



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Dayton Early College Academy
Montgomery County
300 College Park
Dayton, Ohio 45469

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Dayton Early College Academy, Montgomery County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2016, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 18, 2016

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**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(UNAUDITED)**

The management's discussion and analysis of the Dayton Early College Academy's (the "Academy") financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

- In total, net position was (\$6,002,233) at June 30, 2015.
- The Academy had operating revenues of \$3,219,063, operating expenses of \$4,580,845, non-operating revenues and contributions and donations of \$1,287,634, and non-operating expenses of \$140,395 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Total change in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was a decrease of \$214,543 from June 30, 2014 restated net position.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Academy's financial activities. The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position provide information about the activities of the Academy, including all short-term and long-term financial resources and obligations.

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 2015?" The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, 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 that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Academy as a whole, the financial position of the Academy has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. These statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its operations. The statement of cash flows can be found on page 13 of this report.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 15-33 of this report.

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(UNAUDITED)
(Continued)**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 35 through 42 of this report.

The table below provides a summary of the Academy's net position at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014. The net position at June 30, 2014 has been restated as described in Note 3.

Net Position		
	2015	Restated 2014
Assets:		
Current assets	\$1,096,736	\$1,446,161
Capital assets, net	129,876	152,042
Total assets	1,226,612	1,598,203
Deferred Outflows of Resources	443,995	352,322
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	314,938	309,661
Non-current liabilities	6,231,601	7,428,554
Total liabilities	6,546,539	7,738,215
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,126,301	-
Net Position:		
Investment in capital assets	34,852	29,999
Restricted	318,382	588,552
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,355,467)	(6,406,241)
Total net position	(\$6,002,233)	(\$5,787,690)

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

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

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

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(UNAUDITED)
(Continued)**

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the Academy is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$1,193,518 to (\$5,787,690).

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2015, the Academy's net position totaled (\$6,002,233).

At year-end, capital assets represented 10.59% of total assets. Capital assets consisted of equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2015, was \$34,852. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the Academy's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The table below shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2015 and 2014. The net position at June 30, 2014 has been restated as described in Note 3.

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(UNAUDITED)
(Continued)**

Change in Net Position

	2015	Restated 2014
Operating revenues:		
State foundation	\$3,178,684	\$3,157,823
Classroom materials and fees	277	5,405
Charges for services	15,161	12,409
Other	24,941	15,027
Total operating revenues	<u>3,219,063</u>	<u>3,190,664</u>
Operating expenses:		
Personnel services	3,338,299	3,358,223
Purchased services	931,014	1,048,213
Materials and supplies	197,137	426,091
Other operating expenses	77,229	64,778
Depreciation	37,166	30,848
Total operating expenses	<u>4,580,845</u>	<u>4,928,153</u>
Non-operating revenues/(expenses):		
Intermediate, state and federal grants	692,095	1,521,468
Earnings on investments	1,841	1,201
Intergovernmental expense	(134,906)	(121,057)
Donations and contributions	593,698	636,034
Interest and fiscal charges	(5,489)	(6,953)
Gain on disposal of capital assets		2,452
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)	<u>1,147,239</u>	<u>2,033,145</u>
Change in net position	(214,543)	295,656
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	(5,787,690)	N/A
Net position at end of year	<u>(\$6,002,233)</u>	<u>(\$5,787,690)</u>

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$352,322 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$251,421. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

