(AUDITED)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

Board of Directors Hamilton County Mathematics and Science Academy 2675 Civic Center Dr Cincinnati, OH 45231

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

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

Jare Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 2, 2018

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 6
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	10 - 27
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	28
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	28
Schedule of Academy Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	29
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	29
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	30
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	31 - 32
Schedule of Findings and Responses	33 - 34
Status of Prior Audit Findings	35

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Julian & Grube, Inc. Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Hamilton County Mathematics and Science Academy Hamilton County 2675 Civic Center Drive Cincinnati, Ohio 45231

To the Board of Governors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the of the Hamilton County Mathematics and Science Academy, Hamilton County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hamilton County Mathematics and Science Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report Page Two

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 19, 2018, on our consideration of the Hamilton County Mathematics and Science Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Hamilton County Mathematics and Science Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Sube the?

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 19, 2018

The discussion and analysis of Hamilton County Mathematics and Science 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 basic financial statement and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- Total net position decreased \$434,402 during fiscal year 2017, which represents an 10% decrease from the prior year.
- Total assets decreased \$97,589, which represents a 4% decrease from the prior year.
- Total liabilities increased \$1,291,825, which represents a 17% increase from the prior year.
- The Academy reported an operating loss of \$787,337 for fiscal year 2017. There was an increase in operating revenues of \$152,453 and an increase in operating expenses of \$522,046.

Using this Financial Report

This financial report contains the basic financial statements of the Academy, as well as the management's discussion and analysis and the notes to the basic financial 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. As the Academy reports its operations using enterprise fund accounting, all financial transactions and accounts are reported as one activity, therefore the entity-wide and fund presentation information is the same.

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The view of the Academy as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2017?" The statement of net position and the statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, revenues, and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Academy's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the Academy as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include current laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Academy's net position at June 30, 2017 as compared to June 30, 2016.

	Table 1 Net Positi	
	2017	2016
Assets		
Current and Other assets	\$ 338,521	\$ 371,107
Capital assets, net	1,935,066	2,000,069
Total Assets	2,273,587	2,371,176
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,983,018	1,314,454
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	423,525	533,961
Long-term liabilities	8,570,680	7,168,419
Total liabilities	8,994,205	7,702,380
Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,190	296,638
Net Position		
Net Investment in capital assets	808,586	813,753
Restricted	1,138	117,829
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,557,514)	(5,244,970)
Total Net Position	\$ (4,747,790)	\$ (4,313,388)

Total assets decreased by \$97,589. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in intergovernmental receivable of \$138,567. Deferred outflows of resources increased \$668,564 due to an increase in the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. Total liabilities increased \$1,291,825 primarily due to an increase in net pension liability estimates, which was partially offset by principal payments on debt balances. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$286,448 due to a decrease in actuarially determined amounts.

