# Academy of Arts and Sciences Lorain County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016



Board of Directors Academy of Arts and Sciences 4104 Leavitt Road Lorain, OH 44502

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Academy of Arts and Sciences, Lorain County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 9, 2017



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February 28, 2017

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Academy of Arts and Sciences, Lorain County, Ohio, (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Academy as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in financial position and the cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of a Matter

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Academy will continue as a going concern. As disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the Academy has previously suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net position deficit of \$2,383,094 that raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. This deficit net position includes the effect of the net pension liability and related accruals totaling \$2,218,499. Note 16 describes management's plan regarding these issues. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion* and Analysis and the Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of the Academy's Contributions on pages 3-7, 30-31, and 32-33, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2017 on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Cambridge, Ohio

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

The discussion and analysis of the Academy of Arts and Sciences' (the "Academy") financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance. The first year of the Academy's operations was 2006.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position increased \$117,641.
- Total revenue decreased from \$1,791,944 in fiscal year 2015 to \$1,717,124 in fiscal year 2016
- Total operating expenses (excluding interest expense) decreased from \$1,922,800 in fiscal year 2015 to \$1,568,140 in fiscal year 2016

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ACADEMY AS A WHOLE

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

The following tables represent a summary the Academy's condensed financial information for 2016 derived from the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of the Academy's net position for 2016 as compared to 2015:

Assets:           Current Assets         \$ 120,621         \$ 103,955           Accounts Receivable         54,384         -           Intergovernmental Receivable         24,945         100,419           Prepaid Expense         36,334         24,780           Total Current Assets         236,284         229,154           Noncurrent Assets:         236,284         229,154           Noncurrent Assets:         38,807         92,604           Total Noncurrent Assets         38,807         92,604           Total Assets         275,091         321,758           Deferred Outflows of Resources         193,115         126,276           Liabilities:         2         193,115         126,276           Liabilities:         39,958         94,954           Accounts Payable, Trade         39,958         94,954           Accounts Payable, Related Party         178,028         235,597           Advances Payable         221,700         221,700           Total Current Liabilities:         439,686         552,251           Long-Term Liabilities:         1,948,277         2,027,133           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         2,387,963         2,579,384           Deferred Inflows of R		2016	2015
Cash and Cash Equivalents         \$ 120,621         \$ 103,955           Accounts Receivable         54,384         -           Intergovernmental Receivable         24,945         100,419           Prepaid Expense         36,334         24,780           Total Current Assets         236,284         229,154           Noncurrent Assets:         236,284         229,154           Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation         38,807         92,604           Total Noncurrent Assets         38,807         92,604           Total Assets         275,091         321,758           Deferred Outflows of Resources         193,115         126,276           Liabilities:         2         193,115         126,276           Liabilities:         39,958         94,954           Accounts Payable, Trade         39,958         94,954           Accounts Payable, Related Party         178,028         235,597           Advances Payable         221,700         221,700           Total Current Liabilities:         439,686         552,251           Long-Term Liabilities:         1,948,277         2,027,133           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         1,948,277         2,027,133           Total Liabilities         2,	Assets:		
Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Expense       24,945       100,419         Prepaid Expense       36,334       24,780         Total Current Assets       236,284       229,154         Noncurrent Assets         Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets       38,807       92,604         Total Assets       275,091       321,758         Deferred Outflows of Resources       193,115       126,276         Liabilities:         Current Liabilities:         Accounts Payable, Trade       39,958       94,954         Accounts Payable, Related Party       178,028       235,597         Advances Payable       221,700       221,700         Total Current Liabilities:       439,686       552,251         Long-Term Liabilities:       1,948,277       2,027,133         Total Noncurrent Liabilities       1,948,277       2,027,133         Total Liabilities       2,387,963       2,579,384         Deferred Inflows of Resources       463,337       369,385         Net Position	Current Assets		
Intergovernmental Receivable         24,945         100,419           Prepaid Expense         36,334         24,780           Total Current Assets         236,284         229,154           Noncurrent Assets:         Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation         38,807         92,604           Total Noncurrent Assets         38,807         92,604           Total Assets         275,091         321,758           Deferred Outflows of Resources         193,115         126,276           Liabilities:         Current Liabilities:           Accounts Payable, Trade         39,958         94,954           Accounts Payable, Related Party         178,028         235,597           Advances Payable         221,700         221,700           Total Current Liabilities         439,686         552,251           Long-Term Liabilities:         1,948,277         2,027,133           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         1,948,277         2,027,133           Total Liabilities         2,387,963         2,579,384           Deferred Inflows of Resources         463,337         369,385	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 120,621	\$ 103,955
Prepaid Expense         36,334         24,780           Total Current Assets         236,284         229,154           Noncurrent Assets:         2aptial Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets         38,807         92,604           Total Assets         275,091         321,758           Deferred Outflows of Resources         193,115         126,276           Liabilities:         200,000         39,958         94,954           Accounts Payable, Trade         39,958         94,954           Accounts Payable, Related Party         178,028         235,597           Advances Payable         221,700         221,700           Total Current Liabilities         439,686         552,251           Long-Term Liabilities:         1,948,277         2,027,133           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         2,387,963         2,579,384           Deferred Inflows of Resources         463,337         369,385           Net Position	Accounts Receivable	54,384	-
Total Current Assets         236,284         229,154           Noncurrent Assets:         236,284         229,154           Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets         38,807         92,604           Total Noncurrent Assets         275,091         321,758           Deferred Outflows of Resources         193,115         126,276           Liabilities:         2         193,115         126,276           Liabilities:         2         2         2         2         2           Accounts Payable, Trade         39,958         94,954         <	Intergovernmental Receivable	24,945	100,419
Noncurrent Assets:         Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets         38,807         92,604           Total Noncurrent Assets         38,807         92,604           Total Assets         275,091         321,758           Deferred Outflows of Resources         193,115         126,276           Liabilities:         Current Liabilities:         39,958         94,954           Accounts Payable, Trade         39,958         94,954         235,597           Advances Payable, Related Party         178,028         235,597           Advances Payable         221,700         221,700           Total Current Liabilities         439,686         552,251           Long-Term Liabilities:         1,948,277         2,027,133           Net Pension Liabilities         1,948,277         2,027,133           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         2,387,963         2,579,384           Deferred Inflows of Resources         463,337         369,385           Net Position	Prepaid Expense	36,334	24,780
