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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Franklinton Preparatory Academy Franklin County 40 Chicago Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43222

To the Board of Directors:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Franklinton Preparatory Academy, Franklin 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.

Franklinton Preparatory Academy Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Franklinton Preparatory Academy, Franklin County, Ohio, as of June 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.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the Academy adopted Governmental Accounting Standard No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.* We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management 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 February 11, 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

February 11, 2016

Franklin County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015
(Unaudited)

As management of Franklinton Preparatory Academy (the Academy), we offer readers of the Academy's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Academy 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 basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for the Academy are as follows:

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Academy exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$138,549 (negative net position), a decrease of \$63,868 in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end.
- The Academy's total assets increased by \$115,980 and total liabilities increased by \$779,637 during the fiscal year.
- Total revenues increased \$494,975 while total expenses increased \$492,395.

#### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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 presentation 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, deferred outflows of resources, 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.

Franklin County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015
(Unaudited)

#### **Financial Analysis**

Table 1 provides a summary of the Academy's net position at June 30, 2015.

Table 1
Net Position at Year End

			R	Restated
	2015			2014
Assets:				
Current Assets	\$	126,142	\$	10,162
Total Assets		126,142		10,162
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension		783,036		47,308
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities		168,668		132,151
Noncurrent Liabilities - Pension		743,120		-
Total Liabilities		911,788		132,151
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension		135,939		-
Net Position:				
Unrestricted		(138,549)		(74,681)
Total Net Position	\$	(138,549)	\$	(74,681)

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.

Franklin County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015
(Unaudited)

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 negative \$121,989 to negative \$74,681.

The net pension liability increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This increase is the result of fiscal year 2014 being the Academy's first year of operation.

Franklin County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015
(Unaudited)

#### **Financial Analysis**

Table 2 shows the change in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	2015		2014	
Revenues:				
Foundation Revenues	\$	961,673	\$ 680,844	
Charges for Services		752	631	
Federal Grants		244,353	30,006	
State Grants		5,684	2,186	
Local Grants and Contributions		25,434	 29,254	
Total Revenues		1,237,896	742,921	
Expenses:				
Salaries and Wages		491,400	344,178	
Fringe Benefits		301,753	118,926	
Purchased Services		441,969	297,777	
Materials and Suppilies		42,606	39,676	
Other		22,855	7,929	
Interest Expense		1,181	 883	
Total Expenses		1,301,764	 809,369	
Change in Net Position		(63,868)	(66,448)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year, Restated		(74,681)	N/A	
Net Position, End of the Year	\$	(138,549)	\$ (74,681)	

Franklin County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015
(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 \$47,308 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 \$212,007.

Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 expenses under GASB 68	\$ 1,301,764
Pension expense under GASB 68	(212,007)
2015 contractually required contribution	68,676
Adjusted 2015 expenses	1,158,433
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	 809,369
Increase in program expenses not related to pension	\$ 349,064

State foundation, federal grants revenue, and total expenses all increased significantly due to an increase in enrollment from 90 students in fiscal year 2014 to 121 students in fiscal year 2015. In addition, fiscal year 2015 was the first year the Academy received Title I and Title VI-B federal funding from the Ohio Department of Education.

#### **Capital Assets**

The Academy did not have any capital assets that exceeded the threshold as of fiscal year-end.

#### **Debt**

At fiscal year-end, the Academy's loan payable balance was \$50,000, a decrease of \$20,000 in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This decrease represents the amount in which principal payments, totaling \$60,000, exceeded new loans during the year, which totaled \$40,000. For more information on debt, see Note 13 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Financial Issues**

The Academy is dependent upon legislative and governmental support to fund ongoing operations. The Academy is expected to grow in both the number of students and support staff as it enters the third year of operation, which will impact the Academy's funding since the Academy receives a majority of its financial support from per student state foundation payments.