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

(Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

Change in Net Position 2017 2016 Operating Revenues\$ 4,310,588\$ 4,155,968Foundation Payments\$ 4,310,588\$ 4,155,968Charges for Services17,569 $20,781$ Other Operating Revenues $137,190$ $136,145$ Total Operating Revenues $4,465,347$ $4,312,894$ Operating Expenses $31,300,866$ $788,875$ Salaries $2,532,160$ $2,393,820$ Fringe Benefits $1,300,866$ $788,875$ Purchased Services $956,224$ $952,950$ Materials and Supplies $228,790$ $358,773$ Depreciation $114,961$ $107,224$ Other Operating Expenses $119,683$ $128,996$ Total Operating Expenses $5,252,684$ $4,730,638$ Operating Loss $(787,337)$ $(417,744)$ Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 31 38 Interest Revenue 31 38 Intergovernmental $405,063$ $486,468$ Interest Expense $(52,159)$ $(53,303)$ Issuance Costs $ (11,425)$ Total Net Position $352,935$ $421,778$			Table 2		
Operating Revenues\$4,310,588\$4,155,968Foundation Payments\$4,310,588\$4,155,968Charges for Services137,190136,145Other Operating Revenues $137,190$ 136,145Total Operating Revenues $4,465,347$ $4,312,894$ Operating Expenses 5 $2,532,160$ $2,393,820$ Fringe Benefits $1,300,866$ $788,875$ Purchased Services $956,224$ $952,950$ Materials and Supplies $228,790$ $358,773$ Depreciation $114,961$ $107,224$ Other Operating Expenses $119,683$ $128,996$ Total Operating Expenses $5,252,684$ $4,730,638$ Operating Loss $(787,337)$ $(417,744)$ Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 31 38 Interest Revenue 31 38 Intergovernmental $405,063$ $486,468$ Interest Expense $(52,159)$ $(53,303)$ Issuance Costs $ (11,425)$ Total Net Position $352,935$ $421,778$		0	in Net Po	sition	
Foundation Payments\$4,310,588\$4,155,968Charges for Services17,56920,781Other Operating Revenues137,190136,145Total Operating Revenues4,465,3474,312,894Operating Expenses $4,465,347$ 4,312,894Salaries2,532,1602,393,820Fringe Benefits1,300,866788,875Purchased Services956,224952,950Materials and Supplies228,790358,773Depreciation114,961107,224Other Operating Expenses119,683128,996Total Operating Expenses5,252,6844,730,638Operating Loss(787,337)(417,744)Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)3138Interest Revenue3138Intergovernmental405,063486,468Interest Expense(52,159)(53,303)Issuance Costs-(11,425)Total Net Position352,935421,778		 2017			2016
Charges for Services 17,569 20,781 Other Operating Revenues 137,190 136,145 Total Operating Revenues 4,465,347 4,312,894 Operating Expenses 2,532,160 2,393,820 Salaries 2,532,160 2,393,820 Fringe Benefits 1,300,866 788,875 Purchased Services 956,224 952,950 Materials and Supplies 228,790 358,773 Depreciation 114,961 107,224 Other Operating Expenses 119,683 128,996 Total Operating Expenses 5,252,684 4,730,638 Operating Loss (787,337) (417,744) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 31 38 Interest Revenue 31 38 Intergovernmental 405,063 486,468 Interest Expense (52,159) (53,303) Issuance Costs - (11,425) Total Net Position 352,935 421,778	Operating Revenues				
Other Operating Revenues $137,190$ $136,145$ Total Operating Revenues $4,465,347$ $4,312,894$ Operating Expenses $4,465,347$ $4,312,894$ Operating Expenses $2,532,160$ $2,393,820$ Fringe Benefits $1,300,866$ $788,875$ Purchased Services $956,224$ $952,950$ Materials and Supplies $228,790$ $358,773$ Depreciation $114,961$ $107,224$ Other Operating Expenses $119,683$ $128,996$ Total Operating Expenses $5,252,684$ $4,730,638$ Operating Loss $(787,337)$ $(417,744)$ Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) $405,063$ $486,468$ Interest Revenue 31 38 Interest Expense $(52,159)$ $(53,303)$ Issuance Costs - $(11,425)$ Total Net Position $352,935$ $421,778$	Foundation Payments	\$ 4,310,588		\$	4,155,968
Total Operating Revenues $4,465,347$ $4,312,894$ Operating ExpensesSalaries $2,532,160$ $2,393,820$ Fringe Benefits $1,300,866$ $788,875$ Purchased Services $956,224$ $952,950$ Materials and Supplies $228,790$ $358,773$ Depreciation $114,961$ $107,224$ Other Operating Expenses $119,683$ $128,996$ Total Operating Expenses $5,252,684$ $4,730,638$ Operating Loss $(787,337)$ $(417,744)$ Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 11 38 Interest Revenue 31 38 Interest Expense $(52,159)$ $(53,303)$ Issuance Costs $ (11,425)$ Total Net Position $352,935$ $421,778$	Charges for Services	17,569			20,781
Operating Expenses Salaries 2,532,160 2,393,820 Fringe Benefits 1,300,866 788,875 Purchased Services 956,224 952,950 Materials and Supplies 228,790 358,773 Depreciation 114,961 107,224 Other Operating Expenses 119,683 128,996 Total Operating Expenses 5,252,684 4,730,638 Operating Loss (787,337) (417,744) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 31 38 Interest Revenue 31 38 Interest Expense (52,159) (53,303) Issuance Costs - (11,425) Total Net Position 352,935 421,778	Other Operating Revenues	 137,190			136,145