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation         38,807         92,604           Total Noncurrent Assets         38,807         92,604           Total Assets         275,091         321,758           Deferred Outflows of Resources         193,115         126,276           Liabilities:         Current Liabilities:           Accounts Payable, Trade         39,958         94,954           Accounts Payable, Related Party         178,028         235,597           Advances Payable         221,700         221,700           Total Current Liabilities         439,686         552,251           Long-Term Liabilities:         1,948,277         2,027,133           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         1,948,277         2,027,133           Total Liabilities         2,387,963         2,579,384           Deferred Inflows of Resources         463,337         369,385           Net Position	Total Current Assets	236,284	229,154
Total Noncurrent Assets         38,807         92,604           Total Assets         275,091         321,758           Deferred Outflows of Resources         193,115         126,276           Liabilities:         Current Liabilities:           Accounts Payable, Trade         39,958         94,954           Accounts Payable, Related Party         178,028         235,597           Advances Payable         221,700         221,700           Total Current Liabilities         439,686         552,251           Long-Term Liabilities:         1,948,277         2,027,133           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         1,948,277         2,027,133           Total Liabilities         2,387,963         2,579,384           Deferred Inflows of Resources         463,337         369,385           Net Position	Noncurrent Assets:		
Total Assets         275,091         321,758           Deferred Outflows of Resources         193,115         126,276           Liabilities:         Current Liabilities:           Accounts Payable, Trade         39,958         94,954           Accounts Payable, Related Party         178,028         235,597           Advances Payable         221,700         221,700           Total Current Liabilities         439,686         552,251           Long-Term Liabilities:         1,948,277         2,027,133           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         1,948,277         2,027,133           Total Liabilities         2,387,963         2,579,384           Deferred Inflows of Resources         463,337         369,385           Net Position	Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation	38,807	92,604
Deferred Outflows of Resources         193,115         126,276           Liabilities:         Current Liabilities:           Accounts Payable, Trade         39,958         94,954           Accounts Payable, Related Party         178,028         235,597           Advances Payable         221,700         221,700           Total Current Liabilities         439,686         552,251           Long-Term Liabilities:         1,948,277         2,027,133           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         1,948,277         2,027,133           Total Liabilities         2,387,963         2,579,384           Deferred Inflows of Resources         463,337         369,385           Net Position	Total Noncurrent Assets	38,807	92,604
Liabilities:         Current Liabilities:         Accounts Payable, Trade       39,958       94,954         Accounts Payable, Related Party       178,028       235,597         Advances Payable       221,700       221,700         Total Current Liabilities       439,686       552,251         Long-Term Liabilities:       1,948,277       2,027,133         Total Noncurrent Liabilities       1,948,277       2,027,133         Total Liabilities       2,387,963       2,579,384         Deferred Inflows of Resources       463,337       369,385         Net Position	Total Assets	275,091	321,758
Current Liabilities:         Accounts Payable, Trade       39,958       94,954         Accounts Payable, Related Party       178,028       235,597         Advances Payable       221,700       221,700         Total Current Liabilities       439,686       552,251         Long-Term Liabilities:       1,948,277       2,027,133         Total Noncurrent Liabilities       1,948,277       2,027,133         Total Liabilities       2,387,963       2,579,384         Deferred Inflows of Resources       463,337       369,385         Net Position	Deferred Outflows of Resources	193,115	126,276
Accounts Payable, Related Party       178,028       235,597         Advances Payable       221,700       221,700         Total Current Liabilities       439,686       552,251         Long-Term Liabilities:       1,948,277       2,027,133         Total Noncurrent Liabilities       1,948,277       2,027,133         Total Liabilities       2,387,963       2,579,384         Deferred Inflows of Resources       463,337       369,385         Net Position			
Advances Payable         221,700         221,700           Total Current Liabilities         439,686         552,251           Long-Term Liabilities:         1,948,277         2,027,133           Net Pension Liability         1,948,277         2,027,133           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         1,948,277         2,027,133           Total Liabilities         2,387,963         2,579,384           Deferred Inflows of Resources         463,337         369,385           Net Position	Accounts Payable, Trade	39,958	94,954
Total Current Liabilities         439,686         552,251           Long-Term Liabilities:         3,948,277         2,027,133           Net Pension Liability         1,948,277         2,027,133           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         1,948,277         2,027,133           Total Liabilities         2,387,963         2,579,384           Deferred Inflows of Resources         463,337         369,385           Net Position	Accounts Payable, Related Party	178,028	235,597
Long-Term Liabilities:         Net Pension Liability       1,948,277       2,027,133         Total Noncurrent Liabilities       1,948,277       2,027,133         Total Liabilities       2,387,963       2,579,384         Deferred Inflows of Resources       463,337       369,385         Net Position	Advances Payable	221,700	221,700
Net Pension Liability         1,948,277         2,027,133           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         1,948,277         2,027,133           Total Liabilities         2,387,963         2,579,384           Deferred Inflows of Resources         463,337         369,385           Net Position	Total Current Liabilities	439,686	552,251
Total Noncurrent Liabilities         1,948,277         2,027,133           Total Liabilities         2,387,963         2,579,384           Deferred Inflows of Resources         463,337         369,385           Net Position	Long-Term Liabilities:		
Total Liabilities         2,387,963         2,579,384           Deferred Inflows of Resources         463,337         369,385           Net Position	Net Pension Liability	1,948,277	2,027,133
Deferred Inflows of Resources 463,337 369,385  Net Position	Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,948,277	2,027,133
Net Position	Total Liabilities	2,387,963	2,579,384
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	463,337	369,385
	Net Position		
,	Invested in Capital Assets	38,807	92,604
Unrestricted Net Position (2,421,901) (2,593,339)			
Total Net Position \$ (2,383,094) \$ (2,500,735)	Total Net Position	\$ (2,383,094)	\$ (2,500,735)