Franklin County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015
(Unaudited)

#### **Contacting the Academy**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Franklinton Preparatory Academy and to show the Academy's accountability for the monies it receives to all vested and interested parties, as well as meeting the annual reporting requirements of the State of Ohio. Any questions about the information contained within this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Dave Mangen, Assistant Treasurer of Franklinton Preparatory Academy, 40 Chicago Ave, Columbus, OH 43222.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

Assets: Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	85,288
Intergovernmental Receivables		20,854
Accounts Receivable		20,000
Total Current Assets		126,142
Total Assets	\$	126,142
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>		
Pension		783,036
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	53,504
Accrued Wages and Benefits		48,538
Intergovernmental Payable		16,626
Loan Payable		50,000
Total Current Liabilities		168,668
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability		743,120
Tet I clision Emonity		7 13,120
Total Liabilities		911,788
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension		135,939
Net Position:		
Unrestricted		(138,549)
Total Net Position	\$	(138,549)
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# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

<b>Operating Revenues:</b>	
Foundation Payments	\$ 961,673
Charges for Services	752
Total Operating Revenues	962,425
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>	
Salaries and Wages	491,400
Fringe Benefits	301,753
Purchased Services	441,969
Materials and Supplies	42,606
Other	22,855
Total Operating Expenses	1,300,583
Operating Loss	 (338,158)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Federal Grants	244,353
Casino Revenue	5,684
Local Grants and Contributions	25,434
Interest Expense	(1,181)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	 274,290
Change in Net Position	(63,868)
Net Position Beginning of Year, As Restated	 (74,681)
Net Position End of Year	\$ (138,549)

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

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from State of Ohio	\$ 966,236
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(617,785)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(483,827)
Cash Received from Customers	752
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(134,624)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Federal and State Grants	233,568
Local Grants and Contributions	5,434
Cash Received from Loan	40,000
Cash Payment for Loan Principal	(60,000)
Cash Payment for Loan Interest	(1,181)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	217,821
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	83,197
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	2,091
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 85,288
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	\$ (338,158)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Intergovernmental Receivable	3,686
Accounts Payable	25,035
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	22,591
Intergovernmental Payable	8,891
Net Pension Liability	143,331
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (134,624)
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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### 1. Description of the Academy and Financial Reporting Entity:

Franklinton Preparatory Academy (the Academy), is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades 9 through 12. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is non sectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

The Academy had one fiscal service provider during the fiscal year, Mangen & Associates, and St. Aloysius was the Academy's sponsor. 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 five-member Board of Directors (the Board). The 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 Board controls the Academy's instructional/support facility staffed by 1 non-certified and 11 certificated full time teaching personnel who provide services to 121 students.

The Academy has a service agreement with Mangen & Associates to provide certain financial and accounting services, including performing all duties required of the Treasurer of the Academy. See Note 9 for more information.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is defined as net position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

#### C. 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 Rev. Code Section 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 five-year forecast which is to be updated biannually.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the Academy are maintained in a demand deposit account. For internal accounting purposes, the Academy segregates its cash into separate funds.

#### E. Prepaid Assets

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond fiscal year-end are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense is reported in the year which services are consumed. The Academy did not have any prepaid assets at fiscal year-end.

#### F. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical 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 does not possess any infrastructure. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized. The cost 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)

#### 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>:

#### F. Capital Assets (continued)

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

<u>Description</u> <u>Estimate Life</u> Furniture and Equipment 5 years

The Academy does not have any capital assets that exceed the threshold.

#### G. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement 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(s) 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 pensions. These deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are explained in Note 6.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. This deferred inflow of resources related to pension is explained in Note 6.

#### H. 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 these estimates.

#### I. <u>Intergovernmental Revenues</u>

The Academy is a participant in the State Foundation Program. In addition, the State distributes among all public schools, a percentage of proceeds received from the tax on gross casino revenue, to be used to support primary and secondary education. Foundation funding and casino revenues are both recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year received. Federal and state grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements of the grants have been met.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

#### J. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly by the Academy's primary mission. For the Academy, operating revenues include revenues paid through the State Foundation Program and Charges for Services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to support the Academy's primary mission, including salaries, benefits, purchased services, materials and supplies, and other.

Non-operating revenues and expenses are those that are not generated directly by the Academy's primary mission. Various federal and state grants, interest earnings and expense, if any, and contributions comprise the non-operating revenues and expenses of the Academy.