Salaries $2,532,160$ $2,393,820$ Fringe Benefits $1,300,866$ $788,875$ Purchased Services $956,224$ $952,950$ Materials and Supplies $228,790$ $358,773$ Depreciation $114,961$ $107,224$ Other Operating Expenses $119,683$ $128,996$ Total Operating Expenses $5,252,684$ $4,730,638$ Operating Loss $(787,337)$ $(417,744)$ Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 31 38 Interest Revenue 31 38 Interest Expense $(52,159)$ $(53,303)$ Issuance Costs $ (11,425)$ Total Net Position $352,935$ $421,778$	Total Operating Revenues	 4,465,347			4,312,894
Fringe Benefits 1,300,866 788,875 Purchased Services 956,224 952,950 Materials and Supplies 228,790 358,773 Depreciation 114,961 107,224 Other Operating Expenses 119,683 128,996 Total Operating Expenses 5,252,684 4,730,638 Operating Loss (787,337) (417,744) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 31 38 Intergovernmental 405,063 486,468 Interest Expense (52,159) (53,303) Issuance Costs - (11,425) Total Net Position 352,935 421,778	Operating Expenses				
Purchased Services $956,224$ $952,950$ Materials and Supplies $228,790$ $358,773$ Depreciation $114,961$ $107,224$ Other Operating Expenses $119,683$ $128,996$ Total Operating Expenses $5,252,684$ $4,730,638$ Operating Loss $(787,337)$ $(417,744)$ Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 31 38 Interest Revenue 31 38 Intergovernmental $405,063$ $486,468$ Interest Expense $(52,159)$ $(53,303)$ Issuance Costs $ (11,425)$ Total Net Position $352,935$ $421,778$	Salaries	2,532,160			2,393,820
Materials and Supplies $228,790$ $358,773$ Depreciation $114,961$ $107,224$ Other Operating Expenses $119,683$ $128,996$ Total Operating Expenses $5,252,684$ $4,730,638$ Operating Loss $(787,337)$ $(417,744)$ Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 31 38 Interest Revenue 31 38 Intergovernmental $405,063$ $486,468$ Interest Expense $(52,159)$ $(53,303)$ Issuance Costs- $(11,425)$ Total Net Position $352,935$ $421,778$	Fringe Benefits	1,300,866			788,875
Depreciation 114,961 107,224 Other Operating Expenses 119,683 128,996 Total Operating Expenses 5,252,684 4,730,638 Operating Loss (787,337) (417,744) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (417,744) Interest Revenue 31 38 Intergovernmental 405,063 486,468 Interest Expense (52,159) (53,303) Issuance Costs - (11,425) Total Net Position 352,935 421,778	Purchased Services	956,224			952,950
Other Operating Expenses $119,683$ $128,996$ Total Operating Expenses $5,252,684$ $4,730,638$ Operating Loss $(787,337)$ $(417,744)$ Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 31 38 Interest Revenue 31 38 Intergovernmental $405,063$ $486,468$ Interest Expense $(52,159)$ $(53,303)$ Issuance Costs- $(11,425)$ Total Net Position $352,935$ $421,778$	Materials and Supplies	228,790			358,773
Total Operating Expenses 5,252,684 4,730,638 Operating Loss (787,337) (417,744) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (417,744) Interest Revenue 31 38 Intergovernmental 405,063 486,468 Interest Expense (52,159) (53,303) Issuance Costs - (11,425) Total Net Position 352,935 421,778	Depreciation	114,961			107,224
Operating Loss (787,337) (417,744) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 31 38 Interest Revenue 31 38 Intergovernmental 405,063 486,468 Interest Expense (52,159) (53,303) Issuance Costs - (11,425) Total Net Position 352,935 421,778	Other Operating Expenses	119,683			128,996
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)Interest Revenue31Intergovernmental405,063Interest Expense(52,159)Issuance Costs-Total Net Position352,935421,778	Total Operating Expenses	 5,252,684			4,730,638
Interest Revenue 31 38 Intergovernmental 405,063 486,468 Interest Expense (52,159) (53,303) Issuance Costs - (11,425) Total Net Position 352,935 421,778	Operating Loss	 (787,337)			(417,744)
Intergovernmental 405,063 486,468 Interest Expense (52,159) (53,303) Issuance Costs - (11,425) Total Net Position 352,935 421,778	Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest Expense (52,159) (53,303) Issuance Costs - (11,425) Total Net Position 352,935 421,778	Interest Revenue	31			38
Issuance Costs-(11,425)Total Net Position352,935421,778	Intergovernmental	405,063			486,468
Total Net Position 352,935 421,778	Interest Expense	(52,159)			(53,303)
	Issuance Costs	 -			(11,425)
	Total Net Position	 352,935			421,778
<i>Change in Net Position</i> (434,402) 4,034	Change in Net Position	(434,402)			4,034
<i>Net Position, Beginning of Year</i> (4,313,388) (4,317,422)	Net Position, Beginning of Year	(4,313,388)			(4,317,422)
Net Position, End of Year (\$4,747,790) (\$4,313,388)					

