

Certified Public Accountants and Financial Advisors

# **RePublic Schools Nashville**

- Nashville Preparatory Charter School
- Liberty Collegiate Academy
- Nashville Academy of Computer Science
- RePublic High School

Financial Report June 30, 2019



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors RePublic Schools Nashville Nashville, Tennessee

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major funds of RePublic Schools Nashville (the Organization), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Organization's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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



# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major funds of RePublic Schools Nashville as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Prior Period Adjustment**

As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, RePublic Schools Nashville's net position at June 30, 2018 was increased in the amount of \$165,873 due to an overstatement of expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 that was identified in 2019. Our opinion was not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Organization's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying Organizational Structure and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, Combining Statements of Net Position, Activities, and Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds, and Combining Balance Sheets – Governmental Funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.



# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2019, on our consideration of RePublic Schools Nashville's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of RePublic Schools Nashville's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering RePublic Schools Nashville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**SQUAR MILNER LLP** 

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San Diego, California December 31, 2019

As management of RePublic Schools Nashville (Organization), we offer readers of the Organization's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Organization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Organization's basic financial statements, which begin immediately following this analysis. This annual financial report consists of two main parts (1) Management's Discussion and Analysis and, (2) Basic Financial Statements.

These financial statements consist of a series of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements – Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The Organization's ending net position was \$6,765,752.
- The change in net position for the year was an increase of \$43,548.
- The Organization had expenditures in excess of revenues in the Governmental Funds in the amount of \$894,871 in the current year compared to an deficiency of expenditures over revenues of \$8,641,528 in the previous year.
- The Organization had \$1,836,912 in additions to capital assets.
- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, total revenues of \$21,929,063 were comprised of District funding 84.94%, and federal pass-through funds 9.44%, and other contributions and local funds 5.62%.

# **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Organization's basic financial statements.

# Basic Financial Statements.

The basic financial statements include government-wide financial statements and fund statements. The two sets of statements are tied together by reconciliations showing why they differ.

The Organization as a whole is reported in the government-wide statements and uses accounting methods similar to those used by companies in the private sector.

# **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

More detailed information about the Organization's most significant funds – not the Organization as a whole is provided in the fund financial statements. Funds are accounting devices the Organization uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

The *Statement of Net Position*, a government-wide statement, presents information on all of the Organization's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Organization is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities, a government-wide statement, presents information showing how the Organization's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The *Balance Sheet* for governmental funds presents financial information by fund types showing money left at year-end available for spending.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all governmental fund types focuses on how money flows into and out of the various funds.

The *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* and this Discussion and Analysis support these financial statements.

In addition to the Basic Financial Statements and notes, this report also presents Required Supplementary Information and Other Supplementary Information.

# Statement of Net Position

To begin our analysis, a summary of the Organization's Statement of Net Position is presented in Table 1 below for the current year and the prior year.

Net position may serve over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Organization, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,765,752 as of June 30, 2019.

The Organization's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

# **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

TABLE 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change
ASSETS				_
Current and other assets	\$ 3,709,116	\$ 4,044,345	\$ (335,229)	-8.3%
Capital assets, net of depreciation	18,760,365	18,835,600	(75,235)	-0.4%
TOTAL ASSETS	22,469,481	22,879,945	(410,464)	-1.8%
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Pension related costs	1,160,356	1,384,079	(223,723)	-16.2%
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
Current liabilities	2,374,213	2,025,779	348,434	17.2%
General long-term debt	14,054,956	14,440,651	(385,695)	-2.7%
Total liabilities	16,429,169	16,466,430	(37,261)	-0.2%
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Pension related costs	434,916	791,264	(356,348)	-45.0%
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	4,336,605	3,506,922	829,683	23.7%
Unrestricted	2,429,147	3,049,408	(620,261)	-20.3%
Total net position	6,765,752	6,556,330	209,422	3.2%

# **Statement of Activities**

The Organization's total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, increased by \$1,812,073 over June 30, 2018 revenues.

The Organization's total expenses increased by \$2,387,218 over June 30, 2018 expenses.

The change in net position decreased \$575,145 compared to the prior year.

# **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

The following table presents a summary of the Statement of Activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	TABLE 2				
	2019	2018	 \$ Change	% Change	
GENERAL REVENUES					
District funding	\$ 18,625,957	\$ 17,745,334	\$ 880,623	5.0%	
Federal revenues	2,069,190	2,034,861	34,329	1.7%	
Contributions and grants	783,989	393,689	390,300	99.1%	
Other local revenues	449,927	1,113,106	 (663,179)	-59.6%	
Total revenue	21,929,063	21,286,990	642,073	3.0%	
FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES					
Student instruction and services	19,707,758	18,490,624	1,217,134	6.6%	
General and administrative	2,177,757	2,177,673	84	0.0%	
Total expenses	21,885,515	20,668,297	1,217,218	5.9%	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 43,548	\$ 618,693	\$ (575,145)	-93.0%	

# **Governmental Funds Budgetary Highlights**

The Organization's Total Budget for the Governmental Funds for this fiscal year showed a breakeven for the year compared to the actual amount of a deficiency of revenues under expenditures of \$107,987, with related debt proceeds included. The Organization's budget to actual difference for the fiscal year was \$107,987.

The following table presents the expenditure variances from budgeted amounts in the General Fund

	Budgeted		Actual		
	Amount		Amount		 Variance
Revenue					
State	\$	18,947,701	\$	18,625,957	\$ (321,744)
Federal		2,079,727		2,069,190	(10,537)
Local		1,479,442		1,233,916	(245,526)
Total revenues	\$	22,506,870	\$	21,929,063	\$ (577,807)
Expenditures					
Personnel	\$	10,226,071	\$	8,994,134	\$ (1,231,937)
Employee Taxes/Benefits		2,652,854		2,176,126	(476,728)
Contracted Services		2,348,440		2,394,539	46,099
Supplies and Materials		828,995		1,116,623	287,628
Other Charges		4,567,205		5,032,907	465,702
Debt Services		1,226,440		1,191,135	(35,305)
Capital Expenses		656,865		1,023,673	366,808
Total expenditures	\$	22,506,870	\$	21,929,137	\$ (577,733)

# **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

The overage in Other Charges is due to an exclusion from the budget of a portion of the depreciation expense. The overage in Capital Expenses is due to assumed debt financing for facilities. Overall, the Organization ended the fiscal year in a stable position.

# **Capital Assets**

During the 2018-2019 school year the Organization acquired \$1,650,104 in additions to capital assets.

TABLE 3
Changes in Capital Assets

	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change
Construction in progress	\$ 1,039,241	\$ -	\$ 1,039,241	0.0%
Land	120,000	120,000	-	0.0%
Computer equipment	2,746,555	2,273,249	473,306	20.8%
Furniture and fixtures	1,129,965	1,052,441	77,524	7.4%
Leasehold Improvements	1,702,329	1,672,723	29,606	1.8%
Building improvements	16,212,515	16,223,935	(11,420)	-0.1%
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,190,240)	(2,956,748)	(1,233,492)	41.7%
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 18,760,365	\$ 18,385,600	\$ 374,765	2.0%

# Long-Term Debt

During the 2018-2019 school year the Organization made payments of \$453,918 on long-term debt.