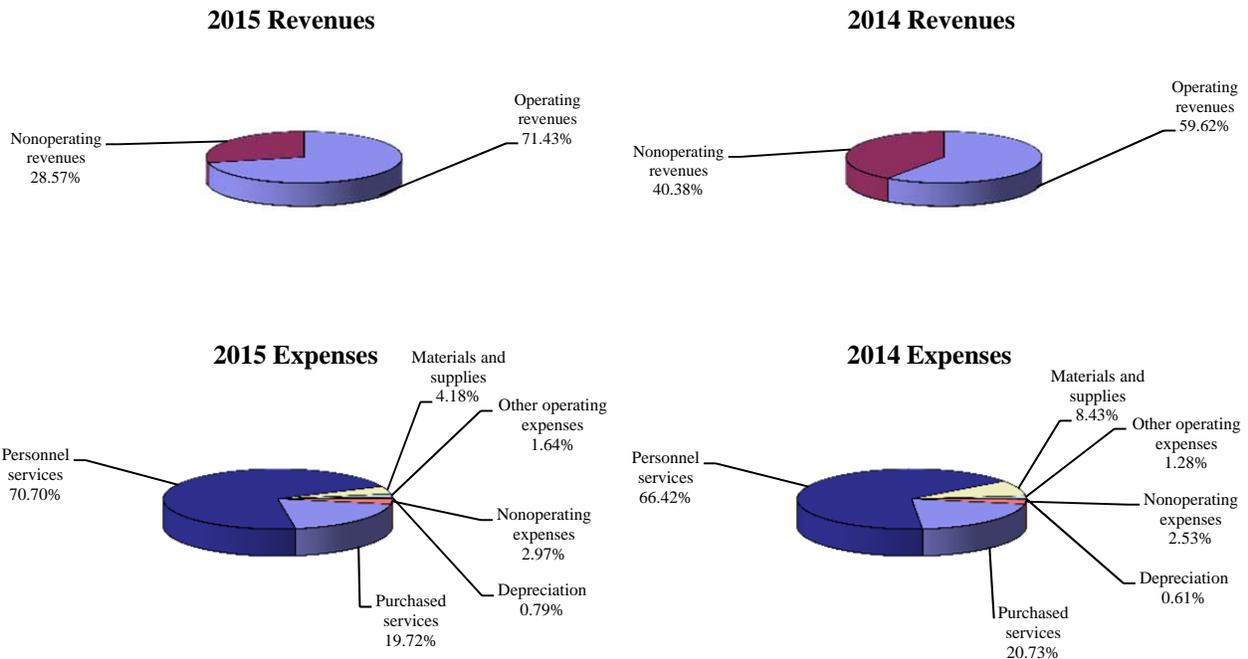
Total 2015 expenses under GASB 68	\$4,580,845
Pension expense under GASB 68	(251,421)
2015 contractually required contributions	<u>385,344</u>
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	4,714,768
Total 2014 expenses under GASB 27	<u>4,928,153</u>
Decrease in expenses not related to pension	<u>(\$213,385)</u>

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(UNAUDITED)
(Continued)**

Operating revenues of the Academy increased \$28,399 or 0.89%. This increase can mainly be attributed to an increase in State foundation revenue. State foundation revenue rose due to increased funding for special education. Purchased services decreased due less money being spent on professional and technical services. Materials and supplies expense decreased due to less money being spent on computers and related non-capitalized items. Intermediate, state and federal grants decreased \$829,373 due mainly to revenues related to the Straight A grant that were received in fiscal year 2014. Donations and contributions decreased \$42,336 due to decreased donations received by the Friends of DECA. The intergovernmental expenses relate to expenses passed through the Academy to DECA Prep for the Straight A grant and the Conner Donation grant.

The graphs below illustrate the revenues and expenses for the Academy during the fiscal year 2015 and 2014.



Capital Assets

At June 30, 2015, the Academy had \$129,876 invested in equipment and vehicles. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for more detail on capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2015, the Academy had \$95,024 in capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$28,402 is due in one year and \$66,622 is due in more than one year. See Notes 6 and 9 to the basic financial statements for more detail on debt.

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(UNAUDITED)
(Continued)**

Current Financial Related Activities

The Academy is sponsored by Dayton City School District. The Academy is reliant upon State Foundation monies and State and Federal Grants to offer quality, educational services to students.

In order to continually provide learning opportunities to the Academy's students, the Academy will apply resources to best meet the needs of its students. It is the intent of the Academy to apply for other State and Federal funds that are made available to finance its operations.

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our clients 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 questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Nick Martin, Treasurer, Dayton Early College Academy, 300 College Park, Dayton, OH 45469-2930.

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015**

Assets:	
Current assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$499,210
Cash with fiscal agent	456,487
Receivables:	
Accounts	59
Intergovernmental	139,843
Prepayments	1,137
Total current assets	<u>1,096,736</u>
Non-current assets:	
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>129,876</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>129,876</u>
Total assets	<u>1,226,612</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension - STRS	379,688
Pension - SERS	64,307
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>443,995</u>
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	8,044
Accrued wages and benefits	174,110
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	41,302
Intergovernmental payable	63,080
Capital leases obligation	28,402
Total current liabilities	<u>314,938</u>
Non-current liabilities:	
Capital leases obligation	66,622
Net pension liability	6,164,979
Total non-current liabilities	<u>6,231,601</u>
Total liabilities	<u>6,546,539</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pension - STRS	1,024,463
Pension - SERS	101,838
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,126,301</u>
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	34,852
Restricted for:	
Restricted for locally funded programs	168,635
Restricted for federal programs	102,691
Restricted for food service operations	47,056
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(6,355,467)</u>
Total net position	<u><u>(\$6,002,233)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

