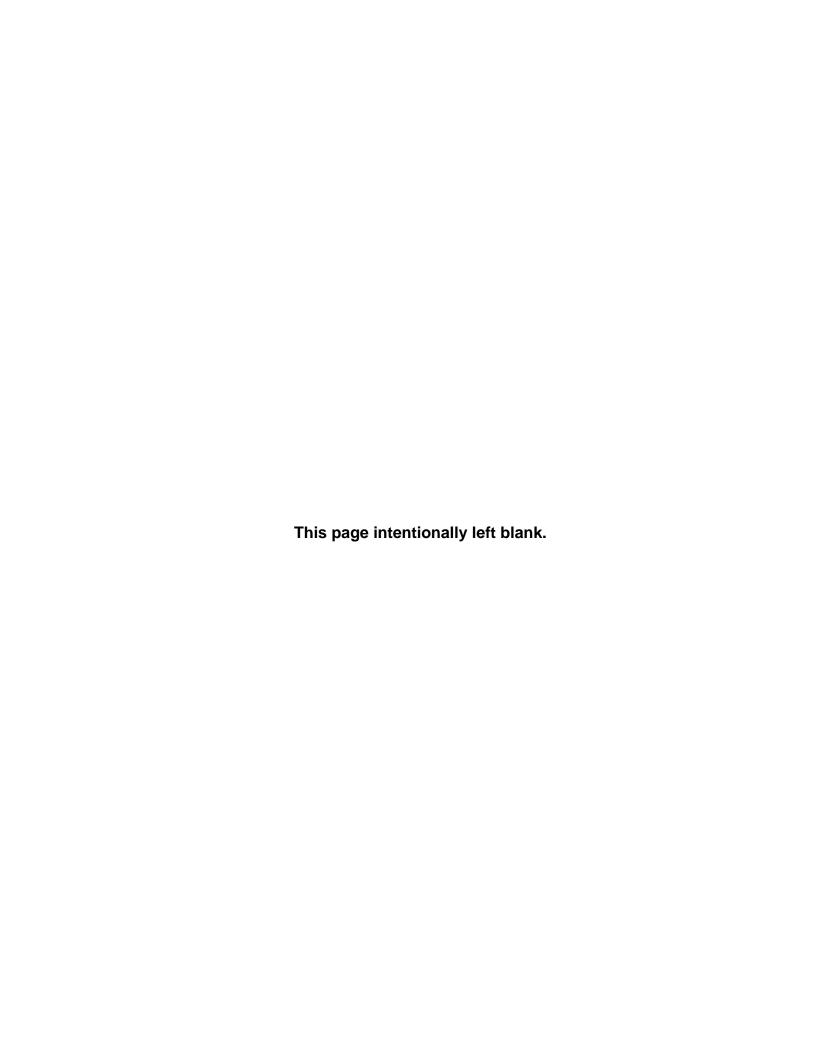




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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Cincinnati Leadership Academy Hamilton County c/o The Leona Group L.L.C. 2125 University Park Drive Okemos, Michigan 48864

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Cincinnati Leadership Academy, Hamilton 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 preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Cincinnati Leadership Academy, Hamilton County, Ohio, as ofJune 30, 2015, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cincinnati Leadership Academy Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the Academy adopted Governmental Accounting Standard No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – and amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Governmental Accounting Standard No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – and Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As discussed in Notes 15 and 16 to the financial statements, the Academy has suffered a net position deficiency exclusive of the net pension liability and the related deferred outflows/inflows. The Academy ceased operations June 30, 2015.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 3, 2016, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 3, 2016

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of Cincinnati Leadership Academy's 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 review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

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

Financial Highlights

- Total net position of the Academy decreased \$92,949 in fiscal year 2015. Ending net position of the Academy was (\$2,440,225).
- Total assets decreased \$22,621 from the prior year while total liabilities decreased \$243,414.
- The Academy's operating loss for fiscal year 2015 was \$570,049 compared with an operating loss of \$582,170 reported for the prior year. Total revenues decreased by \$573,895 while total expenses decreased by \$446,781 from the prior fiscal year.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This financial report contains the basic financial statements of the Academy, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. As the Academy reports its operations using enterprise fund accounting, all financial transactions and accounts are reported as one activity, therefore the entity wide and the fund presentations information is the same.