TABLE 4
Changes in Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases		ses Decreases		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Note payable - LLC	\$ 12,046,260	Ś	_	\$	(342,519)		11,703,741	\$	242,508
Note payable - LLC	495,666	*	-	7	(13,615)		482,051	7	13,300
Note payable - NACS / RHS	336,752		-		(98,784)		237,968		112,996
Note payable - RHS	2,000,000						2,000,000		1,000,000
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 14,878,678	\$	-	\$	(454,918)	\$	14,423,760	\$	1,368,804

#### **FACTORS BEARING ON THE ORGANIZATION'S FUTURE**

The Organization's outlook for future years is tied to growth. Enrollment has steadily increased since the school's inception, due to both increased popularity and the addition of new grade levels. Per pupil funding, which makes up a majority of available funds, has steadily increased as well. The future of the organization looks bright, and cost/expenditures continue to scale appropriately.

# **CONTACTING THE ORGANIZATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our students' parents, Davidson County taxpayers, donors, creditors, authorities over grant funding and agencies tasked with oversight of Davidson County public schools with a general overview of the schools' finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Chief Financial Officer, Glenn Turtel by email: Gturtel@republiccharterschools.org, or by telephone at (615) 921-8440.

# REPUBLIC SCHOOLS NASHVILLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current:		
Cash in banks	\$ 2,599,267	
Accounts receivable, net	265,442	
Prepaid items	117,142	
Net pension asset	422,899	
Other current assets	304,366	
Total current assets	3,709,116	
Non-Current:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	18,760,365	
TOTAL ASSETS	22,469,481	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Pension related costs	1,160,356	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	776,095	
Accrued liabilities	1,053,286	
Net pension liability	176,028	
Note payable, current portion	1,368,804	
Total current liabilities	3,374,213	
Long-term liabilities:		
Note payable, less current portion	13,054,956	
Total long-term liabilities	13,054,956	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,429,169	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Pension related costs	434,916	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	4,336,605	
Unrestricted	2,429,147	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,765,752	

# REPUBLIC SCHOOLS NASHVILLE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Expenses				Revenues	Net (Expenses) Revenues	
		Student		Operating General and Grant and		Operating	Total
	I	nstruction	Ge			<b>Grant and</b>	Governmental
Functions/Programs	aı	nd Services	Adn	ninistrative		Contributions	Activities
GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES							
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$	10,433,250	\$	622,296	\$	-	\$ (11,055,546)
Food service		824,762		-		-	(824,762)
Staff development		341,825		42,611		-	(384,436)
Instructional		1,113,130		3,493		-	(1,116,623)
Other student services - Transportation		1,636,233		-		-	(1,636,233)
Insurance		79,993		8,888		-	(88,881)
Operation and housekeeping services		753,309		-		20,695,147	19,941,838
Rental, leases, and repairs							
non-capitalized improvements		1,958,211		-		-	(1,958,211)
Professional/consulting services and							
operating expenditures		2,056,052		555,092		-	(2,611,144)
Communications		266,275		29,588		-	(295,863)
Depreciation		1,315,932		146,215		-	(1,462,147)
Fundraising		-		10,955			(10,955)
Other expenses		98,786		758,619		-	(857,405)
TOTAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES	\$	20,877,758	\$	2,177,757	\$	20,695,147	(2,360,368)
			GENE	RAL REVENUES			
			Con	tributions			783,989
			Othe	er local revenu	e		1,619,927
			To	tal general rev	enue	S	2,403,916
			CHAN	GE IN NET POSI	ITION		43,548
			NET P	OSITION - AS RI	ESTAT	ED	6,722,204
			NET P	OSITION - ENDI	ING		\$ 6,765,752

# REPUBLIC SCHOOLS NASHVILLE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	General Fund		Capital Project Fund		Totals	
ASSETS						
Cash on hand and in banks	\$	2,302,891	\$	296,376	\$	2,599,267
Accounts receivable, net		265,442		-		265,442
Prepaid items		117,142		-		117,142
Other current assets		304,366				304,366
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,989,841	\$	296,376	\$	3,286,217
LIABILITIES						
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	751,756	\$	24,339	\$	776,095
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	Ş	883,873	Ş	169,413	Ş	1,053,286
Total liabilities		1,635,629		193,752		1,829,381
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenditures		117,142		-		117,142
Unassigned		1,237,070		102,624		1,339,694
Total fund balance		1,354,212		102,624		1,456,836
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	2,989,841	\$	296,376	\$	3,286,217

# REPUBLIC SCHOOLS NASHVILLE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental fund balance sheet	\$ 1,456,836
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds	18,760,365
Deferred outflows relating to pension costs which are applicable to future periods are not reported in the funds.	1,160,356
Pension liabilities are not reported in the funds	(176,028)
Pension assets are not reported in the funds	422,899
Deferred inflows relating to pension costs which are applicable to future periods are not reported in the funds	(434,916)
Payable for notes payable which is not due in the current period are not reported in the funds	 (14,423,760)
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$ 6,765,752

# REPUBLIC SCHOOLS NASHVILLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 General Fund	Capital Project Fund	 Totals
REVENUES			
District funding	\$ 18,625,957	\$ -	\$ 18,625,957
Federal revenue	2,069,190	-	2,069,190
Contributions	783,989	-	783,989
Other local revenue	449,927	1,170,000	 1,619,927
Total revenues	 21,929,063	1,170,000	 23,099,063
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Salaries, wages and benefits:			
Student instruction and services	10,547,964	-	10,547,964
Administration	622,296	-	622,296
Food service	824,762	-	824,762
Staff development	384,436	-	384,436
Instructional	1,116,623	-	1,116,623
Student transportation	1,636,233	-	1,636,233
Insurance	88,881	-	88,881
Operation and housekeeping services	753,309		753,309
Rental, leases, and repairs	-		
non-capitalized improvements	1,958,211	-	1,958,211
Professional/consulting services and			
operating expenditures	2,196,828	301	2,197,129
Communications	295,861	-	295,861
Fundraising	10,957	-	10,957
Capital outlay	797,669	1,039,241	1,836,910
Other expenses	501,997	-	501,997
Debt service:			
Principal	98,786	356,134	454,920
Interest	 10,803	752,642	 763,445
Total expenditures	 21,845,616	2,148,318	 23,993,934
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	83,447	(978,318)	(894,871)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	 2,562,708	(211,001)	 2,351,707
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	 2,646,155	(1,189,319)	\$ 1,456,836

# **REPUBLIC SCHOOLS NASHVILLE**

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,086,295)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (SOA) are different because:	
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.	1,205,154
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.  Expenses in the funds not related to the current periods are not reported as expenses in the SOA.	(1,462,147) 824,180
Pension costs are recognized when contributions are made in the funds but are recognized on an accrual basis for the SOA	108,738
Payments of notes payable are expenses in the funds but are not expenses on the SOA	 453,918
Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$ 43,548

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# Organization

RePublic Schools Nashville (Organization) was incorporated on August 9, 2010, as a Tennessee nonprofit corporation. Pursuant to the Tennessee Public Charter School Act of 2002 ("the Act"), the Organization has been approved as a public charter school. Pursuant to the Act, public charter schools are part of the state's public education program offering an alternative means within the public school system for accomplishing necessary outcomes of education. The Organization entered into a Charter School Agreement with the Metropolitan Board of Public Education of Nashville and Davidson County ("MNPS") to operate the following public charter school, which are located in Nashville Tennessee: Nashville Prep ("NP"), which serves grades five through eight; Nashville Academy of Computer Science ("NACS"), which serves grades five through eight; Liberty Collegiate Academy ("LCA"), which serves grades five through eight; RePublic High School ("RHS"), which serves grade nine through twelve. Pursuant to the Organization's charter agreement, enrollment in the Organization is open to any student within Davidson County, Tennessee.

