Academy of Arts and Sciences Lorain County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015



Board of Directors Academy of Arts and Sciences 3038 N. Leavitt Road Lorain, Ohio 44502

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Academy of Arts and Sciences, Lorain County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

June 3, 2016



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March 29, 2016

To the Board of Trustees Academy of Arts and Sciences Lorain County, Ohio 3038 N Leavitt Road Lorain, Ohio 44502

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Academy of Arts and Sciences, Lorain County, Ohio, (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Academy'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 Academy'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 financial position of the Academy of Arts and Sciences, Lorain County, Ohio as of June 30, 2015, and the changes in financial position and the cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Academy of Arts and Sciences Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 2

Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Note 3, the Academy restated the net position balance to account for the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27", and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Academy will continue as a going concern. As disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the Academy has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net position deficit of \$2,500,735 that raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. This deficit net position includes the effect of the net pension liability and related accruals totaling \$2,270,242. Note 16 describes management's plan regarding these issues. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is 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 and the Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of the Academy's Contributions on pages 3-8, 32-33, and 34-35, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2016 on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Cambridge, Ohio

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The discussion and analysis of the Academy of Arts and Sciences' (the "Academy") financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance. The first year of the Academy's operations was 2006.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position decreased \$162,637.
- Enrollment decreased from 264 in fiscal year 2014 to 186 in fiscal year 2015
- Total revenue decreased from \$2,417,076 in fiscal year 2014 to \$1,791,944 in fiscal year 2015
- Total operating expenses (excluding interest expense) decreased from \$2,220,085 in fiscal year 2014 to \$1,922,800 in fiscal year 2015
- The Academy issued \$1,132,400 in Short-term debt during the year.
- During 2015 the Academy implemented GASB 68 which reduced beginning net position by \$2,281,395.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial report consists of three parts – required supplemental information, the basic financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the financial position of the Academy. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. The Statement of Net Position represents the statement of position of the Academy. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position. The Statement of Cash Flows reflects how the Academy finances and meets its cash flow needs. Finally, the notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided on the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ACADEMY AS A WHOLE

The Academy is not required to present government-wide financial statements as the Academy is engaged in only business-type activities. Therefore, no condensed financial information derived from governmental-wide financial statements is included in the discussion and analysis.

The following tables represent a summary the Academy's condensed financial information for 2015 derived from the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The following table provides a summary of the Academy's net position for 2015 as compared to 2014:

	2015	Restated 2014	Change
Assets: Current Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 229,154 92,604 321,758	\$ 359,169 82,544 441,713	\$ (130,015) 10,060 (119,955)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	126,276	124,574	1,702
Liabilities: Current Liabilities Net Pension Liability Total Liabilities	552,251 2,027,133 2,579,384	498,416 2,405,969 2,904,385	(53,835) 378,836 (53,835)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	369,385	-	(369,385)
Net Position: Invested in Capital Assets Unrestricted Total Net Position	92,604 (2,593,339) \$ (2,500,735)	82,544 (2,420,642) \$ (2,338,098)	10,060 (172,697) \$ (162,637)

Results of fiscal year 2015 indicate an ending deficit net position of \$2,500,735, a decrease of \$162,637 from the restated net position of fiscal year 2014. The Academy's enrollment decreased from 264 in 2014 to 186 in 2015, a 30% decrease. In addition, the fall of fiscal 2016 enrollment is 167. The goal is to grow enrollment to be closer to the capacity of the facility at which point the Academy would generate surpluses on an annual basis sufficient to eliminate accumulated deficits.