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

The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year?" The statement of net position includes all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid. This statement reports the Academy's net position; however, in evaluating the overall position and financial viability of the Academy, non-financial information such as the condition of the Academy's property and potential changes in the laws governing charter schools in the State of Ohio will also need to be evaluated.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position reports the changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Academy as a whole, the financial position of the Academy has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Table I provides a summary of the Academy's net position for fiscal years 2015 and 2014:

TABLE 1	For the year ended			
	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014 (restated)	
Assets				
Current Assets	\$	109,545	\$	113,099
Deposits		10,000		10,000
Capital Assets - Net		6,000		25,067
Total assets		125,545		148,166
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension		110,362		99,765
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		110,362		99,765
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities		262,023		138,047
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due in More Than One Year				
Net Pension Liability		1,942,841		2,310,231
Non-current Liabilities		1,942,841		2,310,231
Total liabilities		2,204,864		2,448,278
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension		471,268		146,929
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		471,268		146,929
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets–net of related debt		6,000		25,067
Unrestricted		(2,446,225)		(2,372,343)
Total net position	\$	(2,440,225)	\$	(2,347,276)

Total net position decreased by \$92,949. Cash increased \$47,126. Prepaid items decreased \$12,716 mostly due to the Academy's closure at 6/30/2015 resulting in no payment of July 2015 rent. Accounts receivable decreased 22,681 mainly due to the elimination of the eRate receivable from the prior year.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

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 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 earning approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the 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 the 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 this 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 in 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.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2015 and 2014, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses.

TABLE 2	For the year ended			
	June 30			
	2015	2014 (restated)		
Operating Revenues		_		
Foundation Payments	\$ 1,054,791	\$ 1,477,743		
Food Services	-	60		
Other Revenues	7,525	23,123		
	1,062,316	1,500,926		
Nonoperating Revenues				
Federal Grants	361,764	447,138		
State Grants	107,614	169,197		
Refund of Prior Year Expenses	11,672	-		
	481,050	616,335		
Total Revenue	1,543,366	2,117,261		
Operating Expenses				
Purchased Services	1,509,530	1,947,971		
Materials and Supplies	40,362	65,869		
Depreciation (unallocated)	40,664	13,268		
Other expenses	41,809	55,988		
Total Operating Expenses	1,632,365	2,083,096		
Nonoperating Expenses				
Loss on Disposal of Assets	3,950	-		
Total Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses	3,950	-		
Total Expenses	1,636,315	2,083,096		
Change in Net Position	(92,949)	34,165		
Net Position Beginning of Year (restated – see Note 3)	(2,347,276)	N/A		
Net Position End of Year	\$(2,440,225)	\$(2,347,276)		

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

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 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$99,765 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 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 \$38,290. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$1,636,315
Pension expense under GASB68 including amortization	(38,290)
2015 contractually required contribution	91,939
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	1,689,964
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	2,083,096
Decrease in program expenses not related to pension	\$ (393,132)

Net position decreased by \$92,949. Other revenue decreased by \$15,598 due to decreased eRate reimbursements. Foundation payments decreased by \$422,952 due to decreased student count. Refund of prior year expenses is a worker's compensation rebate related to the 2013 fiscal year.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the Academy had \$6,000 invested in furniture, fixtures, and equipment (net of depreciation). Table 3 shows capital assets (net of depreciation) for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

TABLE 3		2015		2014	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment Leasehold improvements	\$	6,000 -	\$	10,593 14,474	
Total capital assets	\$	6,000	\$	25,067	

For more information on capital assets, see Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Issues

Cincinnati Leadership Academy was formed in 2007 under a contract with the Buckeye Community Hope Foundation. During the 2014-2015 school year there were 168 students enrolled in the Academy. The Academy receives its finances mostly from state aid. Foundation payments for fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$1,054,791.

