

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Directors
Ohio Virtual Academy
1690 Woodlands Dr, Ste 200
Maumee, Ohio 43537

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Ohio Virtual Academy, Lucas County, prepared by Weber O'Brien Ltd., for the audit period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

March 28, 2018

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**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 8
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11 - 12
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	13 - 30
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - SERS	31
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - STRS	32
Schedule of the Academy's Contributions - SERS	33
Schedule of the Academy's Contributions - STRS	34
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	35
Schedule of Federal Awards, Receipts and Expenditures	36
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards, Receipts and Expenditures	37
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	38 - 39
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	40 - 42
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	43
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	44

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees
Ohio Virtual Academy
Lucas County
1690 Woodlands Drive Suite 200
Maumee, Ohio 43537

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Ohio Virtual Academy, Lucas County ("Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees
Ohio Virtual Academy
Lucas County

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 - 8 and the supplemental pension disclosure information on pages 31 - 34 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Ohio Virtual Academy, Lucas County's basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards, receipts and expenditures on page 36 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U. S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards, receipts and expenditures is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of federal awards, receipts and expenditures is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Board of Trustees
Ohio Virtual Academy
Lucas County

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2018, on our consideration of the Ohio Virtual Academy, Lucas County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Ohio Virtual Academy, Lucas County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert O'Brien". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "R".

January 26, 2018

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- Total net position was (\$44,915,349) as of June 30, 2017, which is a \$223,585 increase from net position of (\$45,138,934) at June 30, 2016.
- Due to a decrease in enrollment, total revenue decreased from \$74,124,596 in fiscal year 2016 to \$65,156,417 in fiscal year 2017.
- Similarly, total program expenses decreased from \$73,304,717 in fiscal year 2016 to \$64,932,832 in fiscal year 2017.
- Current liabilities increased \$5,661,878 with cash and other current assets increasing \$5,661,878 in 2017.

Using this Financial Report

This report consists of three parts: the 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 Changes in Net Position, and a 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 Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, 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 answer this question. These statements are prepared to include all assets and liabilities, 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 cash is received or 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 position – 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 students, not to generate profits as

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the Academy, to assess the overall health of the Academy.

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the Academy's net position for fiscal year 2017 and fiscal year 2016:

Table 1
Net Position

	2017	2016
Assets:		
Cash and Other Current Assets	\$10,479,850	\$4,817,972
Capital Assets, Net	<u>0</u>	<u>7,136</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	10,479,850	4,825,108
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension	<u>8,118,522</u>	<u>4,019,206</u>
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	8,118,522	4,019,206
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	10,229,850	4,567,972
Long-term Liabilities	<u>47,359,208</u>	<u>43,100,680</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	57,589,058	47,668,652
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension	<u>5,924,663</u>	<u>6,314,596</u>
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	5,924,663	6,314,596
Net Position:		
Invested in Capital Assets	0	7,136
Unrestricted	<u>(44,915,349)</u>	<u>(45,146,070)</u>
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>(\$44,915,349)</u>	<u>(\$45,138,934)</u>

Cash and other current assets increased by \$5,661,878 in 2017. This is related to an amount due from the management company for a service credit (see Note 18). In addition, current liabilities increased by \$5,661,878 year over year. This is related to the timing of payments to the management company.

In addition, Capital Assets, net, decreased by \$7,136 from 2016 to 2017. The decrease is the amount of depreciation for 2017.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

The Academy adopted GASB Statement 68, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions— an Amendment of GASB Statement 27,*" which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the 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.