RePublic High School, LLC ("LLC") was formed in December 2014 as a Tennessee nonprofit limited liability company, and is wholly-owned by the Organization. The LLC was created primarily to own real estate that is utilized by RePublic High School for its high school facility. The LLC is presented as a blended component unit within the governmental funds. GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, requires blending when 1) a component unit's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government, 2) a component unit provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the primary government, or 3) a component unit's total debt outstanding, includes leases, is expected to be repaid entirely, or almost entirely, with resources of the primary government. The LLC meets all the criteria.

# **Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies of the Organization conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

# **Reporting Entity**

The Organization's financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The Organization evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the Organization's reporting entity, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, and subsequently amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, and GASB No. 61.

The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, include whether:

- the Organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its name)
- the Organization holds the corporate powers of the organization

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Reporting Entity (continued)

- the Organization appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the Organization is able to impose its will on the organization
- the Organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the Organization
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the Organization
- it would be misleading or cause the financial statements to be incomplete to exclude another organization

Based on these criteria, the Organization has no component units. Additionally, the Organization is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by the GASB statement.

# Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Organization. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-Type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The organization has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Organization's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The Organization does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Fund Financial Statements provide information about the Organization's fund, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major government funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The Organization reports the following major governmental funds:

# General Fund

This is the Organization's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Organization not accounted for and reported in another fund.

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

Capital Project Fund.

This is the Organization's fund which accounts for all activity related to the LLC.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

The Organization does not have any non-major governmental funds.

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. They are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non exchange transactions, in which the Organization gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

#### **Government Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental Funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Organization does not consider revenues collected 60 days after its fiscal year-end to be available in the current period. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

# Implementation of GASB Pronouncements

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. This statement establishes the hierarchy of GAAP for all state and local governments. The GAAP hierarchy sets forth what constitutes GAAP for all state and local governmental entities. It establishes the order of priority of pronouncements and other sources of accounting and financial reporting guidance that a governmental entity should apply. This statement became effective in fiscal year 2018. Implementation of this GASB had no significant effect on the Organization's financial statements.

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

#### Cash

Cash consists of cash on hand and cash in banks. As of June 30, 2019, the Organization's cash was deposited into one financial institution.

#### Accounts Receivable

Receivables represent amounts due from grants or funding which have been approved but not received. All receivables are reported at estimated collectible amounts.

# Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# Prepaid Expenditures

The Organization has the option of reporting an expenditure in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefitting period. The Organization has chosen to report the expenditure during the benefitting period.

# Capital Assets

Property and equipment are recorded at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation, if purchased, or the fair value on the date received, if donated. The cost of routine maintenance and repairs is expensed as incurred. Expenditures which materially extend the economic lives, change capacities or improve the efficiency of the related assets are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is included in the statement of activities. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from three to thirty-nine years. The Organization follows the practice of capitalizing all expenditures for property and equipment items over \$500.

# **Interfund Transactions**

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to (from) other funds" or "advances to/from other funds".

# Compensated Absences

No accrual for of compensated absences is necessary for the Organization's faculty/staff because the summer months, during which classes are not in session, is considered employees' vacation. School administrative staff also have vacation time based on the school calendar. All compensated absences for other administrative staff expire at the end of the fiscal year; therefore, no compensated absences accrual for any employees of the Organization is appropriate.

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (continued)

#### Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, debt and other obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities and the statement of net position.

# Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources relating to the pensions: Contributions made subsequent to the pension measurement date, difference between expected and actual experience, difference between project and actual investment earnings, and changes in the proportion of the net pension liability.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Organization reports the following deferred inflow of resources relating to pensions: Differences between expected and actual experience and differences between projected and actual investment earnings. The Organization also reports as deferred inflows of resources contribution and grants which have time requirements for future periods.

# 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 Teacher Legacy Pension Plan ("Legacy") and the Teacher Retirement Plan ("Hybrid") in Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System ("TCRS"), Metro Pension Plan of the Metropolitan Employees Benefit Trust (the "Metro Plan"), and additions to/deductions from each plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TCRS and Metro Plan. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of TCRS Plans and the Metro Plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Grant Revenue

The Organization received Federal financial assistance through state agencies. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally required 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 General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Organization as of June 30, 2019.

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (continued)

Net Position and Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investments in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets. This category groups all capital assets into one component of net
  position. Accumulated depreciation on these assets and the outstanding principal of any related
  debt reduce this category.
- Restricted Net Position. This category represents external restrictions composed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by the law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position. This category represents the remaining net position of the Organization that does not meet the definition of the above two categories.

The Organization has adopted GASB Statement No. 54 (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial purposes.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balances categories listed below:

- Non-spendable, such as fund balance associated with revolving funds, inventories, pre-paid expenses, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale.
- Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Directors.
- Assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the entity for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the entity's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classification.

When the Organization incurs an expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the Organization's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

When the Organization incurs an expenditure for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts may be used, it is the Organization's policy that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (continued)

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The Organization is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures.

# **Budgetary Comparison Statement**

The Organization is not required to adopt a legally binding budget; therefore, no budgetary comparison statement of the General Fund has been presented.

#### 2. CASH

Cash at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Cash in banks	\$ 2,599,2	267_
Total	\$ 2,599,2	267

Cash balances, consistent with state statues, are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or are collateralized by a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Treasurer of the State of Tennessee. The Organization maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts that at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts. At June 30, 2019, the Organization had \$2,349,267 in excess of FDIC insured limits. All deposits are secured in accordance with the requirements of Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 9, Chapter 4.

# 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts Receivable as of June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

	General Fund	
Federal Government:		
Federal Programs	\$	281,010
State Government:		
State Programs		107,053
Other Local Sources		
Philanthropy and other receivables		3,002
Less: Bad Debt Allowance		(125,623)
Total accounts receivable	\$	265,442

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A schedule of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is shown below:

	June 30, 2018		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2019	
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	120,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	120,000
Construction in progress		-		1,039,241				1,039,241
Total capital assets,								
not being depreciated		120,000		1,039,241		-		1,159,241
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Computer equipment		2,273,249		623,684		(150,375)		2,746,558
Furniture and fixtures		1,052,441		144,380		(66,856)		1,129,965
Building		16,223,935		-		(11,420)		16,212,515
Leasehold Improvements		1,672,723		29,607		-		1,702,330
Total capital assets, being depreciated		21,222,348		797,671		(228,651)		21,791,368
Accumulated depreciation		(2,956,748)	(	(1,462,147)		228,651		(4,190,244)
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	18,385,600	\$	374,765	\$	-	\$	18,760,365
Constructed and the								
Governmental activities:							,	4 245 022
Student instruction							\$	1,315,932
Administration								146,215
Total depreciation							\$	1,462,147

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, a total of \$1,462,147 was charged to depreciation expense.

