt

The School had capital lease obligations of \$39,063 at June 30, 2017. Of this amount, \$8,424 is due within one year. See Note 14 to the basic financial statements for detail on long-term obligations.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The School is sponsored by St. Aloysius Orphanage. The School is reliant upon State Foundation monies and Federal Sub-Grants to offer quality, educational services to students.

In order to continually provide learning opportunities to the School's students, the School will apply resources to best meet the needs of its students. It is the intent of the School to apply for other State and Federal funds that are made available to finance its operations.

## Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our clients and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Dan Lamb, Treasurer, The Haley School, 4901 Galaxy Parkway, Suite A, Warrensville Heights, OH 44128.

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# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$	47,096
Intergovernmental		120,516
Total current assets		167,612
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		310,649
Total non-current assets		310,649
Total assets		478,261
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension - STRS		1,062,010
Pension - SERS		235,378
Tonsion BERG	-	233,370
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,297,388
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		40,831
Accrued wages and benefits		152,176
Intergovernmental payable		35,001
Total current liabilities		228,008
Non-current liabilities:		
Due within one year		8,424
Due in more than one year		30,639
Net pension liability		2,583,313
Total non-current liabilities		2,622,376
Total liabilities		2,850,384
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets		271,586
Restricted for:		
Federal programs		6,867
Other purposes		92,702
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,445,890)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(1,074,735)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Operating revenues:	
State foundation	\$ 1,677,282
Total operating revenues	1,677,282
Operating expenses: Salaries and wages. Fringe benefits. Purchased services. Materials and supplies Depreciation Other operating.	1,092,656 677,714 750,123 67,463 26,764 25,915
Total operating expenses	2,640,635 (963,353)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):  Federal and State grants  Interest and fiscal charges  Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	404,014 (2,911) 401,103
Change in net position	(562,250)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	 (512,485)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (1,074,735)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from State foundation	\$ 1,668,256
Cash payments for personal services	(1,256,542)
Cash payments for purchased services	(709,393)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(68,373)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	 (25,915)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (391,967)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from Federal and State subsidies	343,946
Net cash provided by noncapital	
financing activities	 343,946
Cash flows from capital and related	
financing activities:	
Lease proceeds	45,848
Interest and fiscal charges	(2,911)
Principal retirement on capital lease	(6,785)
Acquisition of capital assets	 (70,074)
Net cash used in capital and related	
financing activities	 (33,922)
Net decrease in cash	(81,943)
Cash at beginning of year	129,039
Cash at end of year.	\$ 47,096
Reconciliation of operating loss to net	
cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (963,353)
Adjustments:	26 764
Depreciation	26,764
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows:	
Prepayments	14,292
Deferred outflows - pension - STRS	(111,833)
Deferred outflows - pension - SERS	(164,454)
Accounts payable	25,528
Accrued wages and benefits	75,088
Intergovernmental payable	(11,923)
Net pension liability	834,120
Deferred inflows - pension - STRS	(107,993)
Deferred inflows - pension - SERS	 (8,203)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (391,967)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL

The Haley School (the "School") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The School is committed to providing diverse superior educational opportunities for a community of learners built on a foundation of character education in a safe environment ensuring the success of all children in our advancing technological society.

The School was approved under contract with the St. Aloysius Orphanage (the "Sponsor") commencing on July 1, 2016 and ending on June 30, 2017, with an automatic renewal for one year through June 30, 2018. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration.

The School operates under the direction of a Governing Authority which must contain at least five Directors who are not owners or employees, or relatives of owners or employees, of any for-profit company that operates or manages the School. The Governing Authority 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 qualification of teachers. The Governing Authority controls the School's instructional/support facility staffed by employees who provide services to 202 students.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

### **B.** Measurement Focus

Enterprise activity is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the School's finances meet its cash flow needs.

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

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

#### C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recognized in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The School's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Revenue resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants and entitlements, are recognized in the period in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the period when the resources are required to be used or the period when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

### D. 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 School, deferred outflows of resources have been reported on the statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 7.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School, no deferred inflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position.

# E. Budgetary Process

The contract between the School and its Sponsor prescribes an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a 5-year forecast, which is to be updated on an annual basis. Chapter 5705.391 of the Ohio Revised Code also requires the School to prepare a 5-year forecast, update it annually and submit it to the Superintendent of Public Instruction at the Ohio Department of Education.