During 2015, the Academy adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Academy's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the Academy's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the Academy is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from (\$56,703) to (\$2,338,098).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The following table reflects the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2015 as compared to 2014:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>Change</u>
Operating Revenues:			
State Aid	\$1,430,145	\$2,001,201	(\$571,056)
Miscellaneous	25,399	2,951	22,499
Total Operating Revenues	1,455,544	2,004,152	(548,607)
Operating Expenses:			
Purchased Services	1,837,043	2,058,138	(224,874)
Depreciation	18,139	16,363	(16,363)
General Supplies	46,804	126,259	(79,454)
Other Operating Expense	20,814	19,325	1,488
Total Operating Expenses	1,922,800	2,220,085	(319,204)
Operating Loss	(467,256)	(215,933)	(229,404)
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses:			
Federal and State Restricted Grants	336,400	412,924	(76,524)
Interest	(31,781)	(26,559)	(5,222)
Net Non-Operating	204 640	206.265	(04.746)
Revenue/Expenses	304,619	386,365	(81,746)
Change in Net Position	\$(162,637)	\$ 170,432	\$ (333,069)

At the onset of planning for the opening of the Academy, management and the board carefully calculated the costs and risks associated with offering a high quality educational program that would be competitive with the educational programs available at the traditional public schools and weighed those costs and risks against the enhanced educational opportunities that would be available to students. Based on that analysis, the board and its management made the decision to make an investment in the future of the children of this community, not based on a plan that was expected to generate economic profits, but rather on a plan that is economically sustainable and that would generate dividends to the community in the form of enhanced opportunities for children and families. Resources for the necessary programs in excess of those available from funding sources came from delaying payment on invoices from the Academy's management company for management services, other operating expenses and invoices for payroll of Academy staff. Revenues and expenses both increased based on the increase in enrollment, and the extra costs of staffing to educate the additional students. State aid and purchased services both decreased as a result of decreased enrollment.

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 operating expenses still include pension expense of \$124,574 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense.

Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$95,885. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 operating expenses under GASB 68	\$ 1,922,800
Pension expense under GASB 68 2015 contractually required contribution	(95,885) 107,038
Adjusted 2015 operating expenses	1,933,953
Total 2014 operating expenses under GASB 27	 2,220,085
Decrease in operating expenses not related to pension	\$ (286,132)

BUDGET

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provision set forth in the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, other than the development of a five year forecast. The Academy's contract with its sponsor also requires an annual financial plan.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the Academy had \$92,604 net of accumulated depreciation, invested in capital assets. The following is a summary of the Academy's capital assets at June 30:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Furniture and Equipment	\$74,284	\$74,284
Computers Technology	132,858	104,659
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(114,538)	(96,399)
Capital Assets, net of accumulated		
depreciation:	\$ 92,604	\$82,544

See Note 6 for further information.

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the Academy had \$221,700 in short-term debt. The Academy issued \$1,132,400 in short-term debt during the year to finance operating activities. The following is a summary of the Academy's outstanding short-term debt at June 30:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Note Payable CSC	<u>\$221,700</u>	<u>\$287.911</u>

See Note 17 for further information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Academy is experiencing financial difficulty; see Note 16 to the basic financial statements for further information.

OPERATIONS

The Academy is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 1702. The Academy offers education for Ohio children in Kindergarten through second grade. The Academy is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may lease or acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions concerning this report, please contact administrative office of Academy of Arts and Sciences, 3038 N Leavitt Road, Lorain, Ohio 44502.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Assets:		
Current Assets:	Φ.	400.055
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	103,955
Intergovernmental Receivable		100,419
Prepaid Expenses Total Current Assets		24,780
Total Current Assets		229,154
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation		92,604
Total Noncurrent Assets		92,604
		,
Total Assets		321,758
Deferred Outflows of Resources		126,276
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable, Trade		94,954
Accounts Payable, Related Party		235,597
Short-term Debt		221,700
Total Current Liabilities		552,251
Long Term Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability (See Note 10)		2,027,133
Total Liabilities		2,579,384
Defermed before of December		000 005
Deferred Inflows of Resources		369,385
Net Position:		
Invested in Capital Assets		92,604
Unrestricted		(2,593,339)
Total Net Position	\$	(2,500,735)
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See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Operating Revenues:	
State Aid	\$ 1,430,145
Miscellaneous	25,399
Total Operating Revenues	1,455,544
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services	1,837,043
Depreciation	18,139
General Supplies	46,804
Other Operating Expenses	20,814
Total Operating Expenses	1,922,800
Operating Loss	 (467,256)
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses:	
Federal and State Restricted Grants	336,400
Interest Expense	(31,781)
Net Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses	304,619
Change in Net Position	(162,637)
Net Position, Beginning of Year, Restated - See Note 3	(2,338,098)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (2,500,735)