Operating revenues:	
State foundation	\$3,178,684
Classroom materials and fees	277
Charges for services	15,161
Other	24,941
Total operating revenues	<u>3,219,063</u>
Operating expenses:	
Personnel services	3,338,299
Purchased services	931,014
Materials and supplies	197,137
Other operating expenses	77,229
Depreciation	37,166
Total operating expenses	<u>4,580,845</u>
Operating loss	<u>(1,361,782)</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Intermediate, state and federal grants	692,095
Earnings on investments	1,841
Intergovernmental expense	(134,906)
Donations and contributions	593,698
Interest and fiscal charges	(5,489)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>1,147,239</u>
Change in net position	(214,543)
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	<u>(5,787,690)</u>
Net position at end of year	<u><u>(\$6,002,233)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

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

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from foundation	\$3,152,341
Cash received from classroom materials and fees	277
Cash received from charges for services	15,974
Cash received from other operations	21,977
Cash payment for personnel services	(3,493,775)
Cash payments for purchased services	(909,020)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and supplies	(280,052)
Cash payments for other expenses	2,320
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(1,489,958)</u>
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:	
Cash received from intermediate, state and federal grants	909,804
Cash used for intergovernmental purposes	(134,906)
Cash received from donations and contributions	594,115
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	<u>1,369,013</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Interest paid on capital leases	(5,489)
Principal paid on capital leases	(27,019)
Acquisition of capital assets	(15,000)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(47,508)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	1,841
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>1,841</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(166,612)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,122,309
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u><u>\$955,697</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	(\$1,361,782)
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	37,166
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:	
Accounts receivable	813
Intergovernmental receivable	(37,919)
Prepayments	1,793
Deferred outflows of resources - pension - STRS	(77,298)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension - SERS	(14,375)
Accounts payable	(41,358)
Accrued wages and benefits	3,767
Intergovernmental payable	54,423
Pension obligation payable	(12,938)
Net pension liability	(1,168,551)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension - STRS	1,024,463
Deferred inflows of resources - pension - SERS	101,838
Net cash used in operating activities	<u><u>(\$1,489,958)</u></u>

Non-cash transaction:

During fiscal year 2015, the Academy received \$319,633 in non-operating grants, which was recognized as a receivable at June 30, 2014. A receivable in the amount of \$101,924 has been recorded for non-operating grants at June 30, 2015.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY

Dayton Early College Academy (the "Academy") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The Academy is an approved tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. 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 mission of the Academy, one of the first institutions of its kind in the United States and the first early college high school in Ohio, is to maximize each student's unique potential through a personalized, accelerated academic program. The Academy addresses a critical need in urban public schools to help students, particularly those underrepresented in higher education, to explore their personal and intellectual potential, achieve academic success, and make a seamless transition from high school to college. The Academy was developed out of a partnership between the University of Dayton and the Dayton City School District. Fiscal year 2008 represented the first year of operation of the Academy as an independent charter school. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

The Academy was approved for operation under contract with the Dayton City School District (the "Sponsor") for a period of five years commencing July 1, 2007 and ending June 30, 2012. During fiscal year 2012, the Academy and Sponsor approved an additional contract for a period of five years commencing July 1, 2012 and ending June 30, 2017. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the Academy's performance 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 a self-appointing ten member Governing Board (the "Board"). The Board is composed of a Chairman, Vice Chairman, Parent Representative and seven Board members. The Academy's Treasurer is a non-voting member of the Board. The Academy's Code of Regulations specify that vacancies that arise on the Board are filled by the appointment of a successor trustee by a majority vote of the then existing trustees. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract with the Sponsor which includes, but is not limited to, State-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board controls the Academy's one instructional/support facility staffed by 79 certified full-time teaching personnel and 20 non-certified employees who provide services to 453 students.

The University of Dayton provides educational assistance/opportunities for the students and professional development for the staff of the Academy. The University of Dayton also provides the Academy with facilities (See Note 10) and fiscal support for donations and grants. These monies are held in separate accounts by the University of Dayton and are presented as "cash with fiscal agent" on the statement of net position (See Note 4). The Dayton Foundation also provides the Academy with fiscal support for donations and grants. These monies are held in separate accounts by the Dayton Foundation and are presented as "cash with fiscal agent" on the statement of net position (See Note 4).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic 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.