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 it 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 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.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the Academy is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2017 and fiscal year 2016, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	2017	2016
Operating Revenue		
Foundation	\$48,744,025	\$54,267,838
Special Education	9,286,333	10,092,850
Other Operating Revenue	148,897	168,776
Non-Operating Revenue		
Grants and Program Initiatives	6,977,162	9,595,132
<i>Total Revenue</i>	<u>65,156,417</u>	<u>74,124,596</u>
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	15,123,935	15,304,646
Fringe Benefits	5,506,888	4,038,798
Purchased Services	36,064,511	44,981,852
Materials and Supplies	7,610,298	8,213,789
Depreciation	7,136	9,222
Other Operating Expenses	620,064	756,410
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>64,932,832</u>	<u>73,304,717</u>
<i>Total Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position</i>	<u>\$ 223,585</u>	<u>\$ 819,879</u>

The revenue generated by a community school is almost entirely dependent on the per-pupil allotment given by the State foundation and from Federal entitlement programs.

For the Academy, the total revenue decreased 12% and total expenses decreased 11% from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017. The decrease in foundation revenue is a result of decreased enrollment.

Special Education revenue is weighted based on the category of disability of the Special Education students enrolled in the Academy. The decrease of 8% in Special Education revenue is due to a decrease in Special Education students and the severity of the disabilities of the students enrolled in the Academy.

Non-operating revenue decreased by \$2,617,970. This is due to a decrease in Federal grant awards due to a decrease in enrollment.

Overall, the decrease of \$8,371,885 in total expenses for the Academy is related to a decrease in enrollment.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the Academy had \$0 net of depreciation invested in furniture and equipment. Most of this equipment is computers and related items.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Academy's financial outlook over the next several years should remain steady as enrollment is maintained. The management team and Board of Trustees intend to continue their good stewardship of public funds by keeping appropriate levels of working capital and net position.

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide all stakeholders with a general overview of the Academy's finances. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Kate Diu, School Treasurer, Ohio Virtual Academy, 1690 Woodlands Drive, Suite 200, Maumee, OH 43537.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2017

Assets

Current Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,919,986
Prepaid Assets	6,566,842
Accounts Receivable	73,087
Intergovernmental Receivable	<u>1,919,935</u>

Total Current Assets 10,479,850

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Pension 8,118,522

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Accounts Payable	6,680,754
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,629,400
Intergovernmental Payable	<u>1,919,696</u>

Total Current Liabilities 10,229,850

Long-Term Liabilities

Net Pension Liability 47,359,208

Total Liabilities 57,589,058

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Pension 5,924,663

Net Position

Unrestricted (44,915,349)

Total Net Position (\$44,915,349)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

Operating Revenues	
Foundation Payments	\$48,744,025
Special Education	9,286,333
Other Revenues	<u>148,897</u>
<i>Total Operating Revenues</i>	58,179,255
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	15,123,935
Fringe Benefits	5,506,888
Purchased Services	36,064,511
Materials and Supplies	7,610,298
Depreciation	7,136
Other	<u>620,064</u>
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	<u>64,932,832</u>
<i>Operating Loss</i>	<u>(6,753,577)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues	
Grants Received – Federal	6,378,420
Grants Received – State & Local	<u>598,742</u>
<i>Total Non-Operating Revenues</i>	<u>6,977,162</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	223,585
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>(45,138,934)</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u><u>(\$44,915,349)</u></u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>	
Cash Received from Special Education	\$9,286,333
Cash Received from Others	148,897
Cash Received from Foundation Payments	50,888,334
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(45,258,985)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(15,153,576)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(5,291,212)
Cash Payments to Others	<u>(881,554)</u>
<i>Net Cash Used for Operating Activities</i>	(6,261,763)
<u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities</u>	
Grants Received – Federal	7,073,219
Grants Received – State & Local	<u>598,742</u>
<i>Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities</i>	7,671,961
<i>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	1,140,198
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>509,788</u>
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$ 1,919,986</u></u>

(Continued)

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(Continued)

**Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net
Cash Used for Operating Activities**

Operating Loss	\$ (6,753,577)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	
Depreciation	7,136
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	8,833
(Increase) in Prepaid Items	(5,645,698)
Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable	690,386
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows	(4,099,316)
Increase in Accounts Payable	4,312,941
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	114,859
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	1,234,078
Increase in Net Pension Liability	4,258,528
(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	<u>(389,933)</u>
<i>Total Adjustments</i>	<u>491,814</u>
<i>Net Cash Used for Operating Activities</i>	<u><u>\$ (6,261,763)</u></u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Ohio Virtual Academy (the Academy) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The Academy offers home-based public education for Ohio children in grades K-12. Parents, community leaders, and educators are working with the Academy to help provide an excellent education option. 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 acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the Ohio Council of Community Schools (formerly known as the University of Toledo Charter School Council) (the Sponsor) for a period of ten academic years commencing on July 1, 2007. 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 (see Note 17).

The Academy operates under the direction of a ten-member Board of Directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract that 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 oversees the Academy's instructional/support staff of 46 administrative and 327 certificated teaching and other personnel who provide services to approximately 8,440 students.

The Academy contracts with K12 Inc. for a variety of services including management of personnel and human resources, the program of instruction, technology, marketing, data management, purchasing, strategic planning, public relations, financial reporting, recruiting, compliance issues, budgets, contracts, and equipment for teachers and students (see Notes 15 and 16).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Academy 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 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 Changes in Net Position; and a Statement of Cash Flows. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

C. 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 represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Academy, deferred outflows of resources have been reported for the following items related the Academy's net pension liability: (1) the difference between expected and actual experience of the pension systems, (2) the Academy's contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date, (3) changes of assumptions and (4) the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments related to the Academy's net pension liability.

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 change in the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability.

D. Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, except under 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. In addition, the Sponsor does prescribe an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing the five year spending plan which is to be updated on an annual basis.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the Academy are maintained in a demand deposit account.

F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the dates received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of over \$1,000 for all assets, except leased assets. Leased assets with a purchase price of \$5,000 or less will not be 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 capitalized. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method and the Academy utilizes the useful lives established by the IRS.

G. Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program and the Special Education Program. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 State Foundation Program revenue was \$48,744,025 and revenue from the Special Education Program was \$9,286,333.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

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

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 the Academy on a reimbursement basis.

The Academy also participates in various State and Federal operating grants. Grants awarded in 2017 included the following: IDEA: \$2,014,892, Title I: \$3,206,244, Title IIA: \$1,067,227, and School Improvement Sub A: \$90,057.

Amounts awarded under the above named programs for the 2017 year totaled \$64,408,778.

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, 2017 including: accounts and intergovernmental payables and accrued wages and benefits.

I. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The Academy has no debt. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their 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.

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

J. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net 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.

3. DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits totaled \$1,919,986 and its bank balance was \$2,442,523. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "*Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure*", as of June 30, 2017, \$2,148,095 of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below, while \$294,428 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Academy will not be able to recover the deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105%

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at the Federal Reserve Banks or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Academy.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017 mostly consisted of Federal grant revenues receivable which are considered collectible in full, due to the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of Federal funds. Receivables are listed as follows:

Program/Vendor	Amount
Title I	\$ 858,941
IDEA	673,919
Title II-A	356,954
School Improvement Sub A	30,121
<i>Total Intergovernmental Receivable</i>	<i>1,919,935</i>
Other Receivables	73,087
<i>Total Receivables</i>	<i>\$1,993,022</i>

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/16	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/17
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	\$58,629	\$ 0	\$0	\$58,629
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(51,493)	(7,136)	0	(58,629)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,136	(\$7,136)	\$0	\$ 0

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

	Balance 06/30/16	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/17	Due Within One Year
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	\$39,917,828	\$3,282,049	\$0	\$43,199,877	\$0
SERS	3,182,852	976,479	0	4,159,331	0
Total Net Pension Liability	\$43,100,680	\$4,258,528	\$0	\$47,359,208	\$0