Total operating revenues increased \$152,453 or 3.5% from the prior fiscal year. The increase was primarily the result of an increase in foundation payment revenues from the prior year due to increased FTE enrollment from the prior fiscal year. Total operating expenses increased \$522,046 or 11% from the prior fiscal year. The increase in expenses was due to the Academy's due to the increase in pension expense related to an increase in pension liability. Nonoperating revenues from intergovernmental grants decreased \$81,405 from the prior fiscal year due to a decrease in awards of federal grants from the State.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the Academy had \$1,935,066 invested in land, a building, building improvements, and vehicles and equipment, which represented a decrease of \$65,003 from the prior fiscal year.

Table 3 shows capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2017 as compared to June 30, 2016:

	Table 3 Capital Assets at June 30,				
	 (Net of Accumula 2017	ited Depre	2016		
Land Building	\$ 180,000 1,315,152	\$	180,000 1,361,555		
Building Improvements Vehicles and Equiptment Total	 343,714 96,200 1,935,066		363,229 95,285 2,000,069		

For more information on capital assets, see note 4 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2017, the Academy had \$1,126,480 in debt outstanding, of which \$62,585 is due within one year. Table 4 summarizes outstanding debt.

		Tab	ole 4		
	Outstanding Debt at June 30,				
	2017 2016				
Mortgage Promissory Note Payable	\$	1,126,480	\$	1,186,316	

For more information on debt, see note 10 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Hamilton County Mathematics and Science Academy finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives to all vested and interested parties, as well as meeting the annual reporting requirements of the State of Ohio. Any questions about the information contained within this report or request for additional financial information should be directed to Hamilton County Mathematics and Science Academy, 2675 Civic Center Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231.

Hamiton County Mathematics and Science Academy

Statement of Net Position

June 30. 2017

Assets	
Current Assets	*
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 214,031
Intergovernmental Receivable	124,490
Total Current Assets	338,521
Non-Current Assets	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	180,000
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,755,066
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,935,066
Total Assets	2,273,587
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	1,983,018
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Account Payable	44,196
Accrued Wages & Payables	271,436
Intergovernmental Payable	45,308
Mortgage Payable	62,585
Total Current Liabilities	423,525
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Mortgage Payable, Net of Current Portion	1,063,895
Net Pension Liability	7,506,785
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,570,680
Total Liabilities	8,994,205
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension	10,190
Net Postion	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	808,586
Restricted For:	
Other Purposes	1,138
Unresistricted(Deficit)	(5,557,514)
Total Net Position	\$ (4,747,790)

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Hamiton County Mathematics and Science Academy

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017	

Operating Revenues	
Foundation payments	\$ 4,310,588
Charges for Services	17,569
Other Operatig Revenues	137,190
Total Operating Revenues	4,465,347
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	2,532,160
Fringe Benefits	1,300,866
Purchased Services	956,224
Supplies and materials	228,790
Depreciation	114,961
Other Operating Expenses	119,683
Total Operating Expenses	5,252,684
Operating Loss	(787,337)
Non-Operating Revenue and (Expenses)	
Interest Revenue	31
Intergovernmental	405,063
Interest Expense	(52,159)
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	352,935
Change in Net Position	(434,402)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(4,313,388)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (4,747,790)

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from State Foundation Cash Received from Charges for Services Cash Received from Other Operating Revenues Cash Payments for Personal Services Cash Payments for Purchased Services Cash Payments for Materials and Supplies	\$ 4,306,508 17,569 137,190 (3,294,713) (1,016,323) (279,849)
Cash Payments for Other Expenses	(119,683)
Net Cash Osea for Operating Activities	(249,301)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Cash Received from Grants	522,509
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	522,509
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(55,263)
Principal Paid on Debt Obligations	(59,836)
Interest Paid on Debt Obligations	(52,159)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(167,258)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest	31
	21
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	31
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	105,981
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	105,981
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	105,981 108,050
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	105,981 108,050
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year Reconciliation of Operating loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activitie	105,981 108,050 214,031
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year Reconciliation of Operating loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activitie Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (loss) to Net	105,981 108,050 214,031
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year Reconciliation of Operating loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activitie Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	105,981 108,050 214,031 (787,337)
 Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year Reconciliation of Operating loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activitie Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Change in Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable 	105,981 108,050 214,031 (787,337)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year Reconciliation of Operating loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activitie Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Change in Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources	105,981 <u>108,050</u> <u>214,031</u> (787,337) 114,961 <u>2,301</u> (668,564)
 Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year Reconciliation of Operating loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activitie Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Change in Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable 	105,981 <u>108,050</u> <u>214,031</u> (787,337) 114,961 <u>2,301</u>
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year Reconciliation of Operating loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activitie Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Change in Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources Decrease in Accounts Payable Increase in Accounts Payable	105,981 <u>108,050</u> <u>214,031</u> (787,337) 114,961 <u>2,301</u> (668,564)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year Reconciliation of Operating loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activitie Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Change in Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources Decrease in Accounts Payable Increase in Account Payable Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	105,981 108,050 214,031 (787,337) 114,961 2,301 (668,564) (107,396) 18,309 28
 Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year Reconciliation of Operating loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activitie Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Change in Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources Decrease in Accounts Payable Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Increase in Intergovernmental Payable Increase in Net Pension Liability 	105,981 108,050 214,031 (787,337) 114,961 2,301 (668,564) (107,396) 18,309 28 1,464,845
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year Reconciliation of Operating loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activitie Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Change in Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources Decrease in Accounts Payable Increase in Account Payable Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	105,981 108,050 214,031 (787,337) 114,961 2,301 (668,564) (107,396) 18,309 28

