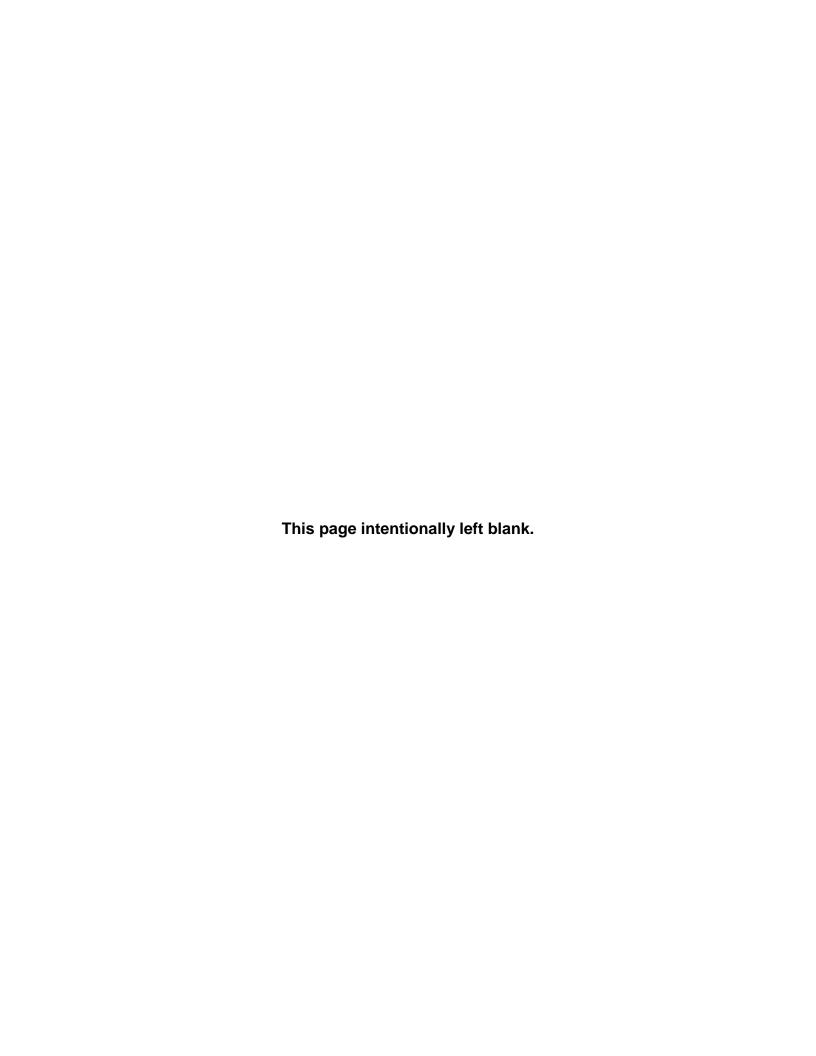




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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ohio Connections Academy Cuyahoga County 3740 Euclid Avenue, Suite 101 Cleveland, Ohio 44115

To the Board of Directors:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ohio Connections Academy, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, 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 overall financial statement presentation.

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

Ohio Connections Academy Cuyahoga 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 Ohio Connections Academy, Cuyahoga County as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2N to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the Academy adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and also GASB Statement 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.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Acadmey's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Ohio Connections Academy Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Dave York

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 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

March 10, 2016

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

The discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Ohio Connections Academy, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Academy), provides an overview of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (the MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. Certain comparative information between the current fiscal year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- For fiscal years 2015 and 2014, total assets and deferred outflows of resources were \$3,973,530 and \$3,718,560.
- For fiscal years 2015 and 2014, total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources were \$18,882,218 and \$18,825,062.
- For fiscal years 2015 and 2014, total net position deficit was \$(14,908,688) and \$(15,106,502).