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

7. INSTRUCTION

Approximately 90 percent of operating expenditures are used to provide direct instruction to students. Costs by various categories are as follows:

Service Type	Total
Teacher Salaries, Benefits & Expenses	\$20,564,839
Web Based Software - Curriculum	15,450,797
Instructional Materials Expense	7,444,978
Student Computers, Internet & Technology	7,299,394
Pupil Support Salaries, Benefits & Expenses	4,053,970
Special Education Services	3,675,682
<i>Total</i>	\$58,489,660

8. 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 June 30, 2017, the Academy obtained insurance through broker Brooks Insurance Agency, Inc. with the following insurance coverage:

Commercial General Liability per Occurrence	\$1,000,000
Commercial General Liability Aggregate	\$2,000,000
Umbrella Liability per Occurrence	\$10,000,000
Umbrella Liability Aggregate	\$10,000,000

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.

C. Employee Medical, Dental, Vision, Prescription and Life Benefits

The Academy is self-insured for employee health care benefits, including prescription drug coverage, for all of its employees. The health care benefits program is administered by United Health Group, Inc., which provides claims review and processing services. The self-insurance program is reported in the schoolwide pool. The Academy purchases stop loss coverage; therefore, the Academy is not responsible for claims within the plan's limits that exceed \$75,000 per participant.

The liability for unpaid claims of \$382,733 included in Accrued Wages and Benefits and reported in the schoolwide pool at June 30, 2017 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus," which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. Estimates were calculated based upon an independent actuarial evaluation of claims payable.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

The Academy's claims are paid by United Health Group, Inc. The Academy reimburses United Health Group for the expenses and allocates costs among funds based on claims approved by the claims administrator. For the year ending June 30, 2017, claims reported but unpaid were \$20,733 and the incurred but not reported claims were determined to be \$362,000.

Changes in the claims liability amount in 2017 and 2016 were:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year End
2017	\$204,978	\$2,987,152	\$2,809,397	\$382,733
2016	\$342,275	\$2,182,880	\$2,320,177	\$204,978

The Academy has contracted with private carriers to provide dental, vision, and life insurance to its employees.

9. 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.

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

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable on the accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or Before August 1, 2017*	Eligible to Retire on or After August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of service credit or 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 or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated as the greater of \$86 multiplied by the years of service or the final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.2 percent for the first 30 years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Academy 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 ending June 30, 2017, the allocation to pension, death benefits and Medicare B was 14 percent. None of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

The Academy's contractually required contributions to SERS were \$237,271 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$0 was recorded as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

The Academy's 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 website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. 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 service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

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

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

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 are limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and was increased one percent each year until it reached 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The Academy 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 Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,872,178 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$139,082 was reported as an 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 Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,159,331	\$43,199,877	\$47,359,208
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.056829%	0.129059%	
Pension Expense	\$ 338,263	\$1,540,466	\$1,878,729

At June 30, 2017, the Academy 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	\$ 56,100	\$1,745,481	\$1,801,581
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	343,084	3,586,750	3,929,834
Change of assumptions	277,658	0	277,658
Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>237,271</u>	<u>1,872,178</u>	<u>2,109,449</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$914,113</u>	<u>\$7,204,409</u>	<u>\$8,118,522</u>

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Change in proportionate share	\$189,258	\$5,735,405	\$5,924,663
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$189,258</u>	<u>\$5,735,405</u>	<u>\$5,924,663</u>

\$2,109,449 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, 2017. 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	\$ 75,985	(\$776,772)	(\$700,787)
2019	75,738	(776,772)	(701,034)
2020	237,239	599,564	836,803
2021	98,622	550,806	649,428
Total	<u>\$487,584</u>	<u>(\$403,174)</u>	<u>\$ 84,410</u>

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

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	3.00 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal

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 a five year set-back for both males and females. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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 disabled members 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 average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

Discount Rate

The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 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 (7.5 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 7.5 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 (6.5 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,506,695	\$4,159,331	\$3,031,531

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 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:

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

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

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 payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Academy'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 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 (6.75 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$57,409,127	\$43,199,877	\$31,213,538

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

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 the Academy's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers a postemployment benefit plan.