# 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	 ncreases	 ecreases	Ending Balance	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Note payable - LLC Note payable - LLC	\$ 12,046,260 495,666	\$ -	\$ (342,519) (13,615)	11,703,741 482,051	\$	242,508 13,300
Note payable - NACS / RHS Note payable - RHS	336,752 2,000,000	-	(98,784)	237,968 2,000,000		112,996 1,000,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 14,878,678	\$ -	\$ (454,918)	\$ 14,423,760	\$	1,368,804

# 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

# **Notes Payable**

On September 4, 2015, the Organization entered into a loan agreement with Pinnacle Bank in the principal amount of \$500,000, with interest at 4.125% per annum, with monthly principal and interest payments of \$9,249. The loan matures on September 4, 2021. The loan is secured by assets of the Organization (excluding RHS, LLC), guaranteed by a donor and contains a restrictive minimum fixed charge coverage covenant. The Organization was in compliance at June 30, 2019. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2019 was \$237,968.

On January 15, 2015, the Organization entered into a loan agreement with the Self-Help Ventures Fund in the principal amount of \$2,560,000, with interest at 4.05% per annum, with monthly principal and interest payments of approximately \$16,533. On March 31, 2019, the loan was amended and the interest rate increased to 6.05% per annum. The loan matures on July 1, 2022. The loan is secured by real estate and guarantees by RePublic Schools Nashville and RePublic Schools, Inc. (a related party, see note 9). The outstanding balance at June 30, 2019 was \$2,347,468

On March 31, 2018, the Organization entered into a loan agreement with the Charter School Growth Fund in the principal amount \$2,000,000, with interest at 2.75% from the date of funding. On December 31, 2020, a \$1,000,000 payment is due. The entire unpaid principal amount of this note, along with all accrued unpaid interest is due July 1, 2022. The loan is unsecured. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2019 was \$2,000,000.

On March 31, 2018, the Organization entered into a loan agreement with the Self-Help Ventures Fund in the principal amount of up to \$10,500,000, with interest at 5.51% per annum and with monthly principal and interest payments of approximately \$68,429. The loan matures on July 1, 2022. During the fiscal year the Organization drew down additional funds. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2019 was \$9,356,272.

On March 31, 2018, the Organization entered into a loan agreement with the Hope Federal Credit Union in the principal amount of \$500,000, with interest at 6.00% per annum and with monthly principal and interest payments of approximately \$3,582. The loan matures on July 1, 2022. During the fiscal year the Organization drew down additional funds. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2019 was \$482,051.

# Revolving Line of Credit

On April 3, 2019, the Organization entered into an unsecured revolving line of credit for \$2,000,000 with Pinnacle Bank, at prime rate plus 0.5% (5.50 % at June 30, 2019). The line of credit matures April 3, 2021. The outstanding balance was \$0 as of June 30, 2019.

# 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

# **Operating Leases**

The Organization has entered into operating leases for facilities with Metro Nashville Public Schools for Nashville Prep, Nashville Academy of Computer Science, and Liberty Collegiate Academy. The lease requires monthly rent payments, are subject to annual rent increases, and expire June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2025. The Organization is entitled to rent credits against the payment of rent in an amount equal to the Organization's improvement of expenditures up to 50% of the total cost of the lease.

The Organization has an interfund lease agreement with RePublic High School, LLC ("LLC") for RePublic High School's facility. The agreement requires monthly rent payments and expires in August 2030. The Organization has eliminated rent and income expense totaling \$530,000 in the government-wide financial statements.

The Organization entered into an operating lease agreement for modular classrooms located at Nashville Prep. The lease requires monthly rent payments, and expires on June 30, 2023.

As of June 30, 2019, future minimum rental payments required under the non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Year Ending		Lease
June 30,	_	Payments
2020		\$ 1,481,347
2021		1,491,305
2022		1,327,602
2023		1,331,410
2024		1,272,970
Thereafter		 6,045,000
	Total future minimum	\$ 12,949,634

Other than the inter-fund lease agreement with the LLC, The Organization will receive no sublease rental revenues nor pay any contingent rentals associated with these leases. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, operating lease expense was \$1,607,649.

# 6. RETIREMENT PLAN

# Hybrid

#### Pension

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 Teacher Legacy Pension Plan in the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TCRS. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Teacher Retirement Plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 6. RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Plan Description

Teachers with membership in the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) before July 1, 2014 of RePublic Schools Nashville is provided with pensions through the Teacher Retirement Plan, a cost sharing multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The Teacher Legacy Pension Plan closed to new membership on June 30, 2014, but will continue providing benefits to existing members and retirees. Beginning July 1, 2014, the Teacher Retirement Plan became effective for teachers employed by LEAs after June 30, 2014. The Teacher Retirement Plan is a separate cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of all employer pension plans in the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained at www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs.

# Benefits Provided

Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. Members of the Teacher Retirement Plan are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 65 with 5 years of service credit or pursuant to the rule of 90 in which the member's age and service credit total 90. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. A reduced early retirement benefit is available at age 60 and vested or pursuant to the rule of 80. Members are vested with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10 percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria. Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2nd of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3 percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest. Under the Teacher Retirement Plan, benefit terms and conditions, including COLAs, can be adjusted on a prospective basis. Moreover, there are defined cost controls and unfunded liability controls that provide for the adjustment of benefit terms and conditions on an automatic basis.

#### **Contributions**

Contributions for teachers are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly or by automatic cost controls set out in law. Teachers contribute 5 percent of salary. The Local Education Agencies (LEAs) make employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. Per the statutory provisions governing the TCRS, the employer contribution rate cannot be less than 4 percent except in years when the maximum funded level as established by the TCRS Board of Trustees is reached. By law, employer contributions for the Teacher Retirement Plan are required to be paid. TCRS may intercept the state shared taxes of the

# **6. RETIREMENT PLAN** (continued)

# Hybrid (continued)

sponsoring governmental entity of the LEA if the required employer contributions are not remitted. Employer contributions by RePublic Schools Nashville for the year ended June 30, 2019 to the Teacher Retirement Plan were 200,101, which is 4.00 percent of covered payroll. The employer rate when combined with member contributions is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

# Pension Asset

At June 30, 2019, RePublic Schools Nashville reported an asset of \$299,873 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial value as of that date. RePublic Schools Nashville proportion of the net pension asset was based on RePublic Schools Nashville share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating LEAs. At the measurement date of June 30, 2018, RePublic Schools Nashville proportion was 0.661200 percent. The proportion measured as of June 30, 2017 was 0.780820 percent.

# Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Organization recognized a pension expense of \$104,203.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Organization reported deferred outflows of resources related to

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
	\$	16,983	\$	11,944
		-		13,544
		14,147		-
		38,456		17,076
Total	\$	200,101 269,687	\$	not applicable 42,564
	Total	Outflo Reso	Outflows of Resources  \$ 16,983	Outflows of Resources  \$ 16,983 \$

# 6. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

# Hybrid (continued)

The Organization's employer contributions of \$200,101 reported as pension related deferred outflows of resources, subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an increase in net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	
Ended	
June 30	
2020	\$ (402)
2021	(940)
2022	(3,355)
2023	1,071
2024	2,759
Thereafter	23,927

In the table above, positive amounts will increase pension expense, while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 Percent
Salary Increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
Cost of Living Adjustment	2.25 percent

Mortality rates are customized based on the June 30, 2012 actuarial experience study and included some adjustment for expected future improvement in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

# 6. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

# Changes of Assumptions

In 2018, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; and decreased salary growth graded ranges from an average of 4.25 percent to an average of 4.00 percent.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2016 actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projects and historical market returns were used in a building block method in which a best estimate of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of position plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best estimates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset class allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5 percent.