Results of fiscal year 2016 indicate an ending deficit net position of \$2,383,094 an increase of \$117,641 from the net position of fiscal year 2015. The Academy's enrollment decreased from 186 in 2015 to 165 in 2016, an 11% decrease. The goal is to maintain enrollment close to the capacity of the new permanent facility that the Academy will occupied beginning in August 2016, at which point the school would generate surpluses on an annual basis sufficient to eliminate accumulated deficits.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

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 School's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

The following table reflects the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2016 as compared to 2015:

	2016	2015	
Operating Revenues:			
State Aid	\$ 1,303,621	\$ 1,430,145	
Miscellaneous	36,443	25,399	
Total Operating Revenues	1,340,064	1,455,544	
Operating Expenses:			
Purchased Services	1,434,760	1,837,043	
Depreciation	53,797	18,139	
General Supplies	43,048	46,804	
Other Operating Expenses	36,535	20,812	
Total Operating Expenses	1,568,140	1,922,800	
Operating Loss	(228,076)	(467,256)	
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses:			
Federal and State Restricted Grants	377,060	336,400	
Interest Expense	(31,343)	(31,781)	
Net Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses	345,717	304,619	
Change in Net Position	117,641	(162,637)	
Net Position Beginning of Year	(2,500,735)	(2,338,098)	
Net Position End of Year	\$ (2,383,094)	\$ (2,500,735)	

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### **BUDGET**

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

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the Academy had \$38,807 net of accumulated depreciation, invested in capital assets. The following is a summary of the Academy's capital assets at June 30:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	2016	2015	Change
Computers Furniture & Equipment	\$38,807 0	\$54,516 38,088	(\$15,709) (38,088)
Total Capital Assets - net	\$38,807	\$92,604	(\$53,797)

See Note 5 for further information.

#### **DEBT**

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the Academy had \$221,700 in short-term debt. See Note 15 for further information.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

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

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 120,621
Accounts Receivable	54,384
Intergovernmental Receivable	24,945
Prepaid Expenses	36,334
Total Current Assets	 236,284
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation	38,807
Total Noncurrent Assets	38,807
Total Assets	 275,091
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 193,115
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable, Trade	39,958
Accounts Payable, Related Party	178,028
Advances Payable	221,700
Total Current Liabilities	 439,685
Long Term Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	1,948,277
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,948,277
Total Liabilities	2,387,963
Deferred Inflows of Resources	463,337
Net Position	
Invested in Capital Assets	38,807
Unrestricted Net Position	 (2,421,901)
Total Net Position	\$ (2,383,094)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Operating Revenues:	
State Aid	\$ 1,303,621
Miscellaneous	36,443
Total Operating Revenues	1,340,064
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services	1,434,760
Depreciation	53,797
General Supplies	43,048
Other Operating Expenses	36,535
Total Operating Expenses	1,568,140
Operating Loss	(228,075)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Federal and State Restricted Grants	377,060
Interest Expense	(31,343)
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	345,717
Change in Net Position	117,641
Net Position Beginning of Year	(2,500,735)
Net Position End of Year	\$ (2,383,094)
	Ψ (2,000,004)