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

<u>Note 1 – Description of the Reporting Entity</u>

Hamilton County Mathematics and Science Academy, Hamilton County, Ohio (the Academy), is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in kindergarten through grade eight. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school Academy. The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

The Academy was approved for operation under contract with the Ohio Department of Education (the Sponsor) for a period of five years commencing July 1, 2001. However, the Ohio State Board of Education subsequently decided to suspend its sponsorship of community schools and the Academy obtained Lucas County Educational Service Center as its sponsor for the school year beginning July 1, 2005. Lucas County Educational Service Center was replaced by Educational Resource Consultants of Ohio Inc. as the Academy's sponsor in January 2006. Educational Resource Consultants of Ohio Inc. continued as the Academy's sponsor through the fiscal year.

The Academy operates under the direction of a five-member Board of Governors (the Board). The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract with the Sponsor, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board controls the Academy's one instructional/support facility staffed by 31 full-time teaching personnel who provided services to 613 FTE students.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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. The Academy uses enterprise accounting to maintain its financial records. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position and cash flows.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the Academy finances and meets its cash flow needs.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the 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.

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Budgetary Process

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the Academy are maintained in demand deposit accounts. For internal accounting purposes, the Academy segregates its cash into separate funds. Total cash is presented as "cash and cash equivalents" on the accompanying statement of net position.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Building	40 years
Building Improvements	15 years
Vehicles and Equipment	5 years

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consist 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for federal and state grant programs. The Academy first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the Academy. For the Academy, these revenues are primarily foundation payments and certain charges to students recorded as tuition and fees or charges for services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that occur in carrying out the primary activity of the Academy, including depreciation.

Nonoperating revenues and expenses are those that are not generated directly by the Academy's primary mission. Various intergovernmental grants, interest revenue and interest expense comprise the nonoperating revenues and expenses of the Academy.

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:

Wages Payable – Salary payments made after year-end that were for services rendered in fiscal year 2017. Teaching personnel are paid in 24 equal installments, ending with the first pay period in August, for services rendered during the previous school year. Therefore, a liability has been recognized at June 30, 2017 for all salary payments made to teaching personnel during the months of July and beginning of August 2017.

Intergovernmental payable – Payments made for the employer's share of the retirement contributions (\$45,308), associated with services rendered during fiscal year 2017, but that were not paid until the subsequent fiscal year are the major expense in this category.

Federal Tax Exemption Status

The Academy is a non-profit organization that has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be exempt from federal income taxes as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Estimates

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

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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Academy reports deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position for amounts related to pensions, which will be further discussed in Note 7.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Academy, deferred inflows of resources include amounts related to pensions, which will be further discussed in Note 7.

Note 3 – Deposits

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$214,031 and the bank balance was \$235,357. The entire bank balance was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Note 4 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance					Balance
	 06/30/16	A	Additions	De	letions	06/30/17
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i> Land	\$ 180,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 180,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 180,000		-		-	180,000
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Building	1,649,242		-		(5,305) *	1,643,937
Building improvements	489,585		12,330		-	501,915
Vehicles and equipment	 473,430		42,933		-	516,363
Total capital assets being depreciated	 2,612,257		55,263		(5,305)	2,662,215
Less accumulated depreciation						
Building	(287,687)		(41,098)		-	(328,785)
Building improvements	(126,356)		(31,845)		-	(158,201)
Vehicles and equipment	 (378,145)		(42,018)		-	(420,163)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (792,188)		(114,961)		-	(907,149)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 1,820,069		(59,698)		(5,305)	1,755,066
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,000,069	\$	(59,698)	\$	(5,305)	\$ 1,935,066

* This amount was reclassified to Building improvements during fiscal year 2017.