Cincinnati Leadership Academy ceased operations on June 30, 2015.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Contacting the School's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Don Ash, Fiscal Officer of Cincinnati Leadership Academy, 2125 University Park Drive, Okemos, MI 48864 or e-mail at don.ash@leonagroup.com.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 58,653 Accounts Receivable 443 Intergovernmental Receivables 48,416 Prepaid Items 2,033 Total Current Assets 109,545 Non-Current Assets: 10,000 Deposits 10,000 Capital Assets: 6,000 Deposits 16,000 Total Non-Current Assets 16,000 Total Assets 125,545 Deferred Outflows of Resources 110,362 Pension 110,362 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 110,362 Liabilities: 2 Accounts Payable 77,041 Accorded Wages Payable 61,290 Intergovernmental Payable 53,639 Contracts Payable 70,053 Total Current Liabilities: 262,023 Non-Current Liabilities: 262,023 Non-Current Liabilities: 1,942,841 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,942,841 Total Liabilities 2,204,864 Deferred Inflows of Resources 471,268	Current Assets:		
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Unrestricted (2,446,225)			6,000
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	Total Net Position	\$	(2,440,225)

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	
Foundation Payments	\$ 1,054,791
Other Revenues	7,525
Total Operating Revenues	1,062,316
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services (Note 11)	\$ 1,509,530
Materials and Supplies	40,362
Depreciation	40,664
Other	41,809
Total Operating Expenses	1,632,365
Operating Loss	(570,049)
operating 2000	(010,010)
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses	
Federal Grants	361,764
State Grants	107,614
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	11,672
Loss on Disposal of Assets	(3,950)
Total Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses	477,100
Change in Not Position	(02.040)
Change in Net Position	(92,949)
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3)	(2,347,276)
, ,	· · · /
Net Position End of Year	\$ (2,440,225)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from State of Ohio	\$ 1,101,351
Cash Received from Other Operating Revenues	30,649
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,564,853)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(432,853)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Other Non-Operating Revenues	
Federal Grants Received	378,680
State Grants Received	115,175
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	11,672
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	505,527
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(25,547)
Not Oook Hood for Oorital and Deleted Financian Activities	(05.547)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(25,547)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	47,127
,	,
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	11,526
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 58,653
	(Continued)
	(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:

Operating Loss	\$ (570,049)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	
Depreciation	40,664
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	22,681
(Increase)/Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable	(3,370)
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaid Items	12,717
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Outflows	(10,597)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	57,374
Increase/(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	46,984
Increase/(Decrease) in STRS-SERS Payable	(5,351)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages Payable	(34,124)
Increase/(Decrease) in Contracts Payable	53,269
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(367,390)
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	 324,339
Total Adjustments	 137,196
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ (432,853)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Cincinnati Leadership Academy (the Academy) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The Academy's mission is to provide an atmosphere where students will develop a thirst for learning, creative expression and awareness of new horizons. As a family of learners, students and staff exhibit depth of understanding, acceptance of others, personal integrity and responsibility, and a willingness to exercise leadership in their educational and social interactions. Staff, students and their families are committed to facing the challenges of the new century, believing that there is no problem too complex nor goal too lofty that cannot be mastered. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (the Sponsor) for a period of five years commencing March 7, 2007. The latest renewal was for a one-year period expiring June 30, 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 four member Governing Board. The Governing Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Governing Board controls the Academy's instructional/support facility staffed by fourteen certificated teachers and seven non-certificated staff who provide services to 168 students.

The Governing Board has entered into a management contract with The Leona Group, LLC (TLG), a for-profit limited liability corporation, for management services and operation of its school. TLG operates the Academy's instructional/support facility, is the employer of record for all personnel and supervises and implements the curriculum. In exchange for its services, TLG receives a capitation fee of 12% of the per pupil expenditures. See details in Note 14.

Cincinnati Leadership Academy ceased operations on June 30, 2015.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

D. Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the state of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the Academy's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor does prescribe an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a 5-year forecast which is to be updated on an annual basis.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000 for individual purchases of furniture and equipment, land, and buildings, or \$2,500 for aggregate purchases. Software costing more than \$10,000 per application is also capitalized. The Academy does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Capital Assets

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets or over the life of the lease for leasehold improvements. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment 7 years
EDP Equipment and Software 3 years
Non-EDP Equipment 6 years

F. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities. For the Academy, these revenues are primarily foundation payments. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the Academy. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

G. 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.

H. Security Deposit

The Academy entered into a lease for the use of the building for the administration and instruction of the Academy. Based on the lease agreement, a security deposit was required to be paid at the signing of the agreement. This amount, currently totaling \$10,000, is held by the lessor. (See Note 12 for details of the lease)

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows 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 8.