Health Care Plan

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

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

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the health care allocation is 0.00%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. By statute no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the minimum compensation level was established at \$23,500. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Academy's contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$2,184, \$3,672 and \$15,084, respectively.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The financial report of SERS' Health Care plan is included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a Defined Benefit Plan, a self-directed Defined Contribution Plan, and a Combined Plan that is a hybrid of the Defined Benefit Plan and the Defined Contribution Plan.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the current program includes 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, 2019.

Pursuant to Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. 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.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

Funding Policy

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contribution rate, 0% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. Contributions to post-employment health care were \$0 for both the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

11. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions as 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 the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2017.

B. 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

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

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. There were no issues noted and no claw backs of funding as a result of this review.

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 are finalized. ODE has made adjustments based on attendance adjustments reported by the Academy totaling (\$1,606,083) which is included in intergovernmental payable.

In addition, the School's contracts with their Sponsor, and Management Company require payment based on revenues received from the State. Additional reconciliation necessary with these contracts has been reflected in the fiscal year 2017 financial statements

12. OPERATING LEASES

The Academy leases an office facility under an operating lease. The terms of this lease ended June 30, 2017 but were extended through June 30, 2020. Total lease payments were \$149,457 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The future minimum lease payments, excluding taxes and common area operating expenses, for this lease are as follows:

	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018	\$165,900
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019	165,900
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020	165,900
<i>Total Minimum Lease Payments</i>	<u>\$497,700</u>

13. PURCHASED SERVICE EXPENSES

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

<u>Service Type</u>	<u>Total</u>
Professional/Technical Services	\$29,617,000
Property Services	5,428,137
Travel	496,523
Communications	495,613
Contracted Trade Services	27,238
<i>Total</i>	<u>\$36,064,511</u>

14. TAX EXEMPT STATUS

The Academy was approved for tax exempt status under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

15. MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

The Academy entered into a ten-year contract, effective July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2017, with K12 Inc. for educational, administrative and technology services. The Academy entered into a new five-year contract effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2022. Per the management agreement, K12 Inc. is entitled to 12 percent of revenues as an administrative fee (management) and 7 percent of revenues as a technology fee. The educational services are purchased at the prevailing rate charged by K12 Inc. to its partner schools. Terms of the contract require K12 Inc. to provide the following:

- A. Administrative services:
 - Personnel and facility management
 - Administration of all business aspects and day-to-day management of the Academy
 - Budgeting and financial reporting and the annual reports
 - Maintenance of financial and student records
 - Pupil recruitment, admissions and student discipline
 - Rules and procedures and nondiscrimination requirements
 - Public relations

- B. Technology services:
 - Integrate technology and data systems with Academy's curriculum
 - Monitor and analyze data, as necessary
 - Report on pupils' academic performance
 - Seek and secure competitive pricing and discounts for Academy, as available
 - Provide training to staff, parents, and students as deemed necessary
 - Develop, design, publish and maintain the Academy's interactive website
 - Supervise installation of Academy's internal computer and telephone network
 - Negotiate contracts with computer, printer, student information system, software and office set-up vendors
 - Determine hardware configurations for the Academy's technology needs
 - Support administrators in troubleshooting system errors

- C. Educational services:
 - Curriculum
 - Instructional tools
 - Additional educational services

As of June 30, 2017, payments to K12 Inc. totaled \$37,810,057 with \$6,295,942 still outstanding for all services as of June 30, 2017. The breakdown is as follows:

Service Type	Total
Web Based Software - Curriculum	\$15,916,782
Instructional Materials Usage	7,078,913
Management Fee	6,481,072
Student Computers - Lease	4,555,578
Technology Services Fee	3,771,712
Teacher Instructional Materials	6,000
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$37,810,057</i>