Note 5 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2017 primarily consist of intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

Title I Grant	64,216
Foundation - ODE	60,274
Total	\$ 124,490

<u>Note 6 – Risk Management</u>

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 fiscal year 2017, the Academy contracted with Philadelphia Insurance Company for general liability coverage of \$3 million, automobile liability coverage of \$1 million, and umbrella coverage of \$2 million.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past four fiscal years.

Worker's Compensation

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

The 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 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 – Academy non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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 ended 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.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$109,318 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$15,740 is reported as Intergovernmental Payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – Academy licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a costsharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS 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 was 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 increased 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.

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The 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 \$281,131 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$29,568 is reported as Intergovernmental Payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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
Proportion of the net pension						
liability prior measurement date	0.0	21448640%	0.0	17433320%		
Proportion of the net pension						
liability current measurement date	0.0	21716800%	0.0	17677870%		
Change in proportionate share	0.000268160%		0.000244550%			
Proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	1,589,469	\$	5,917,316	\$7	7,506,785
Pension expense	\$	222,899	\$	677,383	\$	900,282

Hamilton County Mathematics and Science Academy Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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	\$ 21,439	\$ 239,088	\$ 260,527
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	131,110	491,297	622,407
Changes of assumptions	106,106	-	106,106
Difference between Academy contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	94,452	509,077	603,529
Academy contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	109,318	281,131	390,449
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 462,425	\$1,520,593	\$1,983,018
Deferred inflows of resources			
Difference between Academy contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	\$ 564	\$ 9,626	\$ 10,190
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 564	\$ 9,626	\$ 10,190

\$390,449 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		SERS	STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2018	\$	107,296	\$	276,691	\$ 383,987
2019		107,205		276,690	383,895
2020		100,352		465,215	565,567
2021		37,689		211,237	 248,926
Total	\$	352,542	\$	1,229,833	\$ 1,582,375

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an experience study that was completed June 30, 2015. As a result of the actuarial experience study, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality 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 buildingblock approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted 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.

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

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

Discount Rate – The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. A discount rate of 7.75 percent was used in the prior measurement period. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)		
Academy's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 2,104,358	\$ 1,589,469	\$1,158,486		

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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 %	7.61 %			

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
Academy's proportionate share	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	
of the net pension liability	\$ 7,863,632	\$ 5,917,316	\$ 4,275,484	

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

<u>Note 8 – Postemployment Benefits</u>

School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$7,419.

The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$7,419, \$8,257, and \$5,264, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all years.

State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

Note 9 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from policies and procedures approved by the Board of Governors. Administrators and classified staff earn up to ten days of vacation per year, depending upon the position, schedule hours, and length of service.

Each full-time employee receives three personal days per calendar year. Personal days not used at the end of the calendar year are lost.

Each full-time employee can earn sick leave up to a maximum of 15 days.

Insurance Benefits

The Academy provides health and life insurance to all employees through a private carrier.

Note 10 - Long-Term Obligations

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

		Balance						Balance	Due	e Within
	6	5/30/2016	A	dditions	Rec	luctions	6	6/30/2017	Or	ne Year
Promissory Note-Foundation Bank	\$	1,186,316	\$	-	\$	59,836	\$	1,126,480	\$	62,585
Net Pension Liability		6,041,940		1,464,845		-		7,506,785		
Total	\$	7,228,256	\$	1,464,845	\$	59,836	\$	8,633,265	\$	62,585

The Academy purchased a building (located at 2675 Civic Center Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio) in March 2010 for \$1,800,000 through PNC Bank with a \$1,440,000 mortgage, 60 month note at 6% containing a balloon payment in March 2015. The Academy received extensions on the loan until it was able to refinance it in November 2015.

On November 12, 2015, the Academy signed a promissory note with Foundation Bank to refinance existing loans and notes. The note was issued for \$1,220,000 at a fixed interest rate of 4.5%. Commencing on December 12, 2015, the Academy was required to make monthly principal and interest payments of approximately \$9,333 for 46 months with a balloon payment due on November 12, 2020. This note is secured by a mortgage on the Academy's building.

Fiscal						
Year Ending]	Promissory	latio	n Bank		
June 30,	Р	rincipal	Ι	nterest		Total
2018	\$	62,585	\$	49,411	\$	111,996
2019		65,459		46,537		111,996
2020		68,467		43,529		111,996
2021		929,969		17,215		947,184
Total	\$ 1	,126,480	\$	156,692	\$ 1	1,283,172

Principal and interest obligations on the promissory note are as follows:

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Obligations related to employee compensation will be paid from the program benefitting from their service.