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. For the Academy, deferred inflows of resources consist of pension. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the statement of net position (See Note 8).

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Academy has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

GASB Statement No. 68 requires recognition of the entire net pension liability and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 resulted in the inclusion of net pension liability and pension expense components on the full-accrual financial statements. See below for the effect on net position as previously reported.

GASB Statement No. 69 addresses accounting and financial reporting for government combinations (including mergers, acquisitions and transfers of operations) and disposals of government operations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 69 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

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 provisions of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement 68. See below for the effect on net position as previously reported.

Net Position June 30, 2014	\$	10,119
Adjustments:		
Net Pension Liability	(2	,310,231)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date		99,765
Deferred Inflow - Fluctuation of Greater than 10% in Employer Contributions		(146,929)
Restated Net Position, July 1, 2014	\$ (2	,347,276)

Other than the items listed, 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)

4. DEPOSITS

The Academy has designated two banks for the deposit of its funds. The Academy's deposits consist solely of checking and/or savings accounts at local banks; therefore, the Academy has not adopted a formal investment policy. The Academy's cash is not subject to custodial credit risk.

A. Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. The Academy's deposit policy requires that financial institutions be evaluated and only those with an acceptable risk level for custodial risk are used for the Academy's deposits.

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015, consisted primarily of intergovernmental grants and reimbursements. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables		June 30, 2015		
Title I	\$	24,886		
Title I SIG		5,352		
IDEA		10,519		
SERS Refund		3,370		
Casino Tax Revenue		4,289		
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$	48,416		
Accounts Receivable				
Vendor Refund due	\$	443		
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	443		

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

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

	Balance 6/30/14	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/15
Business-Type Activity				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	\$ 36,964	\$ 25,547	\$ 9,227	\$ 53,284
Leasehold Improvements	67,138		67,138	
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	104,102	25,547	76,365	53,284
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(26,371)	(26,190)	(5,277)	(47,284)
Leasehold Improvements	(52,664)	(14,474)	(67,138)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(79,035)	(40,664)	(72,415)	(47,284)
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 25,067	\$(15,117)	\$ 3,950	\$ 6,000

As a result of the Academy's closure at June 30, 2015, assets were sold and donated to another school. The board of directors approved the sale and donation on July 8, 2015. Depreciation on the assets for fiscal year 2015 was accelerated to yield a net book value equal to the sale price of \$6,000.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the Academy contracted with Philadelphia Insurance for general liability, property insurance and educational errors and omissions insurance.

Coverage is as follows:

Educator's Legal Liability:	
Part 1, D&O Liability	\$1,000,000
Part 2, Employment Practices	1,000,000
Aggregate	2,000,000
General Liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	2,000,000
Personal and ADV Injury	1,000,000
Automobile - Hired and Not Owned CSL	1,000,000
Property:	
Personal Property	250,000
BI	101,000
Umbrella	3,000,000

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

7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

B. Workers' Compensation

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

8. 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. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017*	Eligible to Retire On or After August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on 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-ofliving 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 \$11,258 for fiscal year 2015. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2015.

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Plan Description – Academy 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.

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. 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 \$80,861 for fiscal year 2015. The full amount has been contributed 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	\$251,478	\$1,691,363	\$1,942,841
Proportion of the Net Liability	.004969%	.00695363%	
Pension Expense	\$13,496	\$54,180	\$67,676

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

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,140	\$ 16,283	\$ 18,423
Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date	11,258	80,681	91,939
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 13,398	\$ 96,964	\$ 110,362
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 40,816	\$ 312,909	\$ 353,725
Greater than 10% fluctuation in employer contributions	117,543		117,543
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 158,359	\$ 312,909	\$ 471,268

\$91,939 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the Academy's 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:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS		STRS Total	
2016	\$ (39,055)	\$	(74,157)	\$	(113,212)
2017	(39,055)		(74,157)		(113,212)
2018	(39,055)		(74,157)		(113,212)
2019	(39,054)		(74,155)		(113,209)
	\$ (156,219)	\$	(296,626)	\$	(452,845)

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.