See Accompanying Notes to the basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

State Aid Receipts Other Operating Receipts Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services (1,801,547) Net Cash Used for Operating Activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL RELATED ACTIVITIES Purchase of Capital Assets Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Federal and State Grants Receipts Federal and State Grants Receipts Short-term Debt Proceeds Short-term Principal Payments Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year \$ 1,430,145 225,399 (1,801,547) \$ 1,801,547
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Purchase of Capital Assets Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Federal and State Grants Receipts Short-term Debt Proceeds Short-term Principal Payments (1,198,611) Short-term Interest Payments Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year (28,200)
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Federal and State Grants Receipts Short-term Debt Proceeds Short-term Principal Payments Short-term Interest Payments Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year 330,969 1,132,400 (1,198,611) 331,781) (31,781) (31,781) (141,226)
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Cash and Cash Equivalents - Life of Teal
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities
Operating Loss \$ (467,256)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for
Operating Activities
Depreciation 18,139
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows:
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows (1,702)
Increase in Deferred Inflows 369,385
Decrease in Net Pension Liability (378,836)
(Increase) in Prepaid Expenses (5,780)
(Decrease) in Accounts Payable, Trade (44,991)
Increase in Accounts Payable, Related Party 165,038
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities \$ (346,003)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 1 - Description of the Academy

The Academy of Arts and Sciences (the "Academy") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3314. The Academy offers education for Ohio children in kindergarten through third grade. The Academy is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may lease or acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy. The Academy is a federally recognized 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 1702.

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the St. Aloysius Orphanage (the Sponsor) for a period of five academic years commencing after July 1, 2005 and ending June 30, 2010. In July 2010, this contract was extended for an additional five academic years. The contract was extended for an additional five academic years in June 2015. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The Academy operates under the direction of a Governing Board that consists of not less than five individuals who are not owners or employees, or immediate relatives or owners or employees of any forprofit firm that operate or manage the Academy for the Governing Board. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract that include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers.

The Academy contracts with Mosaica Education, Inc., for management services including management of personnel and human resources, the program of instruction, technology, marketing, data management, purchasing, strategic planning, public relations, financial reporting, recruiting, compliance issues, budgets, contracts, and equipment and facilities. See Note 14.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows. The Academy uses a single enterprise presentation for its financial records. Enterprise reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

B. Measurement Focus

The enterprise activity is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows or resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, associated with the operation of the Academy are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (e.g. revenues)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus

and decreases (e.g. expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the Academy finances meet its cash flow needs.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

D. Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provision set forth in the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, other than the development of a five year forecast. The Academy's contract with its sponsor also requires an annual financial plan.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the Academy is reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the statement of net position. The Academy had no investments during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

F. Prepaid Items

The Academy records payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2015, as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

G. Capital Assets

The Academy's capital assets during fiscal year 2015 consisted of computers, furniture and other equipment. All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand five hundred dollars. The Academy does not have any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Description	Useful Lives
Computer Technology	5 years
Furniture & Equipment	5-20 years

H. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Academy applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. There is no enabling legislation at June 30, 2015. Net invested in capital assets of \$92,604 is calculated at capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

I. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

J. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Academy, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the statement of net position. (See Note 10)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Pensions

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

L. Estimates

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

M. Economic Dependency

The Academy receives approximately 99% of its operating revenue from the Ohio Department of Education. Due to the significance of this revenue source, the Academy is considered to be economically dependent on the State of Ohio Department of Education.

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2015, the Academy implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." GASB 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. GASB Statement No. 71 amends paragraph 137 of GASB Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2014:

Net position June 30, 2014	(\$56,703)
Adjustments: Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	(2,405,969) 124,574
Restated Net Position June 30, 2014	(\$2,338,098)

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the Academy made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 4 - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned. The Academy does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2015, the book balance was \$103,955, and the bank balance of Academy's deposits was \$106,429. The balance was covered by federal depository insurance. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the nonprofit corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned. The Academy does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. All bank deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial collateral pools at the Federal Reserve Banks or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Academy.