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for the School are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments.

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

The School had no investments during fiscal year 2017.

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

#### 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 acquisition values as of the date received. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,500. The School does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	40 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 - 5 years
Leasehold improvements	15 years
Land improvements	15 years

#### H. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

# I. Intergovernmental Revenue

The School currently participates in the State Foundation, Special Education, Targeted Assistance, K-3 Literacy, Facilities, and Economic Disadvantaged Programs. Revenue received from these programs is recognized as operating revenues. Amounts awarded under these programs for the 2017 school year totaled \$1,677,282.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility includes timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis. The School currently participates in the Federal Food Reimbursement, Title II-A, IDEA Part B and Title I-A programs. Federal and State grant revenue received during fiscal year 2017 was \$404,014.

## J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

The School has recognized certain expenses due, but unpaid as of June 30, 2017. These expenses are reported as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

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

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

### K. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

## L. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the statement of net position. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### M. Estimates

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

#### N. Economic Dependency

The School receives approximately 80.59% of its total revenue from the Ohio Department of Education. Due to the significance of this revenue source, the School is considered to be economically dependent on the State of Ohio Department of Education.

### O. Pensions

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

#### **NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

## **Change in Accounting Principles**

For fiscal year 2017, the School has implemented GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans", GASB Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14" and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73".

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

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

### NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 78 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for defined benefit pensions provided to the employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (cost-sharing pension plan) that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 68 and that (a) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (b) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employer, and (c) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 80 improves the financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement applies to component units that are organized as not-for-profit corporations in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

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

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all School deposits was \$47,096. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, as of June 30, 2017, the entire bank balance of \$61,804 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the "FDIC"). Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. The School has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute, however all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed.

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

### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of the School's capital assets at June 30, 2017, follows:

		Balance 6/30/16	٨	dditions	Dodu	ıctions		Balance 6/30/17
Capital assets, being depreciated	-	0/30/10		additions	Deat	ictions	-	0/30/17
Leasehold Improvements	\$	285,487	\$	9,966	\$	_	\$	295,453
Land Improvements		-		3,434		_		3,434
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		13,406		56,674		-		70,080
Total capital assets, being depreciated		298,893		70,074				368,967
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Leasehold Improvements		(26,532)		(18,299)		_		(44,831)
Land Improvements		=		(115)		-		(115)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(5,022)		(8,350)				(13,372)
Total accumulated depreciation		(31,554)		(26,764)				(58,318)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	267,339		43,310				310,649
Total capital assets, net	\$	267,339	\$	43,310	\$		\$	310,649

### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of intergovernmental receivables arising from grants and entitlements and accounts receivable. All receivables are considered collectable in full. A summary of the intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental receivables:	Amount
Title II A	\$ 3,025
School Employee Retirement System	16,108
Federal Food Service	16,613
Title I A	31,267
IDEA Part B	23,630
Ohio Department of Education	29,873
Total intergovernmental receivables	\$120,516

### **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.

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire 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.

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.

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the entire 14 percent was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B and no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$30,351 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$2,901is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

### NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (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 plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$126,814 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$26,045 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS		STRS			Total
Proportion of the net pension						
liability prior measurement date	0.00433910%		0.00543328%			
Proportion of the net pension						
liability current measurement date	0.00632930%			0.00633366%		
Change in proportionate share	0.00199020%		0.00090038%			
Proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	463,246	\$	2,120,067	\$	2,583,313
Pension expense	\$	73,347	\$	525,455	\$	598,802

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS			Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 6,249	\$	85,659	\$	91,908
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	38,211		176,023		214,234
Changes of assumptions	30,924		-		30,924
Difference between School contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	129,643		673,514		803,157
School contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 30,351		126,814		157,165
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 235,378	\$ 1	1,062,010	\$ 2	1,297,388

\$157,165 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:							
2018	\$	62,348	\$	315,064	\$	377,412	
2019		62,323		315,064		377,387	
2020		51,156		281,571		332,727	
2021		10,986		120,167		131,153	
			_		_		
Total	\$	186,813	\$	1,031,866	\$	1,218,679	

## **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (level percent of payroll)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an experience study that was completed June 30, 2015. As a result of the actuarial experience study, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (g) mortality among disable member was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Disc	count Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
School's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	613,309	\$	463,246	\$	337,637

### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

Target	Long Term Expected				
Allocation	Real Rate of Return *				
31.00 %	8.00 %				
26.00	7.85				
14.00	8.00				
18.00	3.75				
10.00	6.75				
1.00	3.00				
100.00 %	7.61 %				
	Allocation  31.00 % 26.00 14.00 18.00 10.00 1.00				

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.75%)		1% Decrease Discount Rate		1%	6 Increase
				(7.75%)		(8.75%)
School's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	2,817,397	\$	2,120,067	\$	1,531,828

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

### **NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

### A. School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The School contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

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

#### NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the School's surcharge obligation was \$3,925.

The School's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$3,925, \$3,281, and \$3,394, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 amount has been reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2017, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School did not make any contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Property and Liability

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. There have been no insurance settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years. In addition, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. For the fiscal year ended 2017, the School contracted with Cincinnati Insurance Company and had the following insurance coverage:

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

### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)**

Coverages	Limits of	of Coverage
General Liability:		
Each Occurrence	\$	1,000,000
General Aggregate		2,000,000
Medical Expenses		5,000
Personal & Adverstising Injury		1,000,000
Damages to Rented Premises, Per Occurrence		100,000
Products - Aggregate		2,000,000
Automobile Liability:		
Each Occurrence		1,000,000
Umbrella Liability		3,000,000

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

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

### NOTE 10 - FISCAL SERVICES / SPONSOR CONTRACT

#### A. Sponsor Contract

The School entered into a sponsorship contract commencing on July 1, 2016 and ending on June 30, 2017, with an automatic renewal for one year through June 30, 2018 with St. Aloysius Orphanage (the "Sponsor") for its establishment. The Sponsor shall carry out the responsibilities established by law, including:

- Monitor the School's compliance with the laws applicable to the School and with the terms of this
  contract;
- Monitor and evaluate the academic and fiscal performance and the organization of the School on at least an annual basis;
- Provide reasonable technical assistance to the School in complying with this contract and with applicable laws (provided, however, the Sponsor shall not be obligated to give legal advice to the School):
- Take steps to intervene in the School's operation to correct problems in the School's overall performance, declare the School to be on probationary status under Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.073, suspend operation of the School pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.072, or terminate or non-renew this contract pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.07, as determined necessary by the Sponsor;
- Establish and/or require a plan of action to be undertaken if the School experiences financial difficulties or losses before the end of the school year; and,
- Abide by the requirements of its contract with the Ohio Department of Education, even should those requirements affect the School.

The School paid St. Aloysius Orphanage \$45,193 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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

#### NOTE 10 - FISCAL SERVICES / SPONSOR CONTRACT - (Continued)

#### **B.** Service Contract

The School entered into a service contract with Charter School Specialists, LLC (CSS) for fiscal year 2017 to provide fiscal, payroll and Comprehensive Continuous Planning consulting services. The School paid CSS \$49,182 in service fees for fiscal year 2017.

## **NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES**

### A. Grants

The School received financial assistance from State agencies in the form of grants. The expense of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2017.

### B. Litigation

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

#### C. State Foundation Funding

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

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE performed such a review on the School for fiscal year 2017.

In addition, the School's contracts with their Sponsor requires payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, additional FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 are not finalized. Until such adjustments are finalized by ODE, the impact on the fiscal year 2017 financial statements, related to additional reconciliation necessary with these contracts, is not determinable. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or liability of, the School.

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

### **NOTE 12 - OPERATING LEASES**

In March 2014, the School entered into an operating lease agreement with the Galaxy Corporate Center LLC to lease the property located at 4901 Galaxy Parkway, Suite A. The initial lease term commenced July 1, 2014 and ends on August 31, 2021. The School made \$150,769 in operating lease payments during fiscal year 2017.