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

#### REPORTING THE ACADEMY AS A WHOLE

The view of the Academy as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks, "How did we do financially during 2015 and 2014?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred outflows using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Academy's *net position* and change 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 cause of this may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the current laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

Table 1 provides a summary of the Academy's Net Position for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013:

Table 1
Statement of Net Position

		Restated	
	2015	2014	2013
Assets			
Current Assets	\$ 2,970,507	\$ 2,893,430	\$ 2,585,409
Non-Current Assets	37,036	17,131	31,259
Total Assets	3,007,543	2,910,561	2,616,668
Deferred Outflows of Resources	965,987	807,999	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	2,997,541	2,891,621	2,551,033
Long Term Liabilities	13,421,365	15,933,441	-
Total Liaibilities	16,418,906	18,825,062	2,551,033
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,463,312		
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	37,036	17,131	31,259
Unrestricted	(14,945,724)	(15,123,633)	34,376
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ (14,908,688)	\$(15,106,502)	\$ 65,635

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

#### **OTHER INFORMATION (continued)**

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.

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.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

#### **OTHER INFORMATION (continued)**

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 \$18,940 to \$(15,106,502).

Over time, Net Position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013, the Academy's Net Position was \$(14,908,688), \$(15,106,502) and \$65,635, respectively.

Current assets represent cash and cash equivalents, federal grants receivables, prepaids, intergovernmental receivables and other receivables. Current liabilities represent accrued expenses and contracts payable at fiscal year-end. Current assets increased \$77,077 from 2014 due to an increase in federal grants receivable and intergovernmental receivables. Current liabilities increased \$105,920 over 2014 mainly due to an increase in contracts payable.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

Table 2 shows the changes in Net Position for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	inges ii	i i ict i osition		
		2015	2014	 2013
Operating Revenues				 _
Foundation Payemnts				
Regular	\$	19,312,163	\$ 18,610,985	\$ 17,395,443
Special Education		2,742,008	2,278,341	1,780,321
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		22,054,171	20,889,326	19,175,764
Operating Expenses				
Purchased Services		23,227,817	22,868,775	21,500,923
Pension Expense		630,993	-	-
Depreciation		14,091	18,045	18,632
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		23,872,901	22,886,820	21,519,555
Operating Loss		(1,818,730)	(1,997,494)	(2,343,791)
Non-Operating Revenues				
Federal Grants		1,765,558	1,703,947	2,158,705
Other Intergovernmental Revenue		249,952	245,777	235,221
Interest Earnings		1,034	1,075	1,246
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues</b>		2,016,544	1,950,799	2,395,172
Change in Net Position	\$	197,814	\$ (46,695)	\$ 51,381
Net Position, Beginning of Year				
Restated - See Note 2N		(15,106,502)	 N/A	 14,254
Net Position, End of Year	\$	(14,908,688)	\$ (15,106,502)	\$ 65,635

Net Position increased by \$197,814 in 2015 and decreased by \$46,695 in 2014. For fiscal years 2015 and 2014, operating revenues increased \$1,164,845 or 6 percent and \$1,713,562 or 9 percent, respectively, due to an increase in Foundation payments caused by increased enrollment. Additionally, the Academy operates as a one business-type enterprise fund; therefore, analysis of balances and transactions of individual funds are not included in the discussion and analysis. Results of fiscal years 2015 and 2014 operations indicate ending net position of \$(14,908,688) and \$(15,106,502), respectively.

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 operating expenses still include pension expense of \$807,999 computed under GASB 27.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

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 \$630,993. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 operating expenses under GASB 68	\$ 23,872,901
Pension expense under GASB 68 2015 contractually required contribution	(630,993) 837,745
Adjusted 2015 operating expenses	24,079,653
Total 2014 operating expenses under GASB 27	 22,886,820
Increase in operating expenses not related to pension	\$ 1,192,883