Note 5 - Receivables

At June 30, 2015, the Academy had intergovernmental receivables, in the amount of \$100,419. The receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

Grant	Amount
T:Ale I	#45.040
Title I	\$45,013
IDEA B	3,481
Title IIA	2,635
Child Nutrition Program	34,503
Other	14,787
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$100,419

Note 6 - Capital Assets

The capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	_	Balance	_					Balance
	Jun	e 30, 2014	A	dditions	Dele	tions	Jun	e 30, 2015
Depreciable Capital Assets								
Furniture & Equipment	\$	74,283	\$	-	\$	-	\$	74,283
Computer Technology		104,659		28,200		-		132,859
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		178,942		28,200				207,142
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Furniture & Equipment		(32,282)		(3,913)		-		(36,195)
Computer Technology		(64,117)		(14,226)		_		(78,343)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(96,399)		(18,139)				(114,538)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	82,543	\$	10,061	\$		\$	92,604

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 7 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the Academy's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2015 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding	Adde	Dadadaa	Principal Outstanding
Net Pension Liability:	06/30/14	Additions	Deductions	06/30/15
(See Note 10)				
STRS	\$ 2,113,839	\$ -	\$ 335,249	\$ 1,778,590
SERS	292,130	-	43,587	248,543
Total Net Pension Liability	2,405,969		378,836	2,027,133
				·
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 2,405,969	\$ -	\$ 378,836	\$ 2,027,133

Note 8 - Risk Management

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the Academy contracted with the Hartford Casualty Insurance Company.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the prior three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

General Liability:	
Each Occurrence	\$ 1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Products - Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Medical Expense Limit - Any One Person/Occurrence	15,000
Damage to Rented Premises - Each Occurrence	500,000
Personal and Advertising Injury	1,000,000
Business Personal Property	447,000
Automobile Liability:	
Combined Single Limit	1,000,000
Excess/Umbrella:	
Each Occurrence	3,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 9 - Purchased Services

For the year ending June 30, 2015, purchased service expenses were for the following services:

<u>Service</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Personnel Services	\$1,044,743
Contracted Food Service	123,130
Purchased Building and Maintenance Services	269,166
Sponsor Fee	41,966
Professional Services	298,090
Other Services	59,948
Total	\$1,837,043

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans-(Continued)

B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Retire on or before	Retire on or after
A 1 2017 *	
August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
	ge 67 with 10 years of service credit; or
	Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
ith 5 years of service credit A	ge 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
th 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit
7.	with 5 years of service credit At 25 years of service credit

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.18 percent. The remaining 0.82 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$16,954 for fiscal year 2015.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (Continued)

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, plan members were required to contribute 12 percent of their annual covered salary. The Academy was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2015 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$90,084 for fiscal year 2015. There were no contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2015.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$248.543	\$1.778.590	\$2.027.133
Proportion of the Net Pension	Ψ2 10,0 10	Ψ1,110,000	ΨΞ,σΞ., 100
Liability	0.00491100%	0.00731224%	
Pension Expense	\$14,616	\$81,269	\$95,885

At June 30, 2015, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$2.115	\$17,123	\$19,238
Academy contributions subsequent to the	, , -	,	
measurement date	16,954	90,084	107,038
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$19,069	\$107,207	\$126,276
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$40,339	\$329,046	\$369,385
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$40,339	\$329,046	\$369,385

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

\$107,038 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2016	\$9,556	\$77,980	\$87,536
2017	9,556	77,980	87,536
2018	9,556	77,980	87,536
2019	9,556	77,983	87,539
Total	\$38,224	\$311,923	\$350,147

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2014, are presented below:

Wage Inflation

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent

4.00 percent to 22 percent

3 percent

7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry Age Normal

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2010.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.00 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.00
Non-US Stocks	22.50	5.50
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	10.00
Real Assets	10.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	15.00	7.50
Total	100.00 %	

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
Academy's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$354,598	\$248,543	\$159,341

F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75 percent

Projected salary increases 2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before

(COLA) August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS (Continued)

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2014. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2014. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
Academy's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$2,546,248	\$1,778,590	\$1,129,412

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge.