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, all deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and all deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. Equity consists of net total position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

C. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the 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) until then. For the Academy, deferred outflows of resources have been reported for the following two items related the Academy's net pension liability: (1) the difference between expected and actual experience of the pension systems, and (2) the Academy's contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will 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 as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Academy, deferred inflows of resources include the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments related to the Academy's net pension liability.

D. Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the state of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the school's contract with its sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor requires a detailed Academy budget for each year of the contract; however, the budget does not have to follow Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.

The Academy's Board adopts a formal budget at the beginning of the Academy year. Spending limits are set based on projected revenue from the State of Ohio and other known sources. The Board's adoption of the budget states that actual expenditures are "not to exceed" budget amounts. The Academy Principal and Business Manager are responsible for ensuring that purchases are made within these limits.

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Cash and Investments

All cash the Academy receives is maintained at a central bank. The Academy also has cash that the University of Dayton and the Dayton Foundation hold and is reported as "cash with fiscal agent". For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. Nonparticipating investments contracts are reported at cost.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool the State Treasurer's Office manages, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2015.

During fiscal year 2015, cash the Academy received was maintained in demand deposit accounts.

F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. 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 the asset's life are expensed.

Depreciation of equipment and vehicles is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of five to ten years.

G. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Academy. For the Academy, these revenues are payments from the State foundation program, classroom materials and fees and food service charges. 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.

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program through the Ohio Department of Education, the OneNet grant, the Straight A grant, the Federal IDEA Part B grant, the Federal Title I grant, the Federal Title II-A grant, the Race to the Top grant, the Federal School Breakfast Program and the Federal School Lunch Program. Revenues received from the State Foundation Program are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. 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. Eligibility includes 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. Intermediate, State and Federal grant revenue for the fiscal year 2015 was \$692,095.

I. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items on the statement of net position. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

J. Compensated Absences

The Academy accrues a liability for employees that were Board approved to receive severance.

K. Estimates

The preparation of basic 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.

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The Academy applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For fiscal year 2015, the Academy implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27", GASB Statement No. 69 "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations", and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68".

GASB Statement No. 69 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The Statement improves the decision usefulness of financial reporting by requiring that disclosures be made by governments about combination arrangements in which they engage and for disposals of government operations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 69 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 68 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 affected the Academy's pension plan disclosures, as presented in Note 13, and added required supplementary information which is presented after the notes to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 71 improves the accounting and financial reporting by addressing an issue in GASB Statement No. 68, concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that Statement by employers and non-employer contributing entities.

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 68 and 71. The governmental activities at July 1, 2014 have been restated as follows:

Net position as previously reported	\$1,193,518
Deferred outflows - payments subsequent to measurement date	352,322
Net pension liability	<u>(7,333,530)</u>
Restated net position at July 1, 2014	<u><u>(\$5,787,690)</u></u>

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the Academy made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

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

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The Academy had \$456,487 in cash held by the University of Dayton and with the Dayton Foundation at June 30, 2015. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. This amount is not included in the “deposits” reported below.

B. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the Academy had \$100 in un-deposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Academy as part of “equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents”.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of all Academy deposits was \$465,180. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, “Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures”, as of June 30, 2015, \$443,611 of the Academy’s bank balance of \$693,611 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below while \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Academy’s deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits that are not FDIC insured. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the uninsured public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Academy. The Academy has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

D. Investments

As of June 30, 2015, the Academy had the following investments and maturities:

Investment type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities 6 months or less
STAR Ohio	\$33,930	\$33,930

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the Academy’s investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAM by Standard & Poor’s.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Academy places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type the Academy held at June 30, 2015:

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

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

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
STAR Ohio	\$33,930	100.00

E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2015:

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$465,180
Investments	33,930
Cash with fiscal agent	456,487
Cash on hand	100
Total	<u>\$955,697</u>

<u>Cash and investments per statement of net position</u>	
Business-type activities	<u>\$955,697</u>

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015 consisted of accounts (billings for user charged services) and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Accounts	\$59
Intergovernmental:	
Title II-A	3,756
IDEA Part B	23,598
Title I	51,902
Race to the Top Early College	22,668
State foundation	26,636
Federal lunch program	11,283
Total	<u>\$139,902</u>

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the Academy's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2015 were as follows. The long-term obligations at June 30, 2014 have been restated as described in Note 3.