#### **BUDGET**

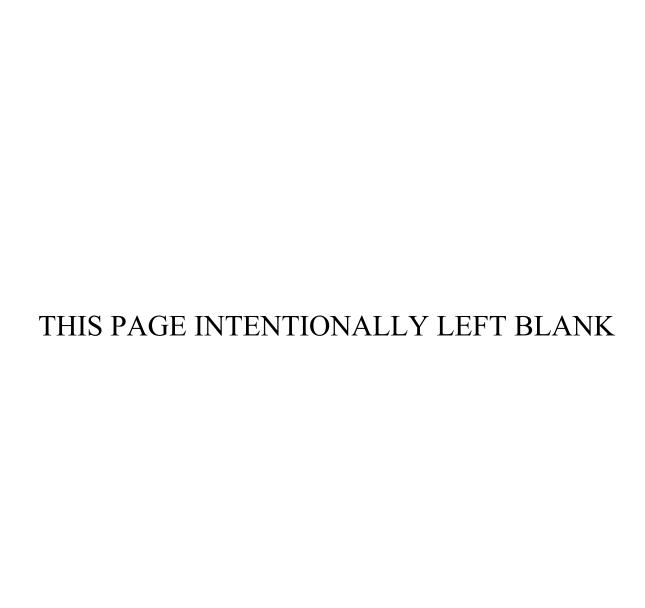
Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705.391, the Academy prepares and adopts an annual budget which includes estimated revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year and a five year forecast of revenues and expenditures. The Academy will from time to time adopt budget revisions as necessary.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Academy used Federal Implementation Grant funds to purchase furniture and fixtures and computers for its office. This represents the only capital assets owned by the Academy. Capital asset information is summarized in Note 4 to the basic financial statements. The Academy has no long-term debt outstanding. The Academy has other long-term obligations related to pension obligations. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the Academy's long-term obligations.

#### CONTACTING THE ACADEMY'S MANAGMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information contact C. David Massa, CPA, Massa Financial Solutions, LLC, 219 East Maple Street, Suite 202, North Canton, Ohio 44720 or e-mail at dave@massasolutionsllc.com.



# OHIO CONNECTIONS ACADEMY CUYAHOGA COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

C A	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 1,332,785 \$	1,946,828
Federal Grants Receivable 764,472	658,553
Prepaids 169,081	104,588
Intergovernmental Receivable 640,231	167,118
Other Receivable 63,938	16,343
Total Current Assets 2,970,507	2,893,430
Non-Current Assets	
Capital Assets (Net of	
Accumulated Depreciation) 37,036	17,131
<b>Total Assets</b> 3,007,543	2,910,561
Deferred Outflows of Resources 965,987	807,999
<u>Liabilities:</u> Current Liabilities:	
Contracts Payable 2,270,936	2,183,553
Accrued Expense 726,605	708,068
Total Current Liabilities 2,997,541	2,891,621
Long Term Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability 13,421,365	15,933,441
Total Liabilities 16,418,906	18,825,062
Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,463,312	
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets 37,036	17,131
Unrestricted (14,945,724)	(15,123,633)
Total Net Position \$ (14,908,688) \$	

See the Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

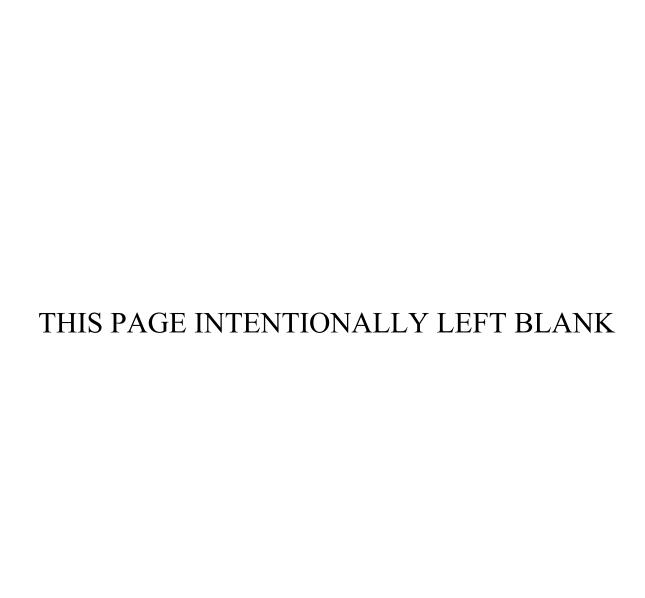
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>		
Foundation Payments - Regular	19,312,163	18,610,985
Foundation Payments - Special Education	2,742,008	2,278,341
Total Operating Revenues	22,054,171	20,889,326
Operating Expenses:		
Purchased Services	23,227,817	22,868,775
Pension Expense	630,993	-
Depreciation	14,091	18,045
Total Operating Expenses	23,872,901	22,886,820
Operating Loss	(1,818,730)	(1,997,494)
Non-Operating Revenues:		
Federal Grants	1,765,558	1,703,947
Other Intergovernmental Revenue	249,952	245,777
Interest Earnings	1,034	1,075
Total Non-Operating Revenues	2,016,544	1,950,799
Change in Net Position	197,814	(46,695)
Net Position, Beginning of Year -		
Restated See Note 2N	(15,106,502)	N/A
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (14,908,688)	\$ (15,106,502)