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

	Long-Term	
	<b>Expected Real</b>	Target
Asset Class	Rate of Return	Allocation
U.S equity	5.69%	31%
Developed market international equity	5.29%	14%
Emerging market international equity	6.36%	4%
Private equity and strategic lending	5.79%	20%
U.S. fixed income	2.01%	20%
Real estate	4.32%	10%
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%
	Total	100%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.25 percent based on a blending of the three factors described above.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from the all LEAs will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS

# **6. RETIREMENT PLAN** (continued)

# Hybrid (continued)

# Discount Rate (continued)

Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Organization's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Organization's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.25%	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase 8.25%
Organization's proportionate share			
share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 27,779	\$ (299,873)	\$ (554,964)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued TCRS financial report.

# Legacy

# Plan Description

Teachers with membership in the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) before July 1, 2014 of RePublic Schools Nashville are provided with pensions through the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan, a cost sharing multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The Teacher Legacy Pension Plan closed to new membership on June 30, 2014, but will continue providing benefits to existing members and retirees. Beginning July 1, 2014, the Teacher Retirement Plan became effective for teachers employed by Local Education Agencies (LEAs) after June 30, 2014. The Teacher Retirement Plan is a separate cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of all employer pension plans in the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers

# **6. RETIREMENT PLAN** (continued)

# Benefits Provided

Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. Members of the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with 5 years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. A reduced early retirement benefit is available at age 55 and vested. Members are vested with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10 percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2nd of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3 percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest. Under the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan, benefit terms and conditions, including COLAs, can be adjusted on a prospective basis. Moreover, there are defined cost controls and unfunded liability controls that provide for the adjustment of benefit terms and conditions on an automatic basis.

# **Contributions**

Contributions for teachers are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Teachers contribute 5 percent of salary. The Local Education Agencies (LEAs) make employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. By law, employer contributions for the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the state shared taxes of the sponsoring governmental entity of the LEA if the required employer contributions are not remitted. Employer contributions by the Organization for the year ended June 30, 2019 to the Teacher Legacy Pension Plan were \$132,028, which is 9.04 percent of covered payroll. The employer rate, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

# Pension Asset

At June 30, 2019, the Organization reported an asset of \$123,026 for its proportionate share of net pension asset. The net pension asset is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Organization's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Organization's employer contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating LEAs. At the measurement date of June 30, 2018 the Organization's proportion was 0.034961 percent. The proportion measured as of June 30, 2017 was 0.029740 percent.

# 6. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

# **Legacy** (continued)

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Organization recognized a pension expense of \$49,060.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Organization reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outflows of Inflo		Deferred of the state of the st
\$	24,868	\$	165,971
	19,044		56,691
	59,806		4737
	285,459		146,241
 tal \$	132,028 521,205	no \$	t applicable 373,640
		\$ 24,868 \$ 19,044 59,806 285,459	Outflows of Resources     In Resources       \$ 24,868     \$       19,044     59,806       285,459     132,028     no

The Organization's employer contributions of \$132,028 reported as pension related deferred outflows of resources, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	
Ended	
June 30	
2020	\$ 109,368
2021	44,987
2022	(36,579)
2023	(4,303)
2024	-
Thereafter	_

# **6. RETIREMENT PLAN** (continued)

# **Legacy** (continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 Percent

Salary Increases Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent

based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.25 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation

Cost of Living Adjustment 2.25 percent

Mortality rates were based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

# Changes of Assumptions

In 2018, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; and decreased salary growth graded ranges from an average of 4.25 percent to an average of 4.00 percent; and modified mortality assumptions.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2016 actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projects and historical market returns were used in a building block method in which a best estimate of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of position plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best estimates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset class allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5 percent.

# 6. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

# **Legacy** (continued)

# Changes of Assumptions (continued)

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

	Long-Term Expected	Target
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	Allocation
U.S equity	5.69%	31%
Developed market international equity	5.29%	14%
Emerging market international equity	6.36%	4%
Private equity and strategic lending	5.79%	20%
U.S. fixed income	2.01%	20%
Real estate	4.32%	10%
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%
Total		100%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.25 percent based on a blending of the three factors described above.

# Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from the all LEAs will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### **6. RETIREMENT PLAN** (continued)

### **Legacy** (continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate (continued)

The following presents the Organization's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Organization's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.25%		ent Discount te (7.25%)	1	1% Increase 8.25%		
Organization's proportionate share							
share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	419,269	\$ (54,390)	\$	(446,276)		

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued TCRS financial report.

### Metro

The Metro plan is established under the authority of the Metropolitan Charter, Article XIII. Approval of the Metropolitan Council is required to establish and amend benefit provisions. Article XIII also required that the pension plan be actuarially sound. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through plan assets. The plan is managed by the Metropolitan Employee Benefit Board, an independent board, created by the Metropolitan Charter. The Board is composed of ten members as follows: Finance Director, Human Resources Director, three members appointed by the Mayor, and five members selected by the employees and retirees of the Metropolitan Government. Additional information about the Metro Plan can be found in the publically available comprehensive annual financial report of the Metropolitan Government. That report can be obtained at www.nashville.gov.

### Benefits Provided

As of July 1, 1995, Division B of the Metro Plan was established for all non-certificated employees of Metropolitan Nashville Public Schools, including charter schools, and all other Metro Government employees. Employees with an effective hire date of July 1, 1995 or later are only eligible to participate in Division B of the Metro Plan.

Normal retirement for the Organization's employees participating in the Metro Plan occurs at the unreduced retirement age which is the earlier of (a) the date when the employee's age plus completed years of credited service equals 85, but not before age 60; or (b) the date when the employee reaches age 65 and completes 5 years of credited employee service. The lifetime monthly benefit is calculated as 1/12 of the sum of 1.75 percent of average earnings based upon the previous 60 consecutive months of

### **6. RETIREMENT PLAN** (continued)

### *Metro* (continued)

### Benefits Provided (continued)

employment. Benefits fully vest on completing 10 years of service for employees and non-vested employees hired or rehired on or after January 1, 2013. An early retirement option, with reduced benefits, is available for retired employees if the termination occurs prior to the eligibility under normal retirement but after age 50 and after the completion of 10 years of credited employee service.

All assets of the Metropolitan Employees' Benefit Trust Fund may legally be used to pay benefit to any plan members or beneficiaries.

#### Contribution

The funding policy is to provide for periodic contributions, at actuarially determined rates, that are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. All funding is provided under an actuarially recommended employee contribution rate of 12.340% for the non-certificated employees of the Metropolitan Nashville Public Schools, including charter schools, all other Metropolitan Government employees. Contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$176,028.

### Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial as of July 1, 2018. The Organization's employer proportion of the net pension liability was based upon the Organization's contributions to the pension plan during the year ended June 30, 2019, relative to all contributions for 2019. At the measurement date June 30, 2019 the Organization's proportion share was 0.1136651 percent. The proportion measured as of June 30, 2018 was 0.1358360 percent.

### Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2019, The Organization recognized pension expense for the Metro plan of \$162,520.