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	
Future Salary Increases, including	4.00 percent to 22 percent	
inflation		
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent	
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including	
	inflation	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the 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:

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

•	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.

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.

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Academy's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$358,785	\$251,478	\$161,224

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
increases	
Investment rate of	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
return	
Cost-of-Living	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013,
Adjustments	2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent
(COLA)	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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation		Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return	-
Domestic Equity International Equity	31.00 26.00	%	8.00 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	%		

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 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:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	(8.75%)
Academy's proportionate share of		<u> </u>	
the net pension liability	\$2,421,371	\$1,691,363	\$1,074,023

9. 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.

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

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 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. For fiscal year 2015, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$2,542.

The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$701, \$190, and \$326, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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.

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, \$6,226, and \$6,105, respectively.

The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

10. 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 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 Academy at June 30, 2015.

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

10. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

B. Ohio Department of Education Enrollment Review

The Ohio Department of Education reviews enrollment data and full time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the schools. These reviews ensure the schools are reporting accurate student enrollment data of the State, upon which state foundation funding is calculated. The conclusion of this review could result in state funding being adjusted. The review of fiscal year 2015 resulted in an overpayment in the state foundation funding of \$52,798.

11. PURCHASED SERVICE EXPENSES

For the period ended June 30, 2015, purchased service expenses were payments for services rendered by various vendors, as follows:

Purchased Services		2015
Salaries	\$	576,014
Fringe Benefits		154,542
Other Professional and Technical Services		123,878
The Leona Group, LLC		182,910
Legal Services		500
Buckeye Community Hope Foundation		34,102
Cleaning Services		31,072
Repairs and Maintenance		5,426
Building Rental		177,000
Other Rentals		7,122
Communication		32,445
Advertising		3,266
Utilities		53,653
Contracted Food Service		125,725
Pupil Transportation		1,875
Total Purchased Services	\$1	,509,530

12. OPERATING LEASES

The Academy has entered into a lease for the period August 1, 2007 through July 31, 2012 with Our Mother of Sorrows Catholic Church. On July 31, 2012 the lease was amended to extend it through July 31, 2013, and on May 1, 2013, the lease was amended to extend it through July 31, 2016. Payments made totaled \$177,000 for the fiscal period. There is no option to extend the lease beyond the current termination date.

The Academy ceased operations on June 30, 2015. At this writing the terms of the lease are still in effect; however, there are discussions in process to determine the final amount due.

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

12. OPERATING LEASES (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum payments required under the operating leases as of June 30, 2015.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Facility Lease
2016	177,000.00
2017	14,750.00
Total minimum lease payments	191,750.00

13. NOTES PAYABLE

There was no debt activity during 2015.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS/MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

The Academy entered into a five-year contract, effective March 15, 2007 through June 30, 2012, with The Leona Group, LLC for educational management services for all of the management, operation, administration, and education at the Academy. On March 15, 2010, the agreement was extended for an additional year through June 30, 2013, and operated through June 30, 2015 on an automatic renewal concurrent with the contract with the Authorizer. The Academy ceased operations on June 30, 2015.

In exchange for its services, TLG receives a capitation fee of 12% of the per pupil expenditures. The amount paid to TLG for fiscal period 2015 totaled \$189,124. Terms of the contracts require TLG to provide the following:

- A. implementation and administration of the Educational Program;
- B. management of all personnel functions, including professional development;
- C. operation of the school building and the installation of technology integral to school design;
- D. all aspects of the business administration of the Academy;
- E. the provision of food service for the Academy; and
- F. any other function necessary or expedient for the administration of the Academy.

Also, there are expenses that are billed to the Academy based on the actual costs incurred for the Academy by The Leona Group, LLC. These expenses include salaries of The Leona Group, LLC. employees working at the Academy and other costs related to providing educational and administrative services.