See the Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

# OHIO CONNECTIONS ACADEMY CUYAHOGA COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Cash Proving Activities:	\$ 22.054.171	e 20.990.226
Cash Received for School Foundation Payments Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	, , , , ,	\$ 20,889,326
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(24,544,843)	(22,484,399)
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Operating Activities	(2,490,672)	(1,595,073)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Federal Grants	1,659,639	2,477,672
Interest	1,034	1,075
Other Intergovernmental Revenue	249,952	245,777
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	1,910,625	2,724,524
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of Equipment, Net	(33,996)	(3,917)
Net Cash (Used) in Investing Activities	(33,996)	(3,917)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(614,043)	1,125,534
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,946,828	821,294
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	1,332,785	1,946,828
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash <u>Used for Operating Activities:</u>		
Operating Loss	(1,818,730)	(1,997,494)
Depreciation	14,091	18,045
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net <u>Cash Used for Operating Activities:</u> Changes in Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows o	of Resources:	
(Increase) in Intergovernmental Receivable	(473,113)	(12,444)
(Increase) in Other Receivables	(47,595)	36,823
Increase in Contracts Payable	87,382	243,726
(Decrease) in Pension Liability	(2,512,075)	- -
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows of Resources	(157,988)	-
Increase in Accrued Expense	18,537	96,862
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	(64,493)	19,409
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,463,312	
Total Adjustments	(686,033)	359,997
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (2,490,672)	\$ (1,595,073)

See the Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.



#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

#### NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Ohio Connections Academy (the Academy) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The mission of the Academy is to leverage technology on behalf of students who need a more personalized approach to education to maximize their potential and meet the highest performance standards. This mission is accomplished through a uniquely individualized learning program that combines the best in virtual education with very real connections among students, family, teachers, and the community. Every Academy student has a Personalized Learning Plan and an entire team of adults (including a parent or other learning coach and an Ohio-certified teacher) committed to the student's successful fulfillment of that plan. The Academy is a high-quality, high-tech, high-touch virtual "school without walls" that brings out the best in every student through Personalized Performance Learning.

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the Toledo Charter School Council (now known as The Ohio Council of Community Schools, the Sponsor) for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2018. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration.

The Academy operates under the direction of a six-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board of Directors may not be fewer than five nor more than eleven members. At least three Directors will be as follows:

- (a) At least one Director shall be the parent of one or more students enrolled in the Academy,
- (b) At least one Director shall be a generally recognized community leader in the area served by the Academy, and
- (c) At least one Director shall be an educator or have experience in education.

Additionally, the Academy entered into a five-year contract on August 7, 2003, with Connections Academy Inc. for curriculum, school management services, instruction, technology and other services, which was restated and assigned to Connections Academy of Ohio, LLC ("CA") on July 1, 2010, with an expiration date of June 30, 2016. (See Note 10).

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Academy have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### A. Basis of Presentation

#### **Enterprise Accounting**

The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows.

The Academy uses enterprise accounting to track and report on its financial activities. The Academy uses enterprise accounting to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Enterprise accounting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Enterprise accounting may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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. Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded when the exchange takes place. Revenues resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants and entitlements, are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal 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.