Note 11 - Contingencies

Litigation

The Academy is not currently party to litigation.

Grants

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

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 ODE is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end.

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

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 have been finalized. The conclusion of the fiscal year 2017 review resulted in the Academy being owed \$60,274 from the Ohio Department of Education. This amount has been reported as an intergovernmental receivable in the accompanying financial statements. In addition, the Academy's contract with Educational Resource Consultants of Ohio, Inc., require payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 have been finalized.

Note 12 – Purchased Services

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

Professional and Technical Services	\$ 403,467
Property Services	147,661
Communications	32,021
Utilities	90,204
Food Service	267,692
Other	15,179
Total Purchased Services	\$ 956,224

Note 13 – Compliance

The Academy had noncompliance with Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-02(A) for not timely, and accurately, posting transactions to their accounting system. The Academy was also in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code section 121.22 for not timely, and accurately, recording Board meeting minutes.

<u>Note 14 – Subsequent Events</u>

As of July 1, 2017, Dan Mpagi took over as the Academy's Treasurer, in place of the Academy's previous Treasurer, Michael Ashmore. Also starting on July 1, 2017, the Academy has is now under new sponsorship with the Buckeye Community Hope Foundation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HAMILTON COUNTY MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE ACADEMY

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

		2014		2015		2016		2017
State Teachers Retirement System Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	C	0.01483001%	(0.01483001%	().01743332%	(0.01767787%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,296,840	\$	3,607,172	\$	4,818,060	\$	5,917,316
Academy's covered payroll	\$	1,644,046	\$	1,556,246	\$	1,876,436	\$	1,946,793
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		261.36%		231.79%		256.77%		303.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.30%		74.71%		72.10%		66.80%
School Employees Retirement System Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	C).01881499%	().01881499%	().02144864%	0	0.02171680%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,118,867	\$	952,216	\$	1,223,880	\$	1,589,469
Academy's covered payroll	\$	585,036	\$	539,827	\$	642,003	\$	707,743
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		191.25%		176.39%		190.63%		224.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		65.52%		71.70%		69.16%		62.98%

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

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

HAMILTON COUNTY MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE ACADEMY

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Academy's Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2008	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017
State Teachers Retirement System Contractually required contribution	\$ 173,000	\$ 137,868	\$ 177,925	\$ 228,408	\$ 204,028	\$ 213,726	\$ 202,312	\$ 262,701	\$ 272,551	\$ 281,131
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (173,000)	 (137,868)	 (177,925)	 (228,408)	 (204,028)	 (213,726)	 (202,312)	 (262,701)	 (272,551)	 (281,131)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -									
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 1,330,769	\$ 1,060,523	\$ 1,368,654	\$ 1,756,985	\$ 1,569,446	\$ 1,644,046	\$ 1,556,246	\$ 1,876,436	\$ 1,946,793	\$ 2,008,079
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
School Employees Retirement System Contractually required contribution	\$ 80,655	\$ 63,076	\$ 65,027	\$ 67,332	\$ 74,082	\$ 80,969	\$ 74,820	\$ 84,616	\$ 99,084	\$ 109,318
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (80,655)	 (63,076)	 (65,027)	 (67,332)	 (74,082)	 (80,969)	 (74,820)	 (84,616)	 (99,084)	 (109,318)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 						
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 582,767	\$ 455,751	\$ 469,848	\$ 486,503	\$ 535,275	\$ 585,036	\$ 539,827	\$ 642,003	\$ 707,743	\$ 780,843
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.84%	13.84%	13.84%	13.84%	13.84%	13.84%	13.86%	13.18%	14.00%	14.00%

HAMILTON COUNTY MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE ACADEMY

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

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Hamilton County Mathematics and Science Academy Hamilton County 2675 Civic Center Drive Cincinnati, Ohio 45231

To the Board of Governors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Hamilton County Mathematics and Science Academy, Hamilton County, Ohio. as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hamilton County Mathematics and Science Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider material weaknesses. We consider findings 2017-001 through 2017-003 to be material weaknesses.

Board of Governors Hamilton County Mathematics and Science Academy

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Hamilton County Mathematics and Science Academy's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2017-001 and 2017-003.

Hamilton County Mathematics and Science Academy's Response to Findings

The Hamilton County Mathematics and Science Academy's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Hamilton County Mathematics and Science Academy's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Sube the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 19, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2017

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

Finding Number

2017-001

Noncompliance and Material Weakness - Maintenance of Accounting System

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-02(A), states, in part, all local public offices shall maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the public office to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transactions, maintain accountability for the related assets (and liabilities, if generally accepted accounting principles apply), document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements and prepare financial statements.