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

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS/MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT (Continued)

Related Party Transactions	2015				
Salaries	\$	576,014			
Benefits		208,190			
Advertising		2,392			
Communications		327			
Contracted Trades		1,140			
Materials and Supplies		4,011			
Other Direct Costs		5,493			
Other Professional and Technical Services		15,533			
Total Related Party Transactions	\$	813,100			

At June 30, 2015, the Academy owed The Leona Group, LLC \$70,053. The following is a schedule of amounts due to The Leona Group, LLC.

Balance Due to The Leona Group, LLC	June 30, 2015

Management Fees	\$ 73,953
Payroll	(5,452)
Miscellaneous	1,552
Total	\$ 70,053

15. NET POSITION EXCLUSIVE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

At June 30, 2015, the Academy has a net deficiency net of pension related activities of \$136,478. Details of this deficiency are shown in the table below:

Current assets	\$109,545
Noncurrent assets	16,000
Total assets	125,545
Current liabilities	262,023
Net deficiency net of pension related activity	(\$136,478)

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

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENT - CEASED OPERATIONS

The Academy ceased operations on July 30, 2015. The Academy has followed the closing procedures prescribed by ODE. These procedures include, among others, official notification to ODE, retirement systems, the students and the community, disposition of assets and the preparation of financial statements.

As of April 30, 2016, the Academy had a cash balance of \$3,717.

Total expenditures and cash receipts subsequent to year end through the report date were as follows:

Cash Balance at June 30, 2015	\$58,653
Cash Receipts: Operating receipts	12,823
Nonoperating receipts	52,475
Total cash receipts	65,298
Cash Disbursements:	
Purchased services	67,333
Other operating expenses	103
Refund of foundation and state grant overpayment	52,798
Total cash disbursements	120,234
Cash Balance at April 30, 2016	\$3,717

Once all liabilities are liquidated, any residual cash balance will be returned to ODE as required by Ohio Revised Code, Section 3313.074.

Cincinnati Leadership Academy Hamilton County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

		2014		2013	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)					
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0	.00695363%	0	.00695363%	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,691,363	\$	2,014,741	
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	622,562	\$	610,477	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		271.68%	330.03		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.70%	69.30%		
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)					
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0	.00496900%	0	.00496900%	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	251,478	\$	295,490	
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	135,873	\$	203,728	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		185.08%		145.04%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.70%		65.52%	

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date.

Cincinnati Leadership Academy Hamilton County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)	 2015		2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	2007	2006
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 80,861	\$	80,933	\$ 79,362	\$ 75,146	\$ 67,990	\$ 64,781	\$ 48,444	\$ 20,267	n/a	n/a
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (80,861)		(80,933)	 (79,362)	 (75,146)	 (67,990)	 (64,781)	 (48,444)	 (20,267)	n/a	n/a
Contribution deficiency (excess	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	n/a	n/a
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 577,579	\$	622,562	\$ 610,477	\$ 578,046	\$ 523,000	\$ 498,315	\$ 372,646	\$ 155,900	n/a	n/a
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%		13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	n/a	n/a
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)											
Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,258	\$	18,832	\$ 28,196	\$ 18,227	\$ 11,649	\$ 5,719	\$ 5,157	\$ 7,006	n/a	n/a
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (11,258)	-	(18,832)	 (28,196)	 (18,227)	 (11,649)	 (5,719)	 (5,157)	 (7,006)	n/a	n/a
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	n/a	n/a
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 85,417	\$	135,873	\$ 203,728	\$ 135,517	\$ 92,673	\$ 42,238	\$ 52,409	\$ 71,344	n/a	n/a
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.18%		13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	n/a	n/a

n/a - Academy's first year of operation was FY2008



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Cincinnati Leadership Academy Hamilton County c/o The Leona Group L.L.C. 2125 University Park Drive Okemos, Michigan 48864

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards, the financial statements of the Cincinnati Leadership Academy, Hamilton County, (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 have issued our report thereon and June 3, 2016, wherein we noted the Academy adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financing Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. We also noted the Academy continued to suffer a net deficiency exclusive of the net pension liability and the related deferred outflows/inflows and ceased operations June 30, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Cincinnati Leadership Academy Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 3, 2016



CINCINNATI LEADERSHIP ACADEMY

HAMILTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JUNE 28, 2016