#### C. Budgetary Process

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705.391, the Academy prepares and adopts an annual budget which includes estimated revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year and a five year forecast of revenues and expenditures. The Academy will from time to time adopt budget revisions as necessary.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash held by the Academy is reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the statement of net position. Unless otherwise noted, all monies received by the Academy are pooled and deposited in a central bank account as demand deposits. Investments with an initial maturity of more than 3 months are reported as investments. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, investments were limited to a repurchase agreement.

### E. Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program and the State Special Education Program. Foundation and Special Education payments are recognized as operating revenues in the accompanying financial statements. Federal grants awarded and received in fiscal years 2015 and 2014, totaled \$1,765,558 and \$1,703,947, respectively. Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Academy's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### F. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000 dollars. The Academy does not have any infrastructure. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Furniture and Fixtures 7 years
Equipment 5 years
Computers 3 years

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### G. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net positions are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Academy did not have any restricted net position in fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

### H. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

#### I. Estimates

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

#### J. Accrued Liabilities

Obligations incurred but unpaid at June 30 are reported as accrued expenses in the accompanying financial statements. These liabilities consisted of contracts payable and accrued expenses, totaling \$2,997,541 and \$2,891,621 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

#### K. Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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 expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### L. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the Academy that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the Academy that is applicable to a future reporting period. Other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they were intended to finance, are recorded as deferred inflows. Grants not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met at June 30, 2015 are recorded as deferred inflows. Receivables that will not be collected within the available period are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

#### M. 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

#### N. Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2015, the Academy implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." GASB 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2014:

Net Position June 30, 2014	\$ 18,940
Adjustments:	
Pension Liability	\$ (15,933,441)
Deferred Outflow - Payment Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$ 807,999
Restated Net Position June 30, 2014	\$ (15,106,502)

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

#### **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS**

#### **Deposits with Financial Institutions**

The Academy's financial institution deposits for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Repurchase Agreement	<u>1,282,785</u>	<u>1,896,828</u>
Total	\$ <u>1,332,785</u>	\$ <u>1,946,828</u>

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosure*, \$1,125,934 and \$1,738,472 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, while \$250,000 and \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Custodial Credit Risk: is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Academy's investments may not be returned. The Academy has no policy regarding custodial credit risk. In addition, state law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the Academy's name.

# OHIO CONNECTIONS ACADEMY CUYAHOGA COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

# **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance 6/30/2014	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2015
Capital assets being depreciated: Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	\$ 92,078	\$ 33,996	\$ -	\$ 126,074
Less accumulated depreciation: Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(74,947)	(14,091)	-	(89,038)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 17,131	\$ 19,905	\$ -	\$ 37,036

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2013	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2014
Capital assets being depreciated: Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	\$ 88,161	\$ 3,917	\$ -	\$ 92,078
Less accumulated depreciation: Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(56,902)	(18,045)	-	(74,947)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 31,259	\$(14,128)	\$ -	\$ 17,131

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

#### **NOTE 5 - OPERATING LEASES**

The Academy rents multiple office facilities through lease agreements executed between their landlords and CA. The terms of these leases are due to expire over periods ranging from August 31, 2016 through July 31, 2018.

Future minimum lease payments for the operating leases are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Worthington	Mason	Cleveland	Total
2016	38,457	55,909	56,700	151,066
2017	39,847	9,437	56,700	105,984
2018	41,237	-	9,450	50,687
2019	3,475			3,475
Total	\$ 123,016	\$ 65,346	\$ 122,850	\$ 311,212

#### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables consisted of federal grants, intergovernmental receivables, and other receivables as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Title I Improving Basic Program	\$ 507,066	\$ 383,866
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	54	3,440
Title VI-B Special Education	255,298	242,300
Early Childhood Special Education	-	139
Race to the Top	2,054	28,808
Intergovernmental Receivable	640,231	167,118
Other Receivable	63,938	16,343
Total	\$1,468,641	\$ 842,014

