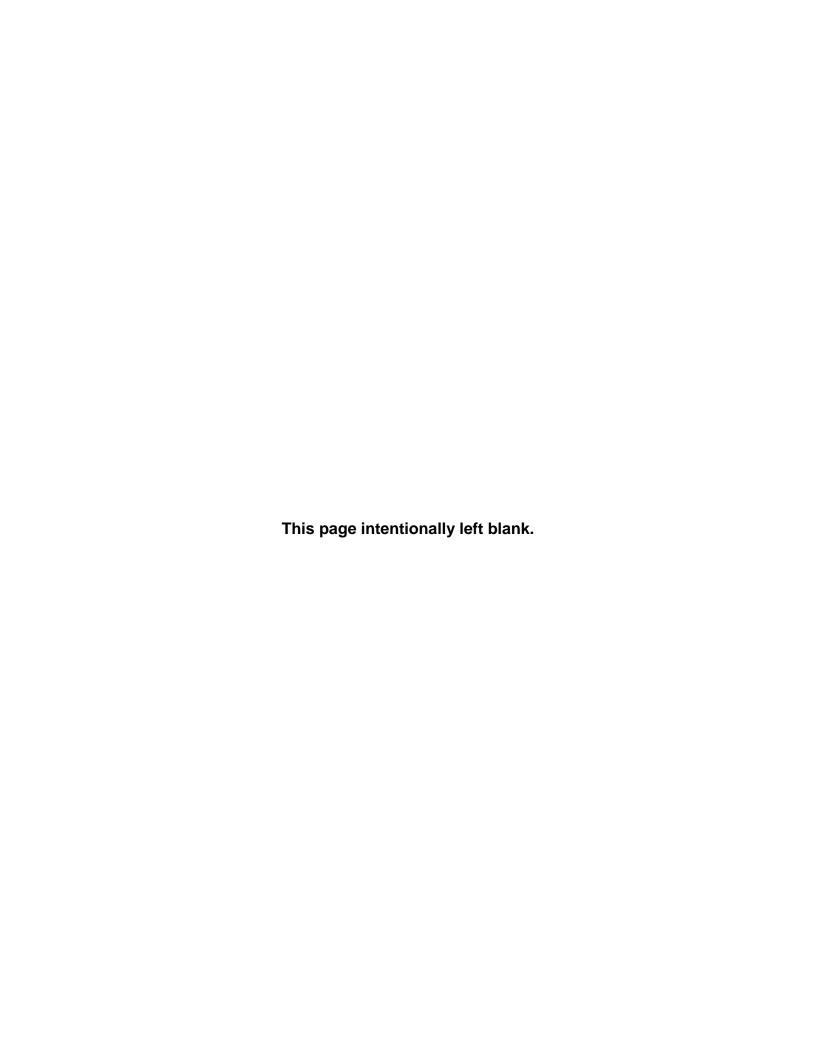




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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lake Erie Preparatory School Cuyahoga County 14405 St. Clair Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44110

To the Board of Directors:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Lake Erie Preparatory School, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School'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 School'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 School's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of overall financial statement presentation.

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

Lake Erie Preparatory School Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Lake Erie Preparatory School, Cuyahoga County 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 School 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 School'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.

Lake Erie Preparatory School Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2016, on our consideration of the School'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 School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost

Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 31, 2016

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key Financial Highlights for the School for the 2014-15 school year are as follows:

- Total Assets increased \$135.339.
- Total Liabilities increased \$861,528.
- Total Net Position decreased \$534,190.
- Total Operating and Non-Operating revenues were \$3,051,915. Total Operating expenses were \$3,586,105.

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

This report consists of four parts: the MD&A, the basic financial statements, notes to those statements, and required supplemental information. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reflect how the School did financially during fiscal year 2015. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School's Net Position and changes in those assets. This change in Net Position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School's' student enrollment, per-pupil funding as determined by the State of Ohio, change in technology, required educational programs and other factors.

The School uses enterprise presentation for all of its activities.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### **Statement of Net Position**

The Statement of Net Position answers the question of how the School did financially during 2015. This statement includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resource focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's Net Position for fiscal year 2015.