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

16. K12 INC. MANAGEMENT COMPANY DISCLOSURE

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, K12 Inc. incurred the following expenses in support of the Academy:

	Regular Instruction (1100 Function Codes)	Special Instruction (1200 Function Codes)	Support Services (2000 Function Codes)	Non- Instructional (3000 through 7000 Function Codes)	Total
Direct Expenses					
Salaries and Wages (100 object codes)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$5,096,843	\$ 0	\$5,096,843
Employees' Benefits (200 object codes)	0	0	1,451,421	0	1,451,421
Professional and Technical Services (410 object codes)	0	0	1,793,188	0	1,793,188
Property Services (420 object codes)	0	0	78,209	0	78,209
Travel (430 object codes)	0	0	256,221	0	256,221
Communications (440 object codes)	0	0	2,990,581	0	2,990,581
Contracted Craft or Trade Services (460 object codes)	0	0	2,222,243	0	2,222,243
Other Purchased Services (490 object codes)	0	0	419,383	0	419,383
Books, Periodicals and Films (520, 530, 540 object codes)	3,138,989	529,111	0	0	3,668,100
Other Supplies (510, 550, 570, 580, 590 object codes)	0	0	3,091	0	3,091
Depreciation	0	0	0	5,207,850	5,207,850
Interest (820 object code)	0	0	0	(133,198)	(133,198)
Dues and Fees (object code 840)	0	0	1,118,431	0	1,118,431
Other Direct Costs (all other object codes)	0	0	2,049,962	0	2,049,962
Total Allocated Direct Expenses	<u>3,138,989</u>	<u>529,111</u>	<u>17,479,573</u>	<u>5,074,652</u>	<u>26,222,325</u>
Overhead	0	0	14,659,599	0	14,659,599
Total Direct Expenses and Overhead	<u>\$3,138,989</u>	<u>\$529,111</u>	<u>\$32,139,172</u>	<u>\$5,074,652</u>	<u>\$40,881,924</u>

Overhead expenses were allocated to the Academy based on the ratio of revenue earned from the Academy to total revenue from all schools managed by K12 Inc.

17. SPONSOR

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the Ohio Council of Community Schools (the Sponsor) for a period of ten academic years commencing on July 1, 2015. As part of this contract, the Sponsor is paid an oversight fee which is 1.5 percent of the total State Foundation funds received during the year. The total amount paid to the Sponsor for fiscal year 2017 was \$863,891.

18. RESERVE FUND

The Academy and K12 Inc. agreed the Academy will maintain a \$250,000 reserve ("Reserve Fund"). The Reserve Fund is defined as total net position at fiscal year-end, excluding invested in capital assets as stated in the audited financial statements, before the effects of GASB 68. At the end of the year, if necessary based on the Academy's audited financial statements, K12 will issue Service Credits in an amount sufficient to satisfy the Reserve Fund requirement.

At the end of the next fiscal year, if the Academy has surplus funds that exceed the Reserve Fund, the Academy will repay a portion or all of the prior years' Service Credit depending on the amount of the surplus. If the Academy has no surplus or less than the amount credited prior, there is no further obligation owed on the unpaid amounts on the prior credits given.