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

#### **NOTE 7 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Principal Outstanding 06/30/14	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 06/30/15
Net Pension Liability:				
STRS	\$ 14,913,873	\$ -	\$ 2,359,954	\$ 12,553,919
SERS	1,019,568	-	152,122	867,446
Total Net Pension Liability	15,933,441		2,512,076	13,421,365
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 15,933,441	\$ -	\$ 2,512,076	\$ 13,421,365

#### **NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### 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 and natural disasters. For fiscal years 2015 and 2014, the Academy contracted with CA to provide insurance in the following amounts through being included as an additional insured on their policy with Hanover Insurance Company for the following coverage:

Commercial general liability:

\$1,000,000 general liability each occurrence

\$2,000,000 general liability aggregate

\$1,000,000 automobile liability

\$5,000,000 umbrella liability each occurrence

\$5,000,000 umbrella liability aggregate

There were no settlements in excess of insurance coverage over the past three years.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

#### NOTE 9 – FISCAL AGENT AND PAYMENTS TO SPONSOR

The sponsorship agreement with Ohio Council of Community Schools requires that the Academy shall have a designated fiscal officer who shall meet all the requirements as set forth by law including:

- A. Maintain the financial records of the Academy in the same manner as are financial records of school districts, pursuant to rules of the Auditor of State;
- B. Comply with the policies and procedures regarding internal financial control of the Academy;
- C. Comply with the requirements and procedures for financial audits by the Auditor of the State.

The Academy shall pay to the Sponsor 2.5 percent of all base per pupil cost payments received from the state in consideration for the time, organization, oversight, fees and costs of the Sponsor in overseeing the Academy. The Academy's Fiscal Agent during the audit period was C. David Massa. The total sponsorship fees paid totaled \$551,354 and \$521,779 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

#### NOTE 10 – MANAGEMENT CONSULTING CONTRACT/PURCHASED SERVICES

The Academy entered into a five-year contract on August 7, 2003 with Connections Academy, Inc. This agreement was restated and assigned to Connections Academy of Ohio, LLC ("CA") on July 1, 2010. In the agreement, which expires on June 30, 2016, CA agrees to provide curriculum, instruction, technology and other school management services. Under the contract, the following terms were agreed upon:

CA will provide direct materials/services or procurement and payment services for the following:

- 1. Instructional materials as approved by the Board and the Sponsor.
- 2. Various educational protocols and assessments.
- 3. Administrative personnel, including health and other benefits, as approved by the Board and the Sponsor where required.
- 4. Teaching staff, including health and other benefits, as approved by the Board.
- 5. Educational support services for participating families.
- 6. Training and other professional development as approved by the Board.
- 7. Hardware and software as approved by the Board.
- 8. Technical support for any hardware and software provided under the contract.
- 9. Maintenance of student records.
- 10. Services to special needs students as required by law.
- 11. Administrative services including expenditures for a facility and capital, both of which require Board approval.
- 12. Financial, treasury and other reporting as required by law.
- 13. Student recruiting and community education.
- 14. General school management.

For the services listed above, the Academy is required to reimburse certain actual expenses, pay a fee based on enrollment statistics and pay a school management fee to CA. The school management fee is not to exceed 15 percent of all funds received by the Academy. The total expense on an accrual basis under this contract for fiscal years 2015 and 2014 totaled \$22,048,564 and \$21,118,905, respectively. Of this amount, \$2,270,936 and \$2,183,553 represents a contract payable at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

#### NOTE 10 – MANAGEMENT CONSULTING CONTRACT/PURCHASED SERVICES (CONTINUED)

For the periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, CA, incurred the following expenses on behalf of the Academy:

	<b>Direct Expenses</b>	2015	2014
100	Salaries & wages	\$ 6,271,589	\$ 6,068,605
200	Employees' benefits	1,170,518	1,130,147
410	Professional & technical services	1,105,460	932,320
420	Property services	237,476	220,578
430	Travel	288,748	220,641
440	Communications	426,007	433,956
450	Utilities	6,117	7,028
460	Contracted craft or trade services	13,744	17,056
490	Other purchased services	186,494	237,260
510	Other supplies	41,992	41,318
520	Books, periodicals & firms	1,515	-
	Other direct costs - Allocated	2,285,121	1,833,933
	<b>Indirect Expenses:</b>		
	Overhead	7,350,725	6,921,833
	Total expenses	\$ 19,385,506	\$ 18,064,675