#### K. Accrued Liabilities Payable

The Academy has recognized certain liabilities on its Statement of Net Position relating to expenses, which are due but unpaid as of fiscal year-end, including:

<u>Accrued Wages and Benefits</u> – salary payments made after year-end to instructional and support staff for services rendered prior to the end of June, but whose payroll continues into the summer months based on the fiscal year 2015 contract.

<u>Accounts Payable</u> – payments due for services or goods that were rendered or received during fiscal year 2015.

<u>Intergovernmental Payable</u> - payments made after year-end for the Academy's share of retirement contributions, Medicare and Workers' Compensation associated with services rendered during the fiscal year.

#### L. Unearned Revenue

If the Academy receives restricted funds that were not spent by the end of the fiscal year, the amount received is classified as unearned revenue and is carried over to the next fiscal year and repaid if not spent. The Academy did not have any unearned revenue at fiscal year-end.

#### M. Federal Tax Exemption Status

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

#### N. Pensions

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

#### O. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The Academy applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### 3. <u>Deposits</u>:

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$85,288 and the bank balance was \$102,321. The entire bank balance was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), thus none of the remaining balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned. All 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 institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Academy. The Academy has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Academy to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### 4. Intergovernmental Receivables:

All intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs. Intergovernmental receivables at year-end primarily represent federal grants.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 5. Risk Management:

#### A. Property and Liability

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Academy contracted with Cincinnati Insurance Company for its insurance coverage as follows:

General Liability per occurrence (\$0 Deductible)	\$1,000,000
General Liability (aggregate)	2,000,000
Medical Expenses (Any one person)	5,000
Damage to Rented Premises per occurrence	100,000
Personal and Advertising Injury	1,000,000

Settlement amounts did not exceed coverage amounts in the past two years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

#### 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 determined by the State.

#### 6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans:

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued):

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.

#### 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 <a href="www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> 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

<sup>\*</sup> 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-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued):

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 pension contribution to SERS was \$7,855 for fiscal year 2015 of which the entire amount has been paid.

#### 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued):

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.

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 \$60,452 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$13,246 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued):

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$67,867	\$675,253	\$743,120
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.00134100%	0.00277614%	
Pension Expense	\$19,940	\$192,067	\$212,007

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
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			_
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$578	\$6,500	\$7,078
Changes in proportionate share	63,796	643,486	707,282
Academy contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	8,344	60,332	68,676
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$72,718	\$710,318	\$783,036
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$11,015	\$124,924	\$135,939
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$11,015	\$124,924	\$135,939

\$68,676 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	\$13,340	\$131,265	\$144,605
2017	13,340	131,265	144,605
2018	13,340	131,266	144,606
2019	13,339	131,266	144,605
Total	\$53,359	\$525,062	\$578,421

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued):

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation

3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflatior

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return

7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflatior

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)

#### 6. 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.

	Current				
	1% Decrease	1% Increase			
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)		
Academy's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$96,826	\$67,867	\$43,510		

#### 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued):

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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued):

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	1% Increase		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
Academy's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$966,650	\$675,253	\$428,767	

#### 7. Post-employment Benefits:

#### a. School Employees Retirement System

<u>Postemployment Benefits</u> – In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers a postemployment benefit plan.

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

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

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund to be used to subsidize the cost of health care coverage. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the health care allocation is .82%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. By statute no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the minimum compensation level was established at \$20,450. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 7. Post-employment Benefits (continued):

Academy contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were \$489 and \$298, respectively. The entire amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

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

The financial reports on SERS' Health Care plan is included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

#### b. State Teachers Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> - STRS administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a Defined Benefit Plan, a self-directed Defined Contribution Plan, and a Combined Plan that is a hybrid of the Defined Benefit Plan and the Defined Contribution Plan.

Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer a cost-sharing, multiple employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

Pursuant to Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

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

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contribution rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2014. Effective July 1, 2014, 0% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law.