See Accompanying Notes to the basic Financial Statements

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
State Aid Receipts	\$	1,303,621
Other Operating Receipts		36,443
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(1,744,589)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		(404,525)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Short-term Financing Payments		(31,344)
Federal and State Grant Receipts		452,535
Short-term Debt Proceeds		886,800
Short-term Short Term Debt Repayments		(886,800)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		421,191
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		16,666
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year		103,955
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year	\$	120,621
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending of the Teal	Ψ	120,021
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	\$	(228,076)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for		
Operating Activities		
Depreciation		53,797
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows:		
Increase in Receivables		(54,384)
Increase in Prepaid Expense		(11,554)
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources		(66,839)
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources		93,952
Decrease in Net Pension Liability		(78,856) (54,007)
Decrease in Accounts Payable, Trade		(54,997) (57,569)
Decrease in Accounts Payable, Related Party  Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$	(57,568) (404,525)
	Ψ	(404,020)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### Note 1 - Description of the School

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

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the St. Aloysius Orphanage (the Sponsor) for a period of five academic years commencing after July 1, 2005 and ending June 30, 2010. In July 2010, this contract was extended for two additional five academic years. The contract was extended through June 2020. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

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

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

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### **B.** Measurement Focus

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **B.** Measurement Focus

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

#### C. Basis of Accounting

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

#### **D. Budgetary Process**

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

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the Academy is reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the statement of net position. The Academy had no investments during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

#### F. Prepaid Items

The Academy records payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2016, as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### G. Capital Assets

The Academy's capital assets during fiscal year 2016 consisted of computers, furniture and other equipment. All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand five hundred dollars. The Academy does not have any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### G. Capital Assets (Continued)

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

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

#### H. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Academy applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. There is no enabling legislation at June 30, 2016. Invested in capital assets of \$38,807 is calculated at capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

#### I. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

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

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Academy, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the statement of net position. (See Note 9)

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### K. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deletions from their fiduciary net 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.

#### L. Estimates

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

#### M. Implementation of Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Academy has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments and GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.

GASB Statement No. 72 clarifies the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishes general principles for measuring fair value, provides additional fair value application guidance, and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 72 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 73 establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68 as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the Scope of Statement 68. It also clarifies the application of certain provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement no. 76 reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and address the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 76 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 79 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for and external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 79 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 3 - Deposits

At June 30, 2016, the book balance was \$120,621, and the bank balance of Academy's deposits was \$125,643. The balance was covered by federal depository insurance. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the nonprofit corporation.

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

#### Note 4 - Receivables

At June 30, 2016, the Academy had receivables in the amount of \$79,329. The receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

#### Note 5 - Capital Assets

The capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	E	Balance					E	Balance
	Jun	e 30, 2015	Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2016	
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Furniture & Equipment	\$	74,283	\$	-	\$	-	\$	74,283
Computer Technology		132,859		-				132,859
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		207,142		-		-		207,142
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Furniture & Equipment Computer Technology Total Accumulated Depreciation		(36,195) (78,343) (114,538)		(38,088) (15,709) (53,797)		- - -		(74,283) (94,052) (168,335)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	92,604	\$	(53,797)	\$		\$	38,807

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 6 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the Academy's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2016 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding				Principal Outstanding
	06/30/15	Additio	ns	Reductions	06/30/16
Net Pension Liability: (See Note 9)					
STRS	\$ 1,778,590	\$	-	\$ (74,129)	\$1,704,461
SERS	248,543			(4,727)	243,816
Total Net Pension Liability	2,027,133		-	(78,856)	1,948,277
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 2,027,133	\$		\$(78,856)	\$1,948,277

#### Note 7 - Risk Management

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the Academy contracted with the Hanover Insurance Company.