### 6. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Metro (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Organization reported deferred outflows of resources related to the Metro Plan from the following sources:

		Ou	eferred etflows of esources	Int	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$	154,550	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments			-		-
Changes in assumptions			-		18,712
Changes in proportion of Net Pension liability (asset)			214,914		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2018	Total	\$	 369,464	not	applicable 18,712

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	
Ended	
June 30	
2020	\$ (4,360)
2021	(4,360)
2022	(19,733)
2023	(62,035)
2024	(13,930)
Thereafter	(5,046)

### **6. RETIREMENT PLAN** (continued)

*Metro* (continued)

**Actuarial Assumptions** 

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. Actuarial assumptions are summarized below:

Inflation 2.5 Percent

Salary Increases Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent

based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.00 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation

Cost of Living Adjustment 2.25 percent

Mortality rates were based on the 110% RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males and Females, as determined by the period actuarial experience study. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2007 to 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established in conjunction with the most recent actuarial experience study completed January 15, 2013, by considering the following three techniques: (1) the 20-year historical return of the Metro Open Plan at June 30, 2012, (3) capital market projections that were utilized as a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rate of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The blended capital market projection established the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rate of return by target asset allocation percentage and by adding inflation of 2.5 percent.

### 6. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Metro (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

	Long-Term Expected	Target
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	Allocation
U.S equity	5.10%	24%
Developed market international equity	5.30%	16%
Emerging market international equity	7.90%	10%
Private equity and strategic lending	7.90%	10%
U.S. fixed income	4.90%	10%
Real estate	2.30%	20%
Short-term securities	2.70%	10%
Total		100%

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. Based on the Metro Plan assumptions and funding policy, the fiduciary net position for the plan was projected to be to make all projected future benefit payments to current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Organization's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Organization's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.25%		 nt Discount e (7.25%)	1	1% Increase 8.25%		
Organization's proportionate share							
share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	464,807	\$ 46,426	\$	(330,134)		

### **6. RETIREMENT PLAN** (continued)

Metro (continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Metropolitan Government financial report.

### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Organization 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 which the Organization purchases commercial insurance. There have been no significant changes from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the prior three years.

#### 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### State and Federal Allowances, Awards, and Grants

The Organization has received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under terms of the grant, management believes that any required reimbursement will not be material.

### Litigation

The Organization is periodically the subject of litigation and claims arising in the ordinary of its activities. However, it is management's opinion, based in the advice of legal counsel, that the potential settlement of any litigation and claims, net of applicable insurance coverage, would not materially affect the financial statements of the Organization.

### 9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### School Management Services Agreement with Related Party

The Organization pays management fees to RePublic Schools, Inc. ("RSI"), a Charter Management Organization, for educational support services. Fees equal 7% of certain federal, state, and local public streams. Management fees to RSI totaled \$1,302,705 during the year ended June 30, 2019.

### 10. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The Organization's net position at June 30, 2018 was increased in the amount of \$165,873 due to an overstatement of expenses related to pension costs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 identified in 2019. The overstatement is non-cash and is related to GASB 68 pension accounting adjustment and does not impact the on-going operations of the Organization.



# REPUBLIC SCHOOLS NASHVILLE SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN OF TCRS Last Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	2016	2017	2018
RSN's Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.686091%	0.780820%	0.661200%
RSN's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (31,885)	\$ (206,008)	\$ (299,873)
RSN's covered payroll	\$ 1,646,812	\$ 6,170,075	\$ 5,778,092
RSN's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(1.936%)	(4.02%)	(5.19%)
Plan fidicuary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	127.46%	126.81%	126.97%

The amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year.

## REPUBLIC SCHOOLS NASHVILLE SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) TEACHER LEGACY PENSION PLAN OF TCRS

Last Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	2014	2015	 2016	2017	 2018
RSN's Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.059066%	0.085307%	0.037782%	0.029740%	0.034961%
RSN's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (9,598)	\$ 22,808	\$ 199,821	\$ (9,731)	\$ (123,026)
RSN's covered payroll	\$ 2,040,288	\$ 2,084,341	\$ 1,363,811	\$ 1,063,316	\$ 1,224,223
RSN's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(0.47%)	1.094%	0.1731%	(.9300%)	(.1005%)
Plan fidicuary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	100.08%	99.81%	97.14%	100.14%	101.49%

The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date.

## REPUBLIC SCHOOLS NASHVILLE SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) METRO PENSION PLAN

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 2015	2016		2017	 2018	 2019
RSN's Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.065888%	0.120752%	0	.1052474%	0.135836%	0.113665%
RSN's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 45,403	\$ 267,246	\$	(84,649)	\$ 110,853	\$ 176,028
RSN's covered payroll	\$ 342,481	\$ 657,344	\$	630,024	\$ 582,893	\$ 711,491
RSN's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	13.26%	40.66%		7.60%	97.45%	97.45%
Plan fidicuary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	97.57%	92.39%		98.64%	14.10%	14.10%

The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date.

### REPUBLIC SCHOOLS NASHVILLE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN OF TCRS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2015	2016		2017	2018		2019
Contractually Required	\$ 65,873	\$ 173,330	\$	170,454	\$ 246,903	\$	200,101
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 65,873	\$ 201,481	\$	170,454	\$ 246,803	\$	200,101
Contribributiion deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ (28,151)	\$		\$ 	\$	
RSN's covered payroll	\$ 1,646,812	\$ 3,018,801	\$ -	4,261,358	\$ 6,170,075	\$ !	5,002,525
Contributions as a percentage of RSN's covered payroll	4.00%	4.00%		4.00%	4.00%		4.00%

The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date.

### REPUBLIC SCHOOLS NASHVILLE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER LEGACY PENSION PLAN OF TCRS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2014		2015		2016		2017	2018	2019
Contractually Required	\$ 205,92	7 \$	188,425	\$	119,046	\$	75,304	\$ 111,158	\$ 132,028
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 205,92	7 <u>\$</u>	188,425	\$	119,046	\$	75,304	\$ 111,158	\$ 132,028
Contribributiion deficiency (excess)			-	_	-	_			 
RSN's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,318,99	3 \$	2,084,341	\$	1,316,881	\$	833,013	\$1,229,624	\$ 1,454,053
Contributions as a percentage of RSN's covered payroll	8.88	%	9.04%		9.04%		9.04%	9.04%	9.08%

The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date.

### REPUBLIC SCHOOLS NASHVILLE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS METRO PENSION PLAN

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 2014	2015	2016	 2017	2018	 2019
Contractually Required	\$ 66,626	\$ 61,602	\$ 101,954	\$ 77,745	\$ 71,929	\$ 87,798
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 66,626	\$ 61,602	\$ 101,954	\$ 77,745	\$ 71,929	\$ 87,798
Contribributiion deficiency (excess)	 	 	-	-	 -	 
RSN's Covered Payroll	\$ 389,239	\$ 342,481	\$ 657,334	\$ 630,024	\$ 582,893	\$ 711,491
Contributions as a percentage of RSN's covered payroll	17.117%	17.987%	15.510%	12.340%	12.340%	12.340%

The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date.



### REPUBLIC SCHOOLS NASHVILLE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE June 30, 2019

The Organization was established in August 2012. The Organization is currently operating four schools. Nashville Prep ("NP"), which serves grades five through eight; Nashville Academy of Computer Sciences ("NACS"), which serves grades five and seven; Liberty Collegiate Academy ("LCA"), which serves grades five through eight; RePublic High School ("RHS"), which serves grade nine and ten. Pursuant to the Organization's charter agreement, enrollment in the Organization is open to any student within Davidson County, Tennessee.