The Academy's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$1,055, \$1,085 and \$934, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 2014 and 2013, 100.00 percent has been contributed.

B. School Teachers Retirement Systems

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

B. School Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$0, \$7,471 and \$6,682 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

Note 12 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Academy. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2015.

B. Full Time Equivalency

The Academy's Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective or the 2014-2015 school year, the traditional schools must comply with the minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school district; which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2015 Foundation funding for the Academy; therefore, the financial impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable or a liability of the Academy.

Note 13 - Building Leases

In August 2014, the Academy moved from to a new location and leased modular units from the management company. The lease expires on July 31, 2016. Monthly base rent is \$10,175. Monthly land rent for the property upon which the modular units are placed equals \$3,500 per month. Base rent expense for the fiscal year ended 2015 was \$179,600.

Note 14 - Related Party Transactions/Management Company

The Academy contracts with Mosaica Education, Inc. for a variety of services including management of personnel and human resources, board relations, financial management, marketing, the program of instruction, purchasing, strategic planning, public relations, financial reporting, recruiting, compliance

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 14 - Related Party Transactions/Management Company (Continued)

issues, budgets, contracts, and equipment and facilities. Financial management services include, but are not limited to, financial statement and budget preparation and accounts payable and payroll preparation.

Per the management agreement with the Academy, Mosaica Education is entitled to a management fee that is equivalent to 12.5% of the Academy's revenues. The management fee for fiscal year 2015 was \$220,818.

Also, per the management agreement there are expenses that will be billed to the Academy based on the actual costs incurred on behalf of the Academy by Mosaica Education, Inc. These expenses include rent, salaries of Mosaica Education, Inc. employees working at the Academy, and other costs related to providing educational and administrative services. The total reimbursable expenses billed by Mosaica on behalf of the Academy during the fiscal year 2015 were \$428,897.

At June 30, 2015, the Academy had payables as follows to Mosaica.

Mosaica Payables	Amount			
Wages and Benefits	\$138,474			
Rent	51,671			
Management Fee	15,231			
Miscellaneous	30,221			
Total June 30, 2015	\$235,597			

Note 15 - Sponsor

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the St. Aloysius Orphanage (the Sponsor) for a period of five academic years commencing July 18, 2005. In July 2015, this contract was extended for an additional five academic years. As part of this contract, the Sponsor is entitled to 3% of the total state foundation funds. Total amount due and paid for fiscal year 2015 was \$41,966.

Note 16 - Management's Plan

For fiscal year 2015, the Academy had a cumulative net position deficit of (\$2,500,735). The Academy has seen a decrease in enrollment from 186 to 166 as of March 2016. Over time, management believes that once enrollment grows steadily, it should allow the Academy to continue its recovery from its initial deficits.

Management plans to continue efforts to increase enrollment through active advertising via print, radio, mailings and through referrals of current parents which may increase enrollment, reduce future deficits and may lead to no operating losses in future years. Management has been successful in increasing enrollment at its other community schools in Ohio.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 17 - Short-term Debt

A summary of short-term obligations for the Academy at June 30, 2015, is as follows:

Charter School Capital - In September 2013, the Academy entered into an agreement with Charter School Capital to borrow against its future foundation payments. The amount borrowed in fiscal year 2015 was \$1,132,400. Total principal payments made during fiscal year end were \$1,198,611. The terms of the loan are amounts borrowed for a particular month's foundation payment are to be repaid over the course of the next three months following purchase. Total interest paid was \$31,781. The imputed interest rate is 3% per annum.