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

#### General Liability:

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 8 - Purchased Services

For the year ending June 30, 2016, purchased service expenses were for the following services:

Purchased Services	<u>Amount</u>			
Personnel	\$792,958			
Food Service	104,067			
Building Services	174,020			
Sponsor Fee	38,126			
Transportation	61,377			
Professional Fees	249,907			
Other	14,305			
Total	\$1,434,760			

#### Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### A. Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *accrued expenses* on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans-(Continued)

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire on or after
	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.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School 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, 2016, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2016.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$19,896 for fiscal year 2016.

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

Plan Description – Academy licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

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

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

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

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, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 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 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$89,376 for fiscal year 2016. There were no contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2016.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$243,816	\$1,704,461	\$1,948,277
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.00427290%	0.00616730%	
Pension Expense	\$10,120	\$47,409	\$57,529

At June 30, 2016, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$4,132	\$79,711	\$83,843
Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date	19,896	89,376	109,272
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$24,028	\$169,087	\$193,115
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$12,009	\$161,225	\$173,234
Changes in proportion	28,239	261,864	290,103
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$40,248	\$423,089	\$463,337

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

\$109,272 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. 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	\$ (13,197)	\$	(105,338)	\$ (118,535)
2018 2019	(13,197) (13,216)		(105,338) (105,342)	(118,535) (118,558)
2020	3,494		(27,360)	(23,866)
Total	(\$36,116)	(	(\$343,378)	 (\$379,494)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2015, are presented below:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

Wage Inflation
3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return
3.25 percent
4.00 percent to 22 percent
3 percent
7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	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 %	

**Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date** In April 2016, the SERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2016. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.5 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the Academy's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (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					
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)			
Academy's proportionate share	(0.7570)	(1.1370)	(8.7370)			
of the net pension liability	\$338,085	\$243,816	\$164,433			

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75 percent

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

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses

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

(COLA) August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,

or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

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

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2015. 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, 2015. 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, 2015.

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)		
Academy's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$2,367,625	\$1,704,461	\$1,143,657		

#### **Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

#### A. School Employees Retirement System (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. 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, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$2,299, \$1,055, and \$1,085 respectively. For fiscal year 2016, 2015 and 2014, 100 percent has been contributed.

#### **B.** State Teachers Retirement Systems

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

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 2016, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$0, \$0 and \$7,471 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 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, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2016.

#### B. Ohio Department of Education Enrollment Review

The School Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, the traditional school districts must comply with the minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school district, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, Foundation funding for the Academy; therefore, the financial statements 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 - Building Leases

In August 2014, the Academy moved to a new location and leased modular units from the management company. The lease expires on July 31, 2016; however, was subsequently renewed for an additional year through June 30, 2017. Monthly base rent is \$5,000. Monthly land rent for the property upon which the modular units are placed equals \$3,500 per month. Rent expense for the fiscal year ended 2016 was \$102.000.

#### Note 13 - Management Company

The Academy contracts with Accel Schools, LLC. for a variety of services including management of personnel and human resources, board relations, financial management, marketing, the program of instruction, purchasing, strategic planning, public relations, financial reporting, recruiting, compliance issues, budgets, contracts, and equipment and facilities. Financial management services include, but are not limited to, financial statement and budget preparation and accounts payable and payroll preparation.

Per the management agreement with the Academy, Accel Schools is entitled to a management fee that is equivalent to 12.5% of the Academy's revenues plus a \$20,000 flat fee for managing Federal funds. The management fee for fiscal year 2016 was \$178,393.

Also, per the management agreement there are expenses that will be billed to the Academy based on the actual costs incurred by Accel Schools. These expenses include salaries of Accel employees working at the Academy and other costs related to providing education and administrative services. The total amount billed during fiscal year was \$823,916.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 14 - Sponsor

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the St. Aloysius Orphanage (the Sponsor) for a period of five academic years commencing July 18, 2005. In July 2015, this contract was extended for an additional five academic years. As part of this contract, the Sponsor is entitled to 3% of the total state foundation funds. Total amount due and paid for fiscal year 2016 was \$38,126.

