

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments $\underline{www.bhmcpagroup.com}$

COLUMBUS PERFORMANCE ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2016

bhs Circleville Columbus Piketon



Board of Directors Columbus Performance Academy Two Easton Oval, Suite 525 Columbus, Ohio 43219

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Columbus Performance Academy, Franklin County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, 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 Columbus Performance Academy is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 9, 2017



COLUMBUS PERFORMANCE ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAG.	<u>E</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	. 1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	. 3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	. 7
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	. 8
Statement of Cash Flows	. 9
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	10
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	31
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	32
Schedule of Academy Contributions – School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	33
Schedule of Academy Contributions – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	35
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	38





Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments

<u>www.bhmcpagroup.com</u>

Independent Auditor's Report

Columbus Performance Academy Franklin County 274 East 1st Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43201

To the Board:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Members of the Board Columbus Performance Academy Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 13, 2017, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Balestra, Ham & Schern, CPAs Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Piketon, Ohio January 13, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Columbus Performance Academy's (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 basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- Total assets were \$132,240 and deferred outflows of resources were \$400,671.
- Total liabilities were \$2,361,537 and deferred inflows of resources were \$127,498.
- Net position decreased \$35,247 primarily due to an increase in the net pension liability.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This report consists four parts, the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, and notes to those statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows.

Reporting the Academy's Financial Activities

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

These documents look at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2016?" The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer this question. These statements include *all assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Academy's *net position* and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Academy as a whole, the *financial position* of the Academy has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not.

The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Academy finances and is meeting the cash flow needs of its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Academy's net pension liability.

The table below provides a summary of the Academy's net position for fiscal year 2016 and 2015.

Net Position

	2016	2015
Assets	Ф 122 240	f 10.470
Current assets	\$ 132,240	\$ 12,472
<u>Deferred outflows</u>	400,671	136,056
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	132,140	12,372
Long-term liabilities:		
Net pension liability	2,229,397	1,737,570
Total liabilities	2,361,537	1,749,942
<u>Deferred inflows</u>	127,498	319,463
Net Position		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,956,124)	(1,920,877)
Total net position (deficit)	\$(1,956,124)	\$(1,920,877)

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2016, the Academy's net position was a deficit of \$1,956,124, a decrease of \$35,247 from previous year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Change in Net Position

	2016	2015
Operating Revenues:		
State foundation	\$ 1,454,983	\$ 1,355,499
Sales	480	1,289
Total operating revenue	1,455,463	1,356,788
Operating Expenses:		
Purchased services - management fees	1,726,168	1,492,401
Other operating expenses	157,785	73,875
Total operating expenses	1,883,953	1,566,276
Non-operating revenues:		
Federal grants	390,269	249,262
State grants	2,974	10,534
Total non-operating revenues	393,243	259,796
Change in net position	(35,247)	50,308
Net position (deficit) at the beginning of the year	(1,920,877)	(1,971,185)
Net position (deficit) at the end of the year	<u>\$(1,956,124)</u>	\$(1,920,877)

The revenue generated by a community school is almost entirely dependent on per-pupil allotment given by the state foundation and from federal entitlement programs. The Academy received higher State foundation revenues during fiscal year 2016, and had an increase in non-operating federal grants during the year.

Capital Assets

The Academy has no capital assets due to the nature of the full performance contract with Performance Academies.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Academy was formed in fiscal year 2011 through a contract with the Buckeye Hope Institute. In fiscal year 2011, enrollment was 64. The enrollment for fiscal year 2016 was 175, an increase of 8 students from fiscal year 2015. The Academy receives its finances mostly from state aid. Per pupil base aid for fiscal year 2016 was \$5,900.