	Principal			Principal
	Outstanding			Outstanding
	6/30/2014	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2015
Charter School Capital	\$287,911	\$1,132,400	(\$1,198,611)	\$ 221,700

Note 18 - Subsequent Events

A. Receivership and Sale of Academy's Operator

On September 18, 2014 Tatonka Capital Corporation filed a complaint against the Academy's management company, Mosaica Education, in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia: Civil Action No. 1:14-CV-03017. The complaint alleged breach of contract regarding approximately \$20 million of indebtedness to Tatonka Capital as evidenced by various promissory notes and assignments of notes and accounts receivable from the management company and its various academies. On October 21, 2014, the Court appointed a receiver to manage the day to day operations of Mosaica Education and to restructure its finances. On June 11, 2015, the case being resolved, the receivership was ended and all remaining assets of Mosaica Education were purchased by Accel Schools, a subsidiary of Pansophic Education, with the exception of several schools that were not purchased, and by default became assets of the Plaintiff, Tatonka Capital Corporation.

B. New Management Agreement

On July 23, 2015, the Academy entered into a management agreement with Accel Schools Ohio LLC for an initial term of three years, ending on June 30, 2018. In exchange for providing certain educational, administrative and fiscal services, the Academy agrees to pay Accel Schools 12.5% of its annual base state per-pupil allocation and a \$20,000 annual flat fee for managing the Academy's federal funds.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2014		2013
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	0491100%	0.00	0491100%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	248,543	\$	292,130
Academy's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	144,148	\$	119,508
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		172.42%		244.44%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		71.70%		65.52%

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

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is unavailable.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2014		2013
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	00731224%	0.0	00731224%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,778,590	\$	2,113,839
Academy's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	747,107	\$	620,450
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		238.06%		340.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		74.70%		69.30%

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

(1) Information prior to 2013 is unavailable.

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

	201	5	2014	2	2013	2	012	20)11
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 16,	954 \$	\$ 19,979	\$ ^	16,540	\$ 12	2,563	\$ 10),210
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ (16,	954) \$	§ (19,979)	\$ (16,540)	\$(1	2,563)	\$(10),210)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Academy's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 128,	635 \$	\$144,148	\$ 1′	19,508	\$ 9	3,405	\$8′	1,225
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.	18%	13.86%	,	13.84%	1:	3.45%	12	2.57%
	201	10	2009		2008		2007		2006
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 12	,404	\$ 11,005	5 \$	9,472	\$	9,479	\$	7,45
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ (12	,404)	\$ (11,005	5) \$	(9,472)) \$	(9,479)	\$	(7,457
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- ;	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Academy's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 91	,610	\$ 111,839	\$	96,456	\$	96,527	\$	74,869
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13	.54%	9.84%	6	9.82%	1	9.82%		9.969

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

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 90,084	\$ 104,595	\$ 86,863	\$ 58,840	\$ 60,868
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ (90,084)	\$ (104,595)	\$ (86,863)	\$ (58,840)	\$ (60,868)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Academy's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 643,457	\$ 747,107	\$ 620,450	\$ 420,285	\$ 434,771
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 55,728	\$ 62,218	\$ 64,628	\$ 49,305	\$ 45,500
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ (55,728)	\$ (62,218)	\$ (64,628)	\$ (49,305)	\$ (45,500)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Academy's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 398,057	\$ 444,414	\$ 461,628	\$ 352,178	\$ 325,000
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%



March 29, 2016

To the Board of Trustees Academy of Arts and Sciences Lorain County, Ohio 3038 N Leavitt Road Lorain, Ohio 44502

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

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 Academy of Arts and Sciences, Lorain County, Ohio (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2016, in which we noted the Academy restated their net position to account for the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27", and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" and the Academy has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net position deficiency of \$2,500,735 including effect of net pension liability and related accruals totaling \$2,270,242, that raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Academy'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.

Academy of Arts and Sciences
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*Page 2

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

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Cambridge, Ohio

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Finding Number	Finding Summary		Noted Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
	ORC 149.41 - Not following Record Retention		
2014-001	policy	Yes	Corrected
2014-002	Timliness of Bank Reconciliations	Yes	Corrected



ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

FRANKLIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JUNE 16, 2016