A schedule of the future lease payments required under the operating lease at June 30, 2017 follows:

Fiscal Year Ending					
<u>June 30,</u>	 Amount				
2018	\$ 155,203				
2019	174,150				
2020	178,988				
2021	183,825				
2022	 31,444				
Total	\$ 723,610				

## NOTE 13 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During the year, the School entered into a capital lease for playground equipment. Principal payments made totaled \$6,785 for fiscal year 2017.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017:

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30,	 nyments
2018	\$ 9,833
2019	9,833
2020	9,834
2021	9,833
2022	 3,278
Total future minimum lease payments	42,611
Less: amount representing interest	 (3,548)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 39,063

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

### **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The changes in the School's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Balance 6/30/16	<u> </u>	Additions	Re	eductions	Balance 6/30/17	mounts Due in ne Year
Governmental activities: Net pension liability Capital lease obligation	\$ 1,749,193	\$	834,120 45,848	\$	- \$ (6,785)	2,583,313 39,063	\$ 8,424
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 1,749,193	\$	879,968	\$	(6,785) \$	2,622,376	\$ 8,424

See Note 13 for details on capital lease obligations.

See Note 7 for details on the net pension liability.

## **NOTE 15 - PURCHASED SERVICES**

Purchased services include the following:

Professional and technical	\$ 297,967
Facilities	167,913
Travel/Meetings	16,545
Communications	9,157
Utilities	27,831
Food	110,346
Transportation	 120,364
Total purchased services	\$ 750,123

## **NOTE 16 - FEDERAL TAX STATUS**

The School is tax exempt under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that might adversely affect the School's tax exempt status.

# **NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

The School closed on June 30, 2018 based on a unanimous decision by its board on March 1, 2018.

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2017		2016		2015		2014
School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	00632930%	0.	.00433910%	0.	00351700%	0.0	00351700%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	463,246	\$	247,593	\$	177,993	\$	209,145
School's covered-employee payroll	\$	218,479	\$	130,630	\$	102,186	\$	117,182
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		212.03%		189.54%		174.19%		178.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2017		2016		2015		2014
School's proportion of the net pension liability	(	).00633366%	(	0.00543328%	0.	.00372331%	(	0.00372331%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,120,067	\$	1,501,600	\$	905,635	\$	1,078,790
School's covered-employee payroll	\$	639,686	\$	602,236	\$	380,423	\$	191,577
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		331.42%		249.34%		238.06%		563.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

# LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 30,351	\$ 30,587	\$ 17,217	\$ 14,163	\$ 16,218
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(30,351)	 (30,587)	 (17,217)	 (14,163)	 (16,218)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 216,793	\$ 218,479	\$ 130,630	\$ 102,186	\$ 117,182
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

Note: The School began operations in fiscal year 2013.

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

# LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 126,814	\$ 89,556	\$ 84,313	\$ 49,455	\$ 24,905
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(126,814)	 (89,556)	 (84,313)	 (49,455)	 (24,905)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 905,814	\$ 639,686	\$ 602,236	\$ 380,423	\$ 191,577
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Note: The School began operations in fiscal year 2013.

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

## STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014 - 2017. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

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

The Haley School Cuyahoga County

St. Aloysius Orphanage School Sponsor Hamilton County 4721 Reading Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45237

To the Board of Directors and Sponsor:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of The Haley School, Cuyahoga County, (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2018, wherein we noted the School closed on June 30, 2018, and therefore substantial doubt exists about the School's ability to continue as a going concern.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a significant deficiency. We consider finding 2017-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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

## School's Response to the Finding

The School's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not subject the School's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### Purpose of this Report

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 26, 2018

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2017

# FINDING RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

### **FINDING NUMBER 2017-001**

# Financial Reporting - Significant Deficiency

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, Terms of Engagement, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16.

The School did not correctly amortize its changes in proportionate share and differences in contributions, resulting in understatements of Deferred outflows of resources: Pension for SERS and Fringe Benefits Operating Expenses of \$18,214 and \$78,456, respectively, as well as an overstatement of Deferred outflows of resources: Pension - STRS of \$96,670.

In addition, operating and noncapital financing cash flows related to grant activity, totaling \$45,703, were not accurately posted to the School's statement of cash flows.

The lack of controls over financial reporting resulted in the above errors that required the School to make adjustments to its original financial report.

We recommend the School review GASB requirements and ensure all accounting standards are properly implemented and presented in its financial report.

**Officials' Response**: The adjustments to the financial statements will be discussed with the GAAP compiler to prevent these adjustments in the future or the School will look into changing compilers.



# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information					
2016-001	Financial Reporting	Not Corrected	School is working with GAAP conversion firm to resolve this issue					



# **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 OCTOBER 16, 2018