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Toby Pinkerton, Treasurer, at Columbus Performance Academy, 7416 N. Main St. Dayton, OH 45415 or email at tpinkerton@performanceacademies.com.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Assets:	
Current assets:	
Equity in pooled cash	
and cash equivalents	\$ 100
Receivables:	
Accounts	6,423
Intergovernmental	125,717
Total assets	 132,240
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pensions - STRS	392,584
Pensions - SERS	8,087
Total deferred outflows of resources	400,671
Liabilities: Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	125,717
Intergovernmental payable	6,423
Total current liabilities	132,140
Non-current liabilities:	
Net pension liability	2,229,397
Total non-current liabilities	2,229,397
Total liabilities	 2,361,537
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pensions - STRS	121,806
Pensions - SERS	 5,692
Total deferred inflows of resources	127,498
Net position:	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,956,124)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,956,124)

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:	
Foundation revenue	\$ 1,454,983
Sales	 480
Total operating revenues	1,455,463
Operating expenses:	
Purchased services - management fees	1,726,168
Other operating expenses	157,785
Total operating expenses	1,883,953
Operating loss	(428,490)
Non-operating revenues:	
Federal grants	390,269
State grants	2,974
Total nonoperating revenues	 393,243
Change in net position	(35,247)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	 (1,920,877)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (1,956,124)

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:	
Cash received from state foundation	\$ 1,461,358
Cash received from sales	480
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	 (1,729,412)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (267,574)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from Federal grants	264,600
Cash received from State grants	 2,974
Net cash provided by noncapital	
financing activities	 267,574
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	100
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 100
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash (used in) operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (428,490)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	5,949
(Increase) in intergovernmental receivable	(48)
Increase in accounts payable	113,345
Increase in intergovernmental payable	6,423
Increase in net pension liability	491,827
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - Pension	(191,965)
(Increase) in deferred outflows - Pension	 (264,615)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (267,574)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY

The Columbus Performance Academy (the "Academy") has been approved as a tax exempt status nonprofit corporation under Section 501c(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. It was established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in kindergarten through grade eight. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the Academy's tax exempt status.

The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admissions policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy. The Academy contracts with Performance Academies Inc. for most of its functions, See Note 4.

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the Ohio Department of Education (the Sponsor) for a period of five years commencing in July 2006. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluation 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. Effective July 1, 2010 the Academy is under contract with the Ohio Council of Community Schools for a period of 10 years.

The Academy operates under the direction of a five-member Board of Directors (The Board). The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract with the sponsor which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admissions standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board of Directors leases the Academy's one instructional/support facility from Performance Academies, Inc. as noted in the management agreement. The facility is staffed with teaching personnel employed by Performance Academies, Inc. The Board also operates the following schools:

Columbus Preparatory and Fitness Academy
Northland Preparatory and Fitness Academy
Performance Academy Eastland
Whitehall Preparatory and Fitness Academy
Columbus, Ohio
Columbus, Ohio

Also the Academy is associated with the Metropolitan Dayton Education Computer Association, which is defined as a jointly governed organization. It is a computer consortium of area schools sharing computer resources (See Note 11).

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position and cash flows.

B. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. The Statement of Changes in Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the Academy finances and meets cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The Academy's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

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

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

D. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents 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, See Note 5 for deferred outflows of resources related the Academy's net pension liability.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Academy, See Note 5 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability.

E. Budgetary Process

Unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the Academy's contract with its sponsor.

The contract between the Academy and its sponsor requires that monthly budget reports be prepared comparing actual for the month to budgeted amount for the month. It also requires that a variance report accompany the monthly reports identifying areas that may need to be adjusted to maintain a balanced budget. Monthly reports and timely presentations are to be furnished to the Board by the treasurer with recommendations for Board action to adjust the spending plan as appropriate action is warranted.

F. Cash Deposits

All cash received by the Academy is maintained in a demand deposit account.

G. Net Position

Net position represent the difference between the assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation adopted by the 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 purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

H. Concentration of Business and Current Risk

As of June 30, 2016, funds received from the federal and state of Ohio governments represented 99.98% of the revenues and intergovernmental accounts receivable reported by the Academy. Accordingly, the risk exists that the ability to receive funds from these governments could affect the financial status of the Academy.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

I. Deposits

The Academy maintains its cash balance in a demand deposit account. The balance is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2016, the Academy's cash balance was \$100, so 100 percent was covered by FDIC. The Academy had no investments at June 30, 2016, or during the fiscal year.

J. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

K. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

L. Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program, the Opportunity Grant, Targeted Assistance Grant, K-3 Literacy Funding, Limited English Proficiency, Special Education Additional Funding and Facilities Funding Grants. Revenue from the State Foundation Program is recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Amounts awarded under State Foundation Program for fiscal year 2016 school year, excluding all other State and Federal grants, totaled \$1,454,983.

Revenues received from the remaining programs are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accompanying financial statements. Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. State and Federal grants revenue for fiscal year 2016 was \$393,243.

M. Pensions

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2016, the Academy has implemented 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 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all 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 improves the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purposes external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 76 identifies - in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment - the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative 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 establishes criteria for an 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.

NOTE 4 - AGREEMENT WITH PERFORMANCE ACADEMIES, INC.

On March 1, 2010, the Academy contracted with Performance Academies, Inc., to provide educational programs that offer educational excellence and innovation based upon the Academy's unique school design, comprehensive educational program, and sound school and business principles and management methodologies. This contract remains in effect as long as the Academy continues to renew the contract and has entered into or is continuing to operate under any chartering school contract. Under the contract Performance Academies, Inc. is responsible for providing educational and management services and products, human resources administration, including school personnel and business management, curricula, programs, contract administration and technology. Significant provisions of the contract are as follows:

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

NOTE 4 - AGREEMENT WITH PERFORMANCE ACADEMIES, INC. - (Continued)

A. Financial Provisions

Management Consulting and Operation Fee

The Academy pays Performance Academies, Inc. all state and federal per pupil allocations, transportation, technology or other operational funds, including private donations, endowments, or grants applied for on behalf of the Academy, except for two percent of the base state per pupil allocation. This two percent is to be retained by the Academy as a Board Reserve to be used by June 30 of each year for the Academy's benefit. The amount paid to Performance Academies, Inc. by the Academy is reflected in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as Purchased Services - Management Fees operating expense.

The Academy's Financial Responsibility

The Academy uses the Board Reserve to pay Board members' compensation; expenses for fund raising and grant writing accomplished by the Academy; and other expenses for the benefit of the Academy at the Board's discretion. The actual transactions related to these expenditures are performed by Performance Academies, Inc. under the Academy's direction.

Performance Academies, Inc. Financial Responsibilities

Performance Academies, Inc. is responsible for the payment of all wages, compensation and expenses of Performance Academies, Inc. or the Academy including the Superintendent, Treasurer, assistants, administrators, clerical staff, and teachers. Performance Academies, Inc. is also responsible for and janitorial services; worker's compensation; other insurance; necessary comprehensive or premises liability insurance; and attorney fees. Performance Academies, Inc. pays their own office expenses and supplies; leases for equipment and the Academy offices or facilities; and travel, lodging and other expenses incurred pursuant to services rendered by Performance Academies, Inc.

Financial Reporting by Performance Academies, Inc.

Performance Academies, Inc. shall provide the Academy's Board with a proposed and projected annual budget prior to opening each fiscal year; statements of all revenues received with respect to the Academy, and statements of all direct expenditures for services rendered to or on behalf of the Academy. Performance Academies, Inc. also provides consultation on annual audits in compliance with state law and regulations showing the manner in which funds are spent for the Academy. Performance Academies, Inc. reports on Academy operations and finances on a quarterly basis and other information on a reasonably requested basis to enable the Board to monitor the performance of the Academy; and a reasonable opportunity to inspect, examine, audit and otherwise review the books, records, accounts, ledgers and other financial documents of Performance Academies, Inc. to the extent that they relate to or otherwise pertain to activities of the Academy.

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

NOTE 4 - AGREEMENT WITH PERFORMANCE ACADEMIES, INC. - (Continued)

Financial Reporting by the Academy

The Academy shall provide Performance Academies, Inc. with statements of all funds received by the Academy from grants applied for by the Academy, donations or endowments and statements of all expenditures and investments made with such funds, as well as with the Board Reserve funds.

B. Personnel

Performance Academies, Inc. selects and hires all teaching staff, administrative or other staff. They also evaluate, assign, discipline and transfer personnel. Performance Academies, Inc. also selects the Academy's Superintendent and establishes employment terms. During the first two years of operation, the Superintendent shall be a representative of Performance Academies, Inc. Performance Academies, Inc. determines the number of teachers needed for the operation of the Academy and selects and hires all teachers. The personnel who perform services at the Academy are employees or subcontractors or service providers of Performance Academies, Inc. and are paid by Performance Academies, Inc.

C. Agreement Termination

Termination by the Academy

The Academy may terminate the Contract after prior written notice to Performance Academies, Inc. if the Academy ceases to be approved by the Ohio Department of Education as an Ohio Community School and the Academy or Performance Academies, Inc. cannot secure another sponsor; upon sixty days prior written notice in the event that Performance Academies, Inc. be guilty of a felony or fraud, gross negligence, or other act of willful or gross misconduct in the rendering of services under the Agreement, or in the event that Performance Academies, Inc. fails to remedy a material breach of its duties or obligation within six months after written notice of the breach is provided to Performance Academies, Inc. by the Academy, if Performance Academies, Inc. has failed to cure such breach during the first three months of the notice period.

Termination by Performance Academies, Inc.

Performance Academies, Inc. may terminate the Contract in the event the Academy materially breaches the Agreement and the Academy fails to remedy such a breach within ninety days of its receipt of written notice of such breach from Performance Academies, Inc.

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

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

The 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.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the entire 14 percent was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B and no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$6,525 for fiscal year 2016.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 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.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$82,530 for fiscal year 2016.

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	ERS STRS		Total	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	95,771	\$	2,133,626	\$	2,229,397
Proportion of the net pension						
liability	0.0	0167840%	0	.00772016%		
Pension expense	\$	5,250	\$	119,052	\$	124,302

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

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Sl	ERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	1,562	\$ 95,620	\$ 97,182
Changes in proportionate share		-	214,434	214,434
Academy contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		6,525	82,530	 89,055
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	8,087	\$ 392,584	\$ 400,671
Deferred inflows of resources				
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	3,521	\$ 121,806	\$ 125,327
Changes in proportionate share		2,171	 	 2,171
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	5,692	\$ 121,806	\$ 127,498

\$89,055 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:							
2017	\$	(1,958)	\$	28,979	\$	27,021	
2018		(1,958)		28,979		27,021	
2019		(1,958)		28,978		27,020	
2020		1,744		101,312		103,056	
Total	\$	(4,130)	\$	188,248	\$	184,118	

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

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22.00 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 %	

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

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

	1%	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1%	Increase
	((6.75%)		(7.75%)	(8.75%)
Academy's proportionate share	<u> </u>	_				
of the net pension liability	\$	132,800	\$	95,771	\$	64,590

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

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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, 2015, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

Asset Class	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 %	

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

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	19	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1%	6 Increase
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	((8.75%)
Academy's proportionate share		_				
of the net pension liability	\$	2,963,768	\$	2,133,626	\$	1,431,618

NOTE 6 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 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. For fiscal year 2016, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$903.

The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$903, \$1,070, and \$710, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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 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 years 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$7,108, 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

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The Academy's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Balance ne 30, 2015	<u></u>	Additions_	Red	uctions	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2016	D	nounts ue in e Year
Net pension liability:									
STRS	\$ 1,649,763	\$	483,863	\$	_	\$	2,133,626	\$	-
SERS	 87,807		7,964		_		95,771		
Total net pension liability	\$ 1,737,570	\$	491,827	\$	_	\$	2,229,397	\$	_

Net Pension Liability: See Note 5 for information on the Academy's net pension liability.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016, consisted of intergovernmental receivables arising from grants and entitlements and accounts receivable related to miscellaneous receipts. All receivables are considered collectable in full. A summary of the intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental receivables:	<u>Amount</u>
IDEA Part B	\$ 10,394
Title II-A	14,238
Federal Food Service	28,031
Title I-A	22,319
ODE Enrollment Review	48
Title I School Improvement	50,687
Total intergovernmental receivables	\$ 125,717

NOTE 9 - PURCHASED SERVICES

For the period ended June 30, 2016, purchased service expenses represent management services rendered by Performance Academies, Inc. (See Note 4) and STRS and SERS expenses made by the Academy on behalf of Performance Academies, Inc.

Purchased Services Agreement	\$ 1,726,168
SERS and STRS Expenses	157,785
•	
Total Purchased Services	\$ 1,883,953

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

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) conducts reviews of enrollment data and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the schools. These reviews are conducted to ensure the schools are reporting accurate student enrollment data to the State, upon which State foundation funding is calculated. As a result of the 2015 and 2016 reviews, the Academy owed ODE \$6,423 and ODE owed the Academy \$48. These amounts are reflected an intergovernmental payable and an intergovernmental receivable, respectively, on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 11 - METROPOLITAN DAYTON EDUCATIONAL COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

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

The governing board of MDECA consists of seven Superintendents elected by majority vote of all member school districts except Montgomery County Educational Service Center. The seventh Superintendent is from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center. Performance Academies, Inc. paid MDECA for services provided during the fiscal year for the Academy. Financial information can be obtained from Jerry Woodyard, who serves as Executive Director, at 225 Linwood Street, Dayton, Ohio 45405.

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

NOTE 12 - MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, Performance Academies, Inc. incurred the following expenses on behalf of the Academy:

Direct Expenses:

Salaries & Wages	
Regular Instruction	\$ 396,917
Special Instruction	96,165
Other Instruction	45,337
Support Services	80,976
Noninstructional Activities	67,664
Employees' Benefits	
Regular Instruction	107,940
Special Instruction	19,252
Other Instruction	8,448
Support Services	17,916
Noninstructional Activities	12,664
Professional and Technical Services	
Regular Instruction	41,661
Special Instruction	8,190
Other Instruction	4,958
Support Services	15,022
Noninstructional Activities	67,657
Property Services	27,736
Utilities	162
Contracted Services	118,449
Other Purchased Services	88,185
Supplies	
Regular Instruction	51,956
Other Instruction	1,285
Support Services	7,728
Noninstructional Activities	26,251
Buildings	250,947
Other Direct Costs	 10,904
Total Expenses	\$ 1,574,370

COLUMBUS PERFORMANCE ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 - MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES – (Continued)

Overhead charges of \$210,691 included in direct costs are assigned to the Academy based on a percentage of FTE students per Academy. These charges represent the indirect cost of services in the operation of the Academy. Such services include but are not limited to, facilities management, equipment, operational support services, management and management consulting, board relations, human resources, management, training and orientation financial reporting and compliance, purchasing and procurement, education services, technology support and marketing communications

NOTE 13 - 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; and natural disasters. As part of its management agreement with Performance Academies, Inc., Performance Academies, Inc. has contracted with an insurance company for property and general liability insurance pursuant to the Management Agreement. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage over the past three years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2015			2014	2013			
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00167840%		0.00173500%		0.00167840% 0.00173500%		C	0.00173500%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	95,771	\$	87,807	\$	103,175		
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	50,531	\$	50,418	\$	34,884		
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		189.53%		174.16%		295.76%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%		

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2015		2014		2013	
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00772016%	(0.00678260%	C	0.00678260%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,133,626	\$	1,649,763	\$	1,965,187
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	805,471	\$	692,992	\$	467,877
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		264.89%		238.06%		420.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	 2016		2015		2014		2013	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,525	\$	6,660	\$	6,988	\$	4,828	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (6,525)		(6,660)		(6,988)		(4,828)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$ 46,607	\$	50,531	\$	50,418	\$	34,884	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%		13.18%		13.86%		13.84%	

 2012	 2011
\$ 2,329	\$ 4,022
 (2,329)	 (4,022)
\$ 	\$
\$ 17,316	\$ 31,997
13.45%	12.57%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	 2016		2015	 2014		2013	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 82,530	\$	112,766	\$ 90,089	\$	60,824	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (82,530)		(112,766)	 (90,089)		(60,824)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ _	\$		
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$ 589,500	\$	805,471	\$ 692,992	\$	467,877	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%		14.00%	13.00%		13.00%	

2012	 2011
\$ 45,894	\$ 23,118
 (45,894)	(23,118)
\$ 	\$
\$ 353,031	\$ 177,831
13.00%	13.00%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments $\underline{www.bhmcpagroup.com}$

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Columbus Performance Academy Franklin County 274 East 1st Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43201

To the Board:

bhs

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of Columbus Performance Academy, Franklin 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 January 13, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Members of the Board Columbus Performance Academy Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balestra, Ham & Schern, CPAs

Piketon, Ohio January 13, 2017



COLUMBUS PERFORMANCE ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 23, 2017