The Management Company incurs a variety of costs including general and administrative costs, marketing costs, software development costs, curriculum development costs, enrollment and placement costs, fulfillment and asset tracking costs, legal costs, and other costs associated with providing services to more than one school. These costs are not charged directly to the schools but are allocated internally by the Management Company pro rata based on the number of total students that have enrolled in each school.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

#### **NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Academy. However, in the opinion of management, the Academy has complied with all grant requirements.

#### **B.** Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the Academy as defendant.

#### C. State Funding Adjustment

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, community schools must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead on 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, 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 a liability of the Academy.

#### **NOTE 12 – TAX EXEMPT STATUS**

The Academy is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the Academy's nonprofit status. The Academy was approved on October 26, 2006 for tax exempt status under 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code. The approval had a retroactive date of July 3, 2003.

#### **NOTE 13 – MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The Academy had an operating loss of \$1,818,730 and \$1,997,494 at the end of fiscal year June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The Academy had a net position increase of \$197,814 and a decrease of \$46,695 at the end of fiscal years June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The Academy is projecting a negative net position balance for fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, due to the recording of the net pension liability under GASB 68.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

#### **NOTE 14 – MANAGEMENT COMPANY**

The Academy has contracted with CA to provide employee services and to pay those employees. However, these contract services do not relieve the Academy of the obligation for remitting pension contributions. The retirement systems consider the Academy as the Employer-of-Record and the Academy ultimately is responsible for remitting retirement contributions to the State Teachers Retirement System and the School Employees Retirement System.

#### **NOTE 15 - 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.

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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

#### NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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. There were no amounts outstanding for the contractually-required pension contribution at June 30, 2015.

#### 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="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	August 1, 2017 *	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 Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

#### NOTE 15 – 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 contribution to SERS was \$68,176 and \$69,032 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

#### 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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

### NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

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

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 \$769,569 and \$738,270 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively; of which 100 percent has been contributed for each year.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

### NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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 Net						
Pension Liability	\$	867,446	\$ 1	2,553,919	\$ 1	3,421,365
Proportion of the Net Pension						
Liability	0.0	1714000%	0.0	5161239%		
Pension Expense	\$	51,013	\$	579,980	\$	630,993

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	\$	7,383	\$	120,859	\$	128,242	
Academy contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date		68,176		769,569		837,745	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	75,559	\$	890,428	\$	965,987	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>							
Net Difference between projected and							
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	140,789	\$ 2	2,322,523	\$ 2	2,463,312	

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

### NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

\$837,745 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:							
2017	¢.	(22.251)	ď	(550 416)	¢.	(502.7(7)	
2016	\$	(33,351)	\$	(550,416)	\$	(583,767)	
2017		(33,351)		(550,416)		(583,767)	
2018		(33,352)		(550,416)		(583,768)	
2019		(33,352)		(550,416)		(583,768)	
Total	\$	(133,406)	\$	(2,201,664)	\$	(2,335,070)	

### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

### NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent
4.00 percent to 22 percent
3 percent
7.75 percent net of investments expense, including in

7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

### NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

**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		
	19	% Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
		(6.75%)	(	(7.75%)	(	(8.75%)
Academy's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	1,237,587	\$	867,446	\$	556,125

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

### NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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	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 Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

### NOTE 15 – 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	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
Academy's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$17,972,304	\$12,553,919	\$7,971,789

#### **NOTE 16 – 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> 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 Years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014

### **NOTE 16 - 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 2015 and 2014 respectively, 0.82 and 0.14 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 2015 and 2014 respectively, this amount was \$20,450 and \$20,250. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge.