	<u>Balance 06/30/14</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance 06/30/15</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Capital lease obligation payable	\$122,043		(\$27,019)	\$95,024	\$28,402
Net pension liability	7,333,530		(1,168,551)	6,164,979	
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$7,455,573</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$1,195,570)</u>	<u>\$6,260,003</u>	<u>\$28,402</u>

Capital Lease Obligation: See Note 9 for details.

Net Pension Liability: See Note 13 for details.

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

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

7. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

A summary of the Academy's capital assets at June 30, 2015, follows:

	<u>Balance 6/30/14</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance 6/30/15</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment	\$181,375			\$181,375
Vehicles	26,700	\$15,000		41,700
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>208,075</u>	<u>15,000</u>		<u>223,075</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:				
Equipment	(43,128)	(32,996)		(76,124)
Vehicles	(12,905)	(4,170)		(17,075)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(56,033)</u>	<u>(37,166)</u>		<u>(93,199)</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$152,042</u>	<u>(\$22,166)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$129,876</u>

8. PURCHASED SERVICES

Purchased services include the following:

Professional and technical services	\$114,253
Property services	506,771
Travel mileage/meeting expense	47,950
Communications	15,513
Contracted craft or trade	175,899
Tuition	8,942
Pupil transportation	61,686
Total purchased services	<u>\$931,014</u>

9. CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year, the Academy entered into capitalized leases for copiers. All leases meet the criteria of a capital lease which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital assets acquired by lease have been originally capitalized in the amount of \$142,507, which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2015 was \$52,252, leaving a current book value of \$90,255. Principal and interest payments in the 2015 fiscal year totaled \$27,019 and \$5,489, respectively.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2016	\$32,508
2017	32,508
2018	32,508
2019	5,419
Total future minimum lease payments	<u>102,943</u>
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(7,919)</u>
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>\$95,024</u>

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

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

10. OPERATING LEASES

The Academy entered into a lease for fiscal year 2015 with the University of Dayton to lease the third floor of the building located at 1529 Brown Street to house the Academy. The cost of the lease for fiscal year 2015 was \$471,272 payable in twelve monthly payments. During fiscal year 2015, the Academy received a discount from University of Dayton of \$195,272 in lease payments. This amount has been recorded as "donations and contributions" on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum rental payments required under the operating lease as of June 30, 2015:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2016	\$281,520
2017	287,150
2018	292,893
2019	298,751
2020	304,726
Total	<u>\$1,465,040</u>

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the Academy contracted with Ohio Casualty for general, automobile and excess/umbrella liability insurance. General liability carries a limit of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$2,000,000 aggregate. Automobile carries a \$1,000,000 combined single limit and excess/umbrella liability carries a limit of \$3,000,000 for each occurrence. There has been no reduction in coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded the Academy's coverage in any of the past three years.

B. Workers' Compensation

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

12. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Employee Medical, Dental, Life and Vision Benefits

The Academy has contracted with United Healthcare for medical, life and vision benefits and Superior Dental for dental benefits to its employees.

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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Continued)**

13. 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 *pension and postemployment benefits payable* on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

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

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	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, 2015, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.18 percent. The remaining 0.82 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$58,967 for fiscal year 2015.

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

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

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

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

13. 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.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, plan members were required to contribute 12 percent of their annual covered salary. The Academy was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2015 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$326,377 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$15,970 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$627,456	\$5,537,523	\$6,164,979
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.01239800%	0.02276618%	
Pension expense	\$36,617	\$214,804	\$251,421

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$5,340	\$53,311	\$58,651
Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>58,967</u>	<u>326,377</u>	<u>385,344</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$64,307</u>	<u>\$379,688</u>	<u>\$443,995</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>\$101,838</u>	<u>\$1,024,463</u>	<u>\$1,126,301</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$101,838</u>	<u>\$1,024,463</u>	<u>\$1,126,301</u>

\$385,344 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:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2016	(\$24,111)	(\$242,788)	(\$266,899)
2017	(24,111)	(242,788)	(266,899)
2018	(24,111)	(242,788)	(266,899)
2019	(24,165)	(242,788)	(266,953)
Total	<u>(\$96,498)</u>	<u>(\$971,152)</u>	<u>(\$1,067,650)</u>

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

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

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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, 2014, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4.00 percent to 22 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.