The Academy utilized the Uniform School Account System for financial purposes. The Treasurer posted summarized activity to the accounting system monthly, rather than by individual transaction. Documentation was maintained by individual transaction; however, since the reports contained summarized data it became increasingly difficult to identify individual transactions for audit purposes. Furthermore, the summarized information was sometimes entered months after-the-fact, thus postponing the completion of the financial report.

By not posting individual transactions, the Academy is not utilizing the full potential of its accounting system. Entering activity at a more detailed level would allow the Academy to provide its Board of Directors and management more detailed reports, more timely complete its annual financial report, and facilitate the completion of the audit.

We recommend the Academy begin processing and recording all revenues and expenses individually. Transactions should also be entered into the accounting system on a more frequent basis.

<u>Client Response</u>: The Academy has begun to enter transactions into its accounting system, timely, and at a more detailed level.

Finding Number	2017-002

Material Weakness - Financial Statement Presentation:

Accurate financial reporting is required in order to provide management and citizens with objective and timely information to enable well-informed decisions.

Several adjustments were made to the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, to properly state the net pension liability and the related deferred outflows/inflows of resources, as well as Intergovernmental receivables and Intergovernmental payables. In addition, there were several adjustments made to the financial statement presentation and the related notes to the financial statements.

The audited financial statements and Academy records have been adjusted for the misstatements identified during the audit.

In general, an accounting and information system should be designed to provide management with accurate and timely information to enable well-informed business decisions to be made. The present system lacks fiscal oversight and approvals and fails to meet the above expectations.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2017

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS – (Continued)

Finding Number	2017-002 – (Continued)
T mang Transor	2017/002 (Continued)

We recommend the Academy perform an in-depth review of the financial statements and notes, as well as, consulting with their auditors, an accounting/consulting firm and/or the Auditor of State to consider obtaining an overall review of the financial statements and notes prior to submitting to the auditor as an additional internal control to help ensure accurate financial reporting.

<u>Client Response</u>: The Academy will work to provide a sound fiscal environment and has implemented policies and procedures to help with financial statement presentation.

Finding Number	2017-003
8	

Noncompliance and Material Weakness - Meeting Minutes

Ohio Revised Code Section 121.22 requires the minutes of a regular or special meeting of any public body be promptly prepared, filed, and maintained and shall be open to public inspection.

The Academy had certain deficiencies in its Board meeting minutes. The most significant deficiencies are noted below:

- In September of 2016, the Board delegated its employment contract approval process to the Human Resources Director for fiscal year 2017. Payments for all 2017 wages began in August 2016, however, this current process allowed for employees to be paid for their 2016-2017 school year wages prior to the Human Resources Director designation/approval issued by the Board.
- One Board member was paid \$800 in advance for meetings/trainings attended.
- The Board approves a Human Resources report in the minutes. The report approved in the minutes is inconsistent with the report provided by the Human Resources Director. The differences relate to payroll amounts.

Deficiencies in Board minute preparation could lead to misinterpretation of facts and/or the Board's discussions regarding certain matters.

We recommend the Academy review its minutes in detail to help ensure it is consistent with supporting documentation.

<u>Client Response</u>: The Hamilton County Mathematics and Science Academy Board of Governors created and approved a resolution policy on June 18, 2013 that authorized any officer or officers, agent or agents appointed by the Hamilton County Mathematics and Science Academy Board of Governors to enter into any contract or execute any instrument at any time. The Hamilton County Mathematics and Science Academy Board of Governors will continue to implement this standing policy created on June 18, 2013 as it relates to contract implementation. The Academy will work to improve their Board meeting minutes documentation.

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2016-001	Noncompliance and Material Weakness – Maintenance of an Accounting System - The Academy did not properly utilize their accounting system as required by Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-02(A). The Academy utilized the Uniform School Account System for financial purposes. The Treasurer posted summarized activity to the accounting system monthly, rather than by individual transaction. Documentation was maintained by individual transaction; however, since the reports contained summarized data it became increasingly difficult to identify individual transactions for audit purposes. Furthermore, the summarized information was sometimes entered months after-the- fact, thus postponing the completion of the financial report.	No	Repeated as Finding 2017-001

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2017



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

HAMILTON COUNTY MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE ACADEMY

HAMILTON 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 Babbrtt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED APRIL 12, 2018

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