# Table 1 Statement of Net Position

	:	2015	F	Restated 2014
Assets				
Current Assets	\$	364,878	\$	108,493
Other Assets		23,540		23,876
Capital Assets, Net		40,576		161,286
Total Assets		428,994	'	293,655
Deferred Outflows of Resources		730,662		144,060
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities		1,284,345		692,818
Net Pension Liability		2,496,335		2,287,112
Total Liabilities		3,780,680		2,979,930
Deferred Inflows of Resources		455,381		
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		40,576		161,286
Unrestricted	(;	3,116,981)		(2,703,501)
Total Net Position	\$ (	3,076,405)	\$	(2,542,215)

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" - that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School 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 School'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 School 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 (\$399,163) to (\$2,542,215).

Over time, Net Position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2015, the School's net position totaled \$(3,076,405).

Current assets represent cash and cash equivalents, accounts, intergovernmental and advances receivables. Current liabilities represent accounts payable, accrued expenses, advances payable, and withholdings payable at fiscal year-end.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position

Table 2 shows the change in Net Position for fiscal year 2015, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses. This change in Net Position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School as a whole, the financial position of the School has improved or diminished. The cause of this may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the current laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	2015	2014	
Operating Revenue			
State Aid	\$ 2,418,052	\$ 2,165,396	
Other	22,988	16,925	
Total Operating Revenues	2,441,040	2,182,321	
Operating Expenses			
Salaries	1,163,698	996,933	
Fringe Benefits	348,650	214,675	
Purchased Services	1,697,281	1,515,615	
Materials and Supplies	137,912	99,602	
Depreciation	132,941	128,867	
Other	105,623	58,044	
Total Operating Expenses	3,586,105	3,013,736	
Operating (Loss)	(1,145,065)	(831,415)	
Non-Operating Revenues			
Federal Grants	608,775	490,058	
Other Intergovernmental Revenues	2,100		
Total Non-Operating Revenues	610,875	490,058	
Change in Net Position	(534,190)	(341,357)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year, Restated – See Note 3 Net Position, End of Year	(2,542,215) \$ (3,076,405)	N/A \$ (2,542,215)	

Overall, the increase in Operating Revenues was a result of significantly more students being enrolled over the prior year, in addition to positive changes to the State funding formula. More enrollment was also was a driving force behind the increase in Non-Operating Revenues. There was also a corresponding increase across all expense categories during fiscal year 2015 due to the additional students needing to be served and certain expenses being based on a percentage of revenues, which overall were higher compared to the prior year.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 operating expenses still include pension expense of \$144,060 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 \$239,637. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 operating expenses under GASB 68	\$ 3,586,105
Pension expense under GASB 68 2015 contractually required contribution	(239,637) 161,638
Adjusted 2015 operating expenses	3,490,106
Total 2014 operating expenses under GASB 27	3,013,736
Increase in operating expenses not related to pension	\$ 476,370

#### **BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS**

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5705 (with the exception section 5705.391 – Five Year Forecasts), unless specifically provided in the community school's contract with its Sponsor.

The contract between the School and its Sponsor does prescribe a budgetary process. The School must prepare and submit a detail budget for every fiscal year to the Board of Directors and its Sponsor. The five-year forecast is also submitted to the Ohio Department of Education, annually.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At fiscal year end, the School's net capital asset balance was \$40,576. This balance represents current year additions of \$12,231 offset by current year depreciation of \$132,941. For more information on capital assets, see Note 6 of the Basic Financial Statements.

#### **WORKING CAPITAL ADVANCES -CHARTER SCHOOL CAPITAL**

During the fiscal year, the School received working capital monies from Charter School Capital through a receivables purchase agreement. As the School receives monthly State funding, these advances are repaid, however, the School may elect to receive additional advances from Charter School Capital by entering into additional agreements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### **CURRENT FINANCIAL ISSUES**

The School is a community School and is funded through the State of Ohio Foundation Program. The School relies on this, as well as, State and Federal funds as its primary source of revenue. In 2015, the State raised the base per pupil funding to \$5,800, which is up from \$5,745 in the previous year. Additionally, community schools in Ohio will be allocated a small amount of facilities funding which is also per pupil based. This amount is projected to be approximately \$90 per pupil.

The full-time equivalent enrollment of the School for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 292.45 compared to a figure of 291.78 at the end of fiscal year 2014.

Overall, the School will continue to provide learning opportunities and apply resources to best meet the needs of the students served.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information contact C. David Massa, CPA, of Massa Financial Solutions