#### Note 15 - Advances Payable

Charter School Capital - In September 2013, the Academy entered into an agreement with Charter School Capital to borrow against its future foundation payments. The amount borrowed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 \$886,800. Total principal payments made during fiscal year end were \$886,800. The terms of the loan are amounts borrowed for a particular month's foundation payment are to be repaid over the course of the next three months following purchase. Total interest paid was \$31,344.

A summary of short-term advances for the Academy at June 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Amount Outstanding			Amount Outstanding
	6/30/2015	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2016
Charter School Capital	\$221,700	\$886,800	\$(886,800)	\$221,700

#### Note 16 - Management's Plan

For fiscal year 2016, the Academy had a cumulative net position deficit of \$2,383,094. The Academy has seen a decrease in enrollment from 166 to 152 as of February 2017. Over time, management believes that once enrollment grows steadily, it should allow the school to continue its recovery from its initial deficits.

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

#### Note 17 - Subsequent Events

#### **Relocation and New Lease Agreement**

In July 2016, the Academy relocated to a newly renovated 9,354 square foot building located at 4104 Leavitt Road, in Lorain Ohio. The Academy entered into a 14 year lease of the facility from Leavitt Road Properties, with the option for 2 additional 5 year renewals. Initial rent is \$54,000 per year, payable at \$4,500 monthly.

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## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2015		2014		2013
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00	0427290%	0	.004911%		0.004911%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	243,816	\$	248,543	\$	292,041
Academy's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	128,635	\$	144,148	\$	119,508
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		189.54%		172.42%		244.37%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	20	2015 2014			2013	
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.006	16730%	0.0	00731224%	0.	00731224%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,7	704,461	\$	1,778,590	\$	2,118,645
Academy's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 6	643,457	\$	747,107	\$	620,450
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	2	264.89%		238.06%		341.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		72.10%		74.40%		69.30%

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

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

								=
		2016		2015	2014	2013		2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	19,896	\$	16,954	\$ 19,979	\$ 16,540	\$	12,563
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$	(19,896)	\$	(16,954)	\$ (19,979)	\$ (16,540)	\$	(12,563)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Academy's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	142,114	\$	128,635	\$ 144,148	\$ 119,508	\$	93,405
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		14.00%		13.18%	13.86%	13.84%		13.45%
		2011		2010	2009	2008		2007
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	10,210	\$	12,404	\$ 11,005	\$ 9,472	\$	9,479
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	_\$	5 (10,210)	\$	(12,404)	\$ (11,005)	\$ (9,472)	\$	(9,479)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	S -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ ; -	\$	-
Academy's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	81,225	\$	91,610	\$ 111,839	\$ 96,456	\$	96,527
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		12.57%		13.54%	9.84%	9.82%		9.82%

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

		2016	2015	2014	2013		2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	89,376	\$ 90,084	\$ 104,595	\$ 86,863	,	\$ 58,840
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$	(89,376)	\$ (90,084)	\$ S (104,595)	\$ (86,863)	,	\$ (58,840)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ ; -	\$ S -	\$ <del>-</del>	\$	; -
Academy's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	638,400	\$ 643,457	\$ 3 747,107	\$ 620,450	\$	420,285
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%
		2011	2010	2009	2008		2007
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	60,868	\$ 55,728	\$ 62,218	\$ 64,628	\$	49,305
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$	(60,868)	\$ (55,728)	\$ (62,218)	\$ (64,628)	\$	(49,305)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Academy's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	434,771	\$ 398,057	\$ 444,414	\$ 461,628	\$	352,178
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%



February 28, 2017

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Academy of Arts and Sciences, Lorain County, Ohio (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2017, in which we noted the Academy has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net position deficit of \$2,383,094, including the net effect of net pension liability and related accruals totaling \$2,218,499, that raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Academy of Arts and Sciences
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
Page 2 of 2

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Academy's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Cambridge, Ohio

Lea & Associates, Inc.



#### **ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES**

#### **LORAIN COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 23, 2017