The organization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was comprised of the following members:

Name	Office	Term	Term Expiration			
Adam Mangana	Chairman	3 years	6/30/2021			
Cortez Moss	Treasurer	3 years	6/30/2021			
Drake Jarman	Board Member	3 years	6/30/2021			
Meridith VanDevender	Board Member	3 years	6/30/2021			
Miranda Christy	Board Member	3 years	6/30/2021			
Ron Corbin	Board Member	3 years	6/30/2020			
Sharhonda Bossier	Board Member	3 years	6/30/2020			
Stewart Hood	Board Member	3 years	6/30/2022			
Walton Denton	Board Member	3 years	8/31/2021			
Waymon Tipton	Board Member	3 years	6/30/2019			
Wood Caldwell	Board Member	3 years	6/30/2022			
	Adminis	tration				
Name	<u> </u>	Po	osition			
Jonathan I	Rybka	Chief Executive Officer				
Glenn Tu	irtel	Chief Fin	ancial Officer			

### REPUBLIC SCHOOLS NASHVILLE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Pass-Through			
Federal Grantor/	Federal	Entity		
Pass-Through Entity	CFDA	Identifying	Fe	ederal
Program Title	Number	Number	Expe	nditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Direct:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$	204,424
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A		497,498
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				701,922
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				701,922
U.S. Department of Education				
Direct:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	\$	852,785
Special Ed: IDEA Preschool Local Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	N/A		436,125
Title II Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.367	N/A		54,469
Title III Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.365	N/A		23,889
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,	,367,268
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,	,069,190

### 1. NOTE ON BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included the federal grant activity of RePublic Schools Nashville and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). RePublic Schools Nashville has elected to use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

### REPUBLIC SCHOOLS NASHVILLE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Pre	ashville eparatory rter School	Liberty Collegiate Academy	Nashville Academy of Computer Sciences		RePublic High School	RePublic High School LLC		Intercompany Eliminations	Totals
ASSETS										
Current:										
Cash in banks	\$	1,028,695	\$ 1,211,627	\$ 9,4	10	\$ 53,159	\$	296,376	\$ -	\$ 2,599,267
Accounts receivable, net		16,912	179,639	53,7	20	15,171		-	-	265,442
Related party receivables, current		-	1,700,000		-	-		-	(1,700,000)	-
Prepaid items		15,612	40,780	13,8	81	46,869		-		117,142
Net pension asset		97,287	143,315	76,3	43	105,954		-	-	422,899
Other current assets		72,627	 79,897	49,5	46	102,296		-		304,366
Total current assets		1,231,133	 3,355,258	202,9	00	323,449		296,376	(1,700,000)	3,709,116
Non-Current:										
Capital assets, net accumulated depreciation		470,721	620,624	360,2	66	807,248		16,501,506	-	18,760,365
Related party receivables, net current		-	 -			2,000,000		-	(2,000,000)	-
Total non-current		470,721	 620,624	360,2	66	2,807,248		16,501,506	(2,000,000)	18,760,365
TOTAL ASSETS		1,701,854	 3,975,882	563,1	66	3,130,697		16,797,882	(3,700,000)	22,469,481
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES										
Pension related costs		277,326	 358,014	166,8	95	358,121		-		 1,160,356
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities:										
Accounts payable		144,585	187,158	143,2	97	276,716		24,339	-	776,095
Accrued liabilities		159,703	220,092	156,2	40	347,838		169,413	=	1,053,286
Net pension liability		33,316	32,099	26,9	04	83,709		-	-	176,028
Related party payables		-	-		-	408,057		1,291,943	(1,700,000)	-
Note payable, current portion		22,275	28,966	18,8	14	1,042,941		1,255,808	(1,000,000)	1,368,804
Total current liabilities		359,879	468,315	345,2	55	2,159,261		2,741,503	(2,700,000)	3,374,213
Long-term liabilities:										
Note payable, less current portion		24,636	32,036	20,8	80	1,047,492		11,929,984	-	13,054,956
Related party payables, net current		-	 -		<u> </u>	-		1,000,000	(1,000,000)	 -
Total long-term liabilities		24,636	 32,036	20,8	80	1,047,492		12,929,984	(1,000,000)	 13,054,956
TOTAL LIABILITIES		384,515	 500,351	366,0	63	3,206,753		15,671,487	(3,700,000)	 16,429,169
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES										
Pension related costs		104,763	 176,049	35,3	36	118,768				 434,916
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		423,810	-		-	-		-	-	(14,423,760)
Unrestricted		1,066,092	 3,657,496	328,6	62	163,297		1,126,395		 21,189,512
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,489,902	\$ 3,657,496	\$ 328,6	62	\$ 163,297	\$	1,126,395	\$ -	\$ 6,765,752

## REPUBLIC SCHOOLS NASHVILLE COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2019

	Nashville Preparatory Charter School	Liberty Collegiate Academy	Nashville Academy of Computer Sciences	RePublic High School	RePublic High School LLC	Total
GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES	<u> </u>	Academy	comparer sciences	riigii scrissi		Total
Student Instruction and Services:						
Salaries, wages and benefits	2,289,852	2,313,220	1,898,474	3,931,704	-	10,433,250
Food service	202,240	244,887	213,124	164,511	_	824,762
Staff development	60,682	60,912	51,648	168,583	_	341,825
Instructional	174,168	234,393	191,750	512,819	_	1,113,130
Transportation	381,995	453,195	382,409	418,634	_	1,636,233
Insurance	15,769	20,506	13,319	30,399	_	79,993
Operation and housekeeping services	140,506	174,239	149,492	289,072	_	753,309
Rental, leases, and repairs	1.0,500	17.1,200	1.3,.32	203,072		, 55,565
non-capitalized improvements	201,736	178,308	213,888	1,364,279	_	1,958,211
Professional/consulting services and	201,730	170,500	213,000	1,304,273		1,550,211
operating expenditures	400,747	406,220	476,445	772,640		2,056,052
Communications	74,628	65,423	73,567	52,657	_	266,275
Depreciation	183,466	194,642	119,098	294,801	523,925	1,315,932
Бергестация				294,001	323,923	
Other expenses	13,320	20,022	13,979	51,465	<u> </u>	98,786
Total student intruction and services	4,139,109	4,365,967	3,797,193	8,051,564	523,925	20,877,758
General and Administration:						
Salaries, wages and benefits	139,503	139,817	120,888	222,088	=	622,296
Staff development	8,400	10,923	7,095	16,193		42,611
Instructional	687	1,810	477	519	-	3,493
Insurance	1,752	2,278	1,480	3,378	-	8,888
Professional/consulting services and						
operating expenditures	105,659	136,212	104,689	208,231	301	555,092
Communications	8,294	7,269	8,174	5,851	-	29,588
Depreciation	20,385	21,627	13,233	32,756	58,214	146,215
Fundraising	2,160	2,809	1,825	4,161	-	10,955
Other expenses	_	5,977	-	-	752,642	758,619
Total general and administrative	286,840	328,722	257,861	493,177	811,157	2,177,757
TOTAL EXPENSES	4,425,949	4,694,689	4,055,054	8,544,741	1,335,082	23,055,515
Program Revenues:						
District funding	3,704,726	4,770,817	3,107,827	7,042,587	_	18,625,957
Federal funding	506,925	629,691	541,228	391,346	_	2,069,190
Total program revenues	4,211,651	5,400,508	3,649,055	7,433,933		20,695,147
General Revenues:						
Contributions	04.613	05.406	25 207	F74 004		702.000
	91,612	85,186	35,297	571,894	4 4 70 000	783,989
Other local revenue	151,602	117,857	101,672	78,796	1,170,000	1,619,927
Total general revenues	243,214	203,043	136,969	650,690	1,170,000	2,403,916
TOTAL REVENUES	4,454,865	5,603,551	3,786,024	8,084,623	1,170,000	23,099,063
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	28,916	908,862	(269,030)	(460,118)	(165,082)	43,548
NET POSITION, AS RESTATED	1,460,986	2,748,634	597,692	623,415	1,291,477	6,722,204
NET POSITION, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 1,489,902	\$ 3,657,496	\$ 328,662	163,297	\$ 1,126,395	\$ 6,765,752