The Academy's contractually required health care contributions to STRS for fiscal years 2015, and 2014 were \$0, and \$3,044, respectively. The entire amount has been contributed for each fiscal year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 8. Contingencies:

#### A. Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. The effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2015, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time. However, in the opinion of the Academy, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Academy at fiscal year-end.

#### B. Full-Time Equivalency Reviews

School Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school districts must comply with 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 Academy, 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 statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the Academy.

#### 9. Contracted Fiscal Services:

The Academy is a party to a fiscal services agreement with Mangen & Associates (M&A) School Resource Center, which is an education finance consulting company. The Agreement may be terminated by either party, with or without cause, by giving the other party ninety days written notice to terminate. The Agreement provides that M&A will perform the following services:

- 1. Financial Management Services
- 2. Treasurer Services
- 3. Payroll / Payables Services
- 4. CCIP Budget / Federal Programs Monitoring
- 5. EMIS / DASL / SOES Services

The total fee for these services during fiscal year 2015 was \$71,164.

#### 10. Other Employee Benefits

#### A. Employee Medical and Dental Benefits

The Academy purchased medical insurance from InHealth Mutual of Ohio. The Academy purchased life, dental, and vision insurance from Guardian. The Academy pays 100% of the employee life insurance premium and 80% of all other premiums.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 11. Purchased Services:

During the fiscal year, purchased service expenses for services rendered by various vendors were as follows:

Professional and Technical Services	\$ 242,208
Contracted Food Services	44,858
Rentals	150,000
Postage	692
Utilities	3,502
Transportation	709
Total	\$ 441,969

#### 12. Operating Lease – Lessee Disclosure:

The Academy entered into an operating lease with Central Ohio Youth for Christ for the Academy's facilities located at 40 Chicago Avenue, Columbus, Ohio. The lease commenced July 1, 2013 and extends through June 30, 2034. In accordance with the lease agreement, the Academy's rent expense for fiscal year 2015 was \$150,000. Of this amount, \$12,500 is recorded as accounts payable at fiscal year-end. Minimum rent payments for the next five fiscal years are \$200,000, \$225,000, \$225,000, \$225,000, and \$225,000, respectively.

#### 13. Loans Payable:

The changes in the Academy's long-term obligation during the fiscal year are as follows:

	ginning alance	_A(	lditions	_ <u>D</u>	eletions	Ending Balance		e Within ne Year
Loans Payable	\$ 70,000	\$	40,000	\$	(60,000)	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000
Total	\$ 70,000	\$	40,000	\$	(60,000)	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000

The Academy executed a promissory note with CFO, Michael Reidelbach on September 14, 2012 in the amount of \$25,000 with an interest rate of 2.0%. The amount outstanding as of fiscal year-end is \$5,000.

The Academy executed a promissory note with Columbus Ohio Youth for Christ on January 7, 2013 in the amount of \$25,000 with an interest rate of 1.5%. The amount outstanding as of fiscal year-end is \$25,000.

The Academy executed a promissory note with COO, Robert Griffith on June 26, 2013 in the amount of \$10,000 with an interest rate of 1.5%. The amount outstanding as of fiscal year-end is \$10,000.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 13. Loans Payable (continued):

The Academy executed a promissory note with CFO, Michael Reidelbach on January 4, 2014 in the amount of \$10,000 with an interest rate of 2.0%. The amount outstanding as of fiscal year-end is \$10,000.

The Academy executed a promissory note with CFO, Michael Reidelbach on July 10, 2014 in the amount of \$30,000 with an interest rate of 4.0%. The full amount of the promissory note was paid at fiscal year-end.

The Academy executed a promissory note with CFO, Michael Reidelbach on August 4, 2014 in the amount of \$10,000 with an interest rate of 4.0%. The full amount of the promissory note was paid at fiscal year-end.

All notes are expected to be paid back in fiscal year 2016.

#### 14. Sponsor:

The Academy has contracted with St. Aloysius Orphanage to provide sponsorship services. The Academy pays St. Aloysius Orphanage 3% of monthly foundation payments. The total fees paid under this contract for fiscal year 2015 totaled \$30,135. The sponsor provides oversight, monitoring, treasury and technical assistance for the Academy.