For the year ended June 30, 2017 a Service Credit of \$5,288,438 was issued.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION
LIABILITY
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO
LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05682862%	0.05577984%	0.06354201%	06354201%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,159,331	\$3,182,852	\$3,215,825	\$3,778,640
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$1,764,282	\$1,669,297	\$1,798,602	\$1,576,507
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	235.75%	190.67%	178.80%	239.68%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION
LIABILITY
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO
LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.12905882%	0.14443579%	0.15752981%	0.15752981%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$43,199,877	\$39,917,828	\$38,316,702	\$45,642,604
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$13,540,364	\$15,087,469	\$15,481,520	\$15,501,192
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	319.05%	264.58%	247.50%	294.45%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$237,271	\$247,084	\$221,327	\$255,912	\$220,711
Contributions in Relation to the					
Contractually Required Contribution	(\$237,271)	(\$247,084)	(\$221,327)	(\$255,912)	(\$220,711)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Academy Covered Payroll	\$1,694,796	\$1,794,282	\$1,669,297	\$1,798,602	\$1,576,507
Contributions as a Percentage of					
Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.26%	14.23%	14.00%
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually Required Contribution	\$195,015	\$138,484	\$71,429	\$24,881	\$36,413
Contributions in Relation to the					
Contractually Required Contribution	(\$195,015)	(\$138,484)	(\$71,429)	(\$24,881)	(\$36,413)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Academy Covered Payroll	\$1,417,868	\$1,151,719	\$628,352	\$177,720	\$260,094
Contributions as a Percentage of					
Covered Payroll	13.75%	12.02%	11.37%	14.00%	14.00%

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S CONTRIBUTIONS
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,872,178	\$1,901,125	\$2,109,724	\$2,092,375	\$2,170,167
Contributions in Relation to the					
Contractually Required Contribution	(\$1,872,178)	(\$1,901,125)	(\$2,109,724)	(\$2,092,375)	(\$2,170,167)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Academy Covered Payroll	\$13,383,552	\$13,540,364	\$15,087,469	\$15,481,520	\$15,501,192
Contributions as a Percentage of					
Covered Payroll	13.99%	14.00%	13.98%	13.52%	14.00%
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,762,815	\$1,605,932	\$1,230,055	\$996,508	\$557,018
Contributions in Relation to the					
Contractually Required Contribution	(\$1,762,815)	(\$1,605,932)	(\$1,230,055)	(\$996,508)	(\$557,018)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Academy Covered Payroll	\$12,739,963	\$11,515,097	\$9,473,754	\$7,921,442	\$5,331,280
Contributions as a Percentage of					
Covered Payroll	13.84%	13.95%	12.98%	12.58%	10.45%

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

NOTE A – SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and 2017.

Changes in assumptions: See note 9 to the basic financial statements for changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

NOTE B – STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and 2017.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016 and 2017. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

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**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Education				
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education</i>				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		\$3,854,046	\$3,210,551
Title I School Improvement Sub A	84.010		\$86,562	\$90,269
			\$3,940,608	\$3,300,820
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027		\$2,073,896	\$2,019,634
Total Special Education Cluster			\$2,073,896	\$2,019,634
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367		\$1,058,715	\$1,069,739
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$7,073,219	\$6,390,193

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Ohio Virtual Academy's (the Academy's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Academy has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance. Pass Through Entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Trustees
Ohio Virtual Academy
Lucas County
1690 Woodlands Drive Suite 200
Maumee, Ohio 43537

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Ohio Virtual Academy, Lucas County (“Academy”) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Board of Trustees
Ohio Virtual Academy
Lucas County

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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



January 26, 2018



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR
PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Board of Trustees
Ohio Virtual Academy
Lucas County
1690 Woodlands Drive Suite 200
Maumee, Ohio 43537

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Ohio Virtual Academy, Lucas County's ("Academy"), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Academy's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Academy's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Academy's compliance.

Board of Trustees
Ohio Virtual Academy
Lucas County

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Academy complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Board of Trustees
Ohio Virtual Academy
Lucas County

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert O'Brien". The signature is written in a cursive style with a prominent initial "R".

January 26, 2018

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**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:		<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	_____yes	_X_ no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	_____yes	_X_ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_____yes	_X_ no

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major federal programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	_____yes	_X_ no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	_____yes	_X_ none reported
Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major federal programs:		<u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	_____yes	_X_ no

Identification of major federal programs:

<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		<u>\$750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?	_X_ Yes	____No

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

NONE



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY

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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
APRIL 10, 2018