The Academy's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$724, \$697, and \$756 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

### **B.** School Teachers Retirement Systems

Plan Description – The Academy participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> 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. For fiscal year 2014, 1 percent was allocated for post-employment health care. The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$52,734, and \$46,037 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

### **LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)**

		2014		2013
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	1714000%	0.0	01714000%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	867,446	\$	1,019,568
Academy's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	498,066	\$	474,465
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		174.16%		214.89%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		71.70%		65.52%

### (1) Informationprior to 2013 is not available

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

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2014	2013
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05161239%	0.05161239%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,553,919	\$ 14,913,873
Academy's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 5,679,000	\$ 4,962,569
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	221.06%	300.53%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	69.30%

### (1) Information prior to 2013 is not available

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



### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015 2014		2014	2013			2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 68,176	\$	69,032	\$	65,666	\$	57,307
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ (68,176)	\$	(69,032)	\$	(65,666)	\$	(57,307)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Academy's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 517,269	\$	498,066	\$	474,465	\$	426,074
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.18%		13.86%		13.84%		13.45%

 2011	2010	2009	2008	2007		2006	
\$ 47,203	\$ 48,886	\$ 15,264	\$ 13,341	\$ 12,157	\$	4,081	
\$ (47,203)	\$ (48,886)	\$ (15,264)	\$ (13,341)	\$ (12,157)	\$	(4,081)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$		
\$ 375,521	\$ 361,049	\$ 155,122	\$ 135,855	\$ 113,830	\$	38,573	
12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%		10.58%	

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 769,569	\$ 738,270	\$ 645,134	\$ 596,917
Contributions in Relation to the				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ (769,569)	\$ (738,270)	\$ (645,134)	\$ (596,917)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
Academy's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 5,496,921	\$ 5,679,000	\$ 4,962,569	\$ 4,591,669
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$ 505,634	\$ 424,111	\$ 317,596	\$ 229,770	\$ 159,240	\$ 119,938
\$ (505,634)	\$ (424,111)	\$ (317,596)	\$ (229,770)	\$ (159,240)	\$ (119,938)
\$ _	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 
\$ 3,889,492	\$ 3,262,392	\$ 2,443,046	\$ 1,767,462	\$ 1,224,923	\$ 922,600
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014 and 2015.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for the fiscal year 2014 and 2015. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014 and 2015.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for the fiscal year 2014 and 2015. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

### SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	
Program Title	Number	Disbursements
US DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		
Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I, Part A of the ESEA) - 2014	84.010	\$ 59,697
Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I, Part A of the ESEA) - 2015	84.010	1,039,282
Total Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I, Part A of the ESEA)		1,098,979
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2014	84.027	12,770
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2015	84.027	562,173
Total Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)		574,943
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title IIA) - 2015	84.367	18,312
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title IIA)		18,312
ARRA - Race to the Top - 2014	84.395	36,250
ARRA - Race to the Top - 2015	84.395	38,304
Total ARRA - Race to the Top		74,554
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,766,788
Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$ 1,766,788

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Ohio Connections Academy's (the School's) federal disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

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

Ohio Connections Academy Cuyahoga County 3740 Euclid Avenue, Suite 101 Cleveland, Ohio 44115

#### 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 Ohio Connections Academy, Cuyahoga County, (the Academy) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2016, wherein we noted the Academy adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and also GASB Statement 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.

Ohio Connections Academy
Cuyahoga 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 School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2016

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Ohio Connections Academy Cuyahoga County 3740 Euclid Avenue, Suite 101 Cleveland, Ohio 44115

To the Board of Directors:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Ohio Connections Academy's (the Academy) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Ohio Connection Academy's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Academy's major federal program.

### Management's Responsibility

The Academy's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal program.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Academy's compliance for the Academy's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Academy's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the Academy's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Academy's compliance.

Ohio Connections Academy
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Ohio Connections Academy complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Academy's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the Academy's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control over compliance.

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

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

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2016

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program:	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of the ESEA) – CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

### 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

2	FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL	AWADDO
	FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL	AWARDS

None

### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2015

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2014-001	Procurement and Suspension and Debarment 7 CFR Section 3016.35	Yes	Corrected



#### **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 24, 2016