#### 15. Operating Lease:

In fiscal year 2014, the Academy entered into a 36-month operating lease for a copier. The monthly lease payment is \$72. The Academy made six lease payments totaling \$821 in fiscal year 2015.

The following schedule details the Academy's future lease payments.

Term	Amount		
Fiscal year 2016		911	
Fiscal year 2017		867	
	\$	1,778	

#### 16. Related Party Transactions:

The Academy entered into promissory note agreements with the Chief Executive Officer of the Academy. The Academy has received a total of \$133,000 and has made payments totaling \$118,000 related to these promissory notes. The Academy still owes \$15,000 on these notes.

The Academy entered into a promissory note agreement with the brother of the Founder and Chief Operating Officer of the Academy. The Academy received \$10,000 and has made no payments related to this promissory note.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 17. Jointly Governed Organization:

Metropolitan Dayton Education Cooperative Association (MDECA) – The Academy is a participant in MDECA, which is a computer consortium. MDECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Montgomery, Miami, and Darke Counties and the Cities of Dayton, Troy, and Greenville. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The governing board of MDECA consists of seven superintendents of member school districts, with six of the superintendents elected by majority vote of all member school districts, except Montgomery County Educational Service Center. The seventh superintendent is from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center. The Academy paid MDECA \$4,123 for services provided during fiscal year 2015. Financial information can be obtained from Dean Reineke, Director, at 225 Linwood Street, Dayton, Ohio 45405.

#### 18. Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position:

For fiscal year 2015, the Academy implemented GASB Statement No. 69 "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations" which provides specific accounting and financial reporting guidance for combinations in the governmental environment. This Statement improves the decision usefulness of financial reporting by requiring that disclosures be made by governments about combination arrangements in which they engage and for disposals of government operations. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

In fiscal year 2015, the Academy also 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." These Statements established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of these pronouncements had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2014:

Net Position June 30, 2014	(121,989)
Adjustments:	
Deferred Outflows - Payments Subsequent to Measurement	
Date	47,308
Restated Net Position June 30, 2014	(74,681)

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.

# FRANKLINTON PREPRATORY ACADEMY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

#### LAST FISCAL YEAR (1)

	2	014
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00	1341%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	67,867
Academy's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	39,729
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		170.82%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		71.70%

(1) Academy opened in 2014

# FRANKLINTON PREPRATORY ACADEMY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

#### LAST FISCAL YEAR (1)

		2014
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.002	277614%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	675,253
Academy's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	304,449
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		221.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		74.70%

(1) Academy opened in 2014

# FRANKLINTON PREPRATORY ACADEMY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

#### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2015	 2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 8,344	\$ 5,506
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 8,344	\$ 5,506
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 63,308	\$ 39,729
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.18%	13.86%

<sup>(1)</sup> Academy opened in 2014

# FRANKLINTON PREPRATORY ACADEMY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

#### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2015		2014	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	60,332	\$	39,578	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	60,332	\$	39,578	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	430,943	\$	304,449	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		13.00%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Academy opened in 2014

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

Franklinton Preparatory Academy Franklin County 40 Chicago Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43222

#### 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 Franklinton Preparatory Academy, Franklin 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 February 11, 2016, wherein we noted the Academy adopted Governmental Accounting Standard No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.

#### 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.

#### **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*.

Franklinton Preparatory Academy
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters
Required By Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

#### 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

February 11, 2016

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Franklinton Preparatory Academy Franklin County 40 Chicago Avenue Columbus, OH 43222

To the Board of Directors:

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Franklinton Preparatory Academy (the Academy) has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

- 1. In our report dated November 20, 2014, we noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy on July 25, 2013. However, this policy did not include all matters required by Ohio Rev. Code 3313.666.
- 2. We inquired with the Board's management regarding the aforementioned policy. They stated they have not amended the July 25, 2013 policy. The policy lacks the following required by Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666.

A requirement that the district administration semiannually provide the president of the district board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the district has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

Franklinton Preparatory Academy Franklin County Independent Accountants' Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and St. Aloysius (the Academy's sponsor), and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

February 11, 2016



#### **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 MARCH 17, 2016