## REPUBLIC SCHOOLS NASHVILLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

		General Fund					F	Capital Project Fund					
	Pr	lashville eparatory rter School		Liberty Collegiate Academy	Ad	Nashville cademy of outer Sciences	RePublic High School	Totals	ı	RePublic High School LLC	tercompany Eliminations		Totals
ASSETS		itei school		Academy	Comp	diei sciences	 iigii scilooi	 Totals		LLC	 acions		Totals
Cash on hand and in banks	\$	1,028,695	\$	1,211,627	\$	9,410	\$ 53,159	\$ 2,302,891	\$	296,376	\$ -	\$	2,599,267
Accounts receivable, net		16,912		179,639		53,720	15,171	265,442		-	-		265,442
Related party receivables		-		1,700,000		-	-	1,700,000		-	(1,700,000)		-
Prepaid items		15,612		40,780		13,881	46,869	117,142		-	-		117,142
Other current assets		72,627		79,897		49,546	102,296	304,366		-	 		304,366
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,133,846	\$	3,211,943	\$	126,557	\$ 217,495	\$ 4,689,841	\$	296,376	\$ (1,700,000)	\$	3,286,217
LIABILITIES													
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$	144,585	\$	187,158	\$	143,297	\$ 276,716	\$ 751,756	\$	24,339	\$ -	\$	776,095
Accrued liabilities		159,703		220,092		156,240	347,838	883,873		169,413	-		1,053,286
Related party payables		-		-		-	408,057	408,057		1,291,943	 (1,700,000)		-
Total liabilities		304,288		407,250		299,537	 1,032,611	 2,043,686		1,485,695	 (1,700,000)	_	1,829,381
FUND BALANCE													
Nonspendable:													
Prepaid expenditures		15,612		40,780		13,881	46,869	117,142		-	-		117,142
Unassigned		813,946		2,763,913		(186,861)	(861,985)	2,529,013		(1,189,319)			1,339,694
Total fund balance		829,558		2,804,693		(172,980)	(815,116)	2,646,155		(1,189,319)			1,456,836
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,133,846	\$	3,211,943	\$	126,557	\$ 217,495	\$ 4,689,841	\$	296,376	\$ -	\$	3,286,217

## REPUBLIC SCHOOLS NASHVILLE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			General Fund			Capital Project Fund	
	Nashville Prepratory Charter School	Liberty Collegiate Academy	Nashville Academy of Computer Sciences	RePublic High School Totals		RePublic High School LLC	Totals
REVENUES							
District funding	\$ 3,704,726	\$ 4,770,817	\$ 3,107,827	\$ 7,042,587	\$ 18,625,957	\$ -	\$ 18,625,957
Federal revenue	506,925	629,691	541,228	391,346	2,069,190	-	2,069,190
Contributions	91,612	85,186	35,297	571,894	783,989	-	783,989
Other local revenue	151,602	117,857	101,672	78,796	449,927	1,170,000	1,619,927
Total revenues	4,454,865	5,603,551	3,786,024	8,084,623	21,929,063	1,170,000	23,099,063
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Salaries, wages and benefits:							
Student instruction and services	2,305,232	2,316,208	1,989,434	3,937,090	10,547,964	-	10,547,964
Administration	139,503	139,817	120,888	222,088	622,296	-	622,296
Food service	202,240	244,887	213,124	164,511	824,762	-	824,762
Staff development	69,082	71,835	58,743	184,776	384,436	-	384,436
Instructional	174,855	236,203	192,227	513,338	1,116,623	-	1,116,623
Student transportation	381,995	453,195	382,409	418,634	1,636,233	-	1,636,233
Insurance	17,521	22,784	14,799	33,777	88,881	-	88,881
Operation and housekeeping services	140,506	174,239	149,492	289,072	753,309		753,309
Rental, leases, and repairs					-		
non-capitalized improvements	201,736	178,308	213,888	1,364,279	1,958,211	-	1,958,211
Professional/consulting services and							
operating expenditures	398,534	242,193	579,335	976,766	2,196,828	301	2,197,129
Communications	82,920	72,692	81,741	58,508	295,861	-	295,861
Fundraising	2,160	2,809	1,824	4,164	10,957	-	10,957
Capital outlay	200,478	100,060	63,593	433,538	797,669	1,039,241	1,836,910
Other expenses	15,380	2,988	112,156	371,473	501,997	-	501,997
Debt service:							
Principal	13,320	20,022	13,979	51,465	98,786	356,134	454,920
Interest	2,130	2,769	1,799	4,105	10,803	752,642	763,445
Total expenditures	4,347,592	4,281,009	4,189,431	9,027,584	21,845,616	2,148,318	23,993,934
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	107,273	1,322,542	(403,407)	(942,961)	83,447	(978,318)	(894,871)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	722,285	1,482,151	230,427	127,845	2,562,708	(211,001)	2,351,707
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	829,558	2,804,693	(172,980)	(815,116)	2,646,155	(1,189,319)	\$ 1,456,836





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

Board of Directors RePublic Schools Nashville Nashville, Tennessee

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major funds of RePublic Schools Nashville as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise RePublic Schools Nashville's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2019.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether RePublic Schools Nashville's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a

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direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

**SQUAR MILNER LLP** 

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San Diego, California December 31, 2019



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

Board of Directors RePublic Schools Nashville Nashville, Tennessee

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the RePublic Schools Nashville's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of RePublic Schools Nashville's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. RePublic Schools Nashville's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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



### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, RePublic Schools Nashville complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

**SQUAR MILNER LLP** 

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San Diego, California December 31, 2019



### REPUBLIC SCHOOLS NASHVILLE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

### A) Financial Statements

- The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of RePublic Schools Nashville.
- No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements
  are reported in the Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and
  Other Matters based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
  Governmental Auditing Standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of RePublic Schools Nashville, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*, we disclosed during the audit.

### **B) Federal Awards**

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on Compliance for Each Major Program on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by The Uniform Guidance.
- 2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of Compliance For Each Major Program on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by The Uniform Guidance.
- 3. No audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported under section 200.516 Audit Findings paragraph (a) or OMB Uniformed Guidance.

**Identification of Major Programs:** 

Title I – Grants to Local Educational Agencies – CFDA # 84.010.

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000.

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes.

### 2. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None noted.

### 3. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted.

### REPUBLIC SCHOOLS NASHVILLE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Findings/Recommendations	Current Status	Management's Explanation if Not Implemented
None	N/A	N/A