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:

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

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

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

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.

	<u>1% Decrease (6.75%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.75%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.75%)</u>
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$895,193	\$627,456	\$402,266

F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary 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 (COLA)	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before 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.

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

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

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2014. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2014. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014.

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

	<u>1% Decrease (6.75%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.75%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.75%)</u>
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$7,927,568	\$5,537,523	\$3,516,349

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

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

14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$6,788.

The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$7,108, \$1,417, and \$4,519, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

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.

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

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

14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$23,359, and \$21,920 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

15. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from State agencies in the form of grants. The expense 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. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2015.

B. State Foundation Funding

The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of schools' enrollment data and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations. 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 review after fiscal year end, the Academy is due \$26,636 from the Ohio Department of Education. This amount is reflected as an intergovernmental receivable on the basic financial statements.

16. SERVICE AGREEMENTS

Dayton City School District

The Academy entered into a five-year contract effective on July 1, 2012 and continuing through June 30, 2017 with the Dayton City School District (the "Sponsor") for its establishment. The Sponsor shall carry out the responsibilities established by law, including:

- Monitor the Academy's compliance with applicable laws and the terms of the contract; and,
- Monitor and evaluate the academic, fiscal performance and the organization and operation of the Academy.

The Academy paid the Sponsor a 1.00% sponsorship fee, based on State foundation revenue. During fiscal year 2015, the Academy made \$55,164 in payments to the Sponsor.

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

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

17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Metropolitan Dayton Educational Computer Association - The Academy is a member of the Metropolitan Dayton Educational Computer Association (MDECA), which is a computer consortium of area school districts sharing computer resources. MDECA is an association of public school districts in a geographical area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative instructional functions among member districts. The Board of MDECA consists of one representative from each of the participating members. Each member pays an annual membership fee plus any other fees for services performed by the consortium. During fiscal year 2015, the Academy paid \$12,457 to MDECA. To obtain financial information, write to the Metropolitan Dayton Educational Computer Association, Dean Reineke, who serves as Executive Director, 225 Linwood Street, Dayton, Ohio 45405.

18. RELATED PARTIES

The Superintendent and Treasurer of Dayton Early College Academy serve in the same capacity for DECA Prep. Members of the Governing Board for Dayton Early College Academy also serve on the board for DECA Prep. During fiscal year 2015, Dayton Early College Academy served as fiscal agent for the Conner Donation grant and the Straight A grant for DECA Prep. During fiscal year 2015, \$134,906 in funds were passed through Dayton Early College Academy. These are reflected as intergovernmental expenses on the basic financial statements.

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**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01239800%	0.01239800%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$627,456	\$737,269
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$360,260	\$313,382
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	174.17%	235.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.70%	65.52%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.02276618%	0.02276618%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,537,523	\$6,596,261
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$2,326,077	\$2,192,038
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	238.06%	300.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%	69.30%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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

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**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$58,967	\$49,932	\$43,372
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(58,967)</u>	<u>(49,932)</u>	<u>(43,372)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$447,398	\$360,260	\$313,382
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2009 was unavailable.

<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
\$35,626	\$28,753	\$21,516	\$12,488
<u>(35,626)</u>	<u>(28,753)</u>	<u>(21,516)</u>	<u>(12,488)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$264,877	\$228,743	\$158,907	\$126,911
13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$326,377	\$302,390	\$284,965
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(326,377)</u>	<u>(302,390)</u>	<u>(284,965)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$2,331,264	\$2,326,077	\$2,192,038
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2008 was unavailable.

<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
\$251,014	\$224,543	\$209,775	\$176,191	\$126,966
<u>(251,014)</u>	<u>(224,543)</u>	<u>(209,775)</u>	<u>(176,191)</u>	<u>(126,966)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,930,877	\$1,727,254	\$1,613,654	\$1,355,315	\$976,662
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

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

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$48,910	\$48,910
National School Lunch Program	10.555	120,871	120,871
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		<u>169,781</u>	<u>169,781</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		<u>169,781</u>	<u>169,781</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	293,940	334,604
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	57,910	73,796
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	443	3,593
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants:	84.395		
Race to the Top - CCIP		12,001	10,722
Race to the Top - Early College		45,232	48,902
Race to the Top - Innovative		24,740	6,743
Race to the Top - Resident Educator			191
Passed Through the Battelle Memorial Institute			
Race to the Top - Ohio Battelle		59,496	39,306
Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants:		<u>141,469</u>	<u>105,864</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education		<u>493,762</u>	<u>517,857</u>
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures		<u><u>\$663,543</u></u>	<u><u>\$687,638</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Dayton Early College Academy's (the Academy's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The Academy commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the Academy assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the Academy to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The Academy has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Dayton Early College Academy
Montgomery County
300 College Park
Dayton, Ohio 45469

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of Dayton Early College Academy, Montgomery County, (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2016, wherein we noted the Academy adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and also GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 18, 2016



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Dayton Early College Academy
Montgomery County
300 College Park
Dayton, Ohio 45469

To the Board of Directors:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Child Nutrition Cluster

As described in finding 2015-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings, the Academy did not comply with requirements regarding Special Tests & Provisions – Verifications of Free and Reduced Price Applications (NSLP) applicable to its Child Nutrition Cluster major federal program. Compliance with this requirement is necessary, in our opinion, for the Academy to comply with requirements applicable to this program.

Qualified Opinion on Child Nutrition Cluster

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on Child Nutrition Cluster* paragraph, the Dayton Early College Academy complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its Child Nutrition Cluster for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Unmodified Opinion on the Other Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Dayton Early College Academy complied in all material respects with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its other major federal program identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Other Matters

The Academy's response to our noncompliance finding is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not audit the Academy's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2015-001 to be a material weakness.

The Academy's response to our internal control over compliance finding is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not audit the Academy's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 18, 2016

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**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505
JUNE 30, 2015**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Qualified: Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program (CFDA #10.553) National School Lunch Program (CFDA #10.555) Unmodified Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA #84.010)
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program (CFDA #10.553) National School Lunch Program (CFDA #10.555) Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA #84.010)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	2015-001
CFDA Title and Number	Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program (CFDA #10.553) National School Lunch Program (CFDA #10.555)
Federal Award Number / Year	2015
Federal Agency	United States Department of Agriculture
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

NONCOMPLIANCE AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS – Special Tests & Provisions – Verifications of Free and Reduced Price Applications (NSLP)

7 CFR §245.6a(c)(1) states, in part, that the local educational agency must verify eligibility of children in a sample of household applications approved for free and reduced price meal benefits for that school year. 7 CFR §245.6a(c)(3) further states that unless eligible for an alternative sample size under paragraph (d) of this section, the sample size for each local educational agency shall equal the lesser of:

- I. Three (3) percent of all applications approved by the local educational agency for the school year, as of October 1 of the school year, selected from error prone applications; or
- II. 3,000 error prone applications approved by the local educational agency for the school year, as of October 1 of the school year.
- III. Local educational agencies shall not exceed the standard sample size in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) or (c)(3)(ii) of this section, as applicable, and, unless eligible for one of the alternative sample sizes provided in paragraph (c)(4) of this section, the local educational agency shall not use a smaller sample size than those in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) or (c)(3)(ii) of this section, as applicable.
- IV. If the number of error-prone applications exceeds the required sample size, the local educational agency shall select the required sample at random, i.e., each application has an equal chance of being selected, from the total number of error-prone applications.

For the purposes of this section, “error prone application” means an approved household application that indicates monthly income within \$100 or annual income within \$1,200 of the applicable income eligibility limit for free or for reduced meals.

The Academy had a total of 277 free and reduced applications. In accordance with the requirements of 7CFR Section 245.6a, the Academy should have verified a minimum of nine applications during fiscal year 2015. However, due to lack of appropriate controls over the verification process, there was no indication that the Academy performed the required eligibility verifications of applications approved for free and reduced price meal benefits during fiscal year 2015.

The Academy should establish policies and procedures to verify that verification requirements are properly met. Failure to do so could result in families receiving benefits for which they do not qualify.

Official’s Response: See Page 54

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2014-001	7 CFR §245.6(a)(c)(1)/(3) – Failure to properly complete verifications of lunch applications for recipients of free and reduced meals under the Child Nutrition Cluster grants.	No	Not Corrected. Repeated as Finding Number 2015-001

**DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (c)
JUNE 30, 2015**

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2015-001	The process of verification of school meal applications has been completely taken over by the Treasurer. This new process will take place in the 2016-2017 school year.	March 9, 2016	Nick Martin, Treasurer



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

DAYTON EARLY COLLEGE ACADEMY, INC

MONTGOMERY 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
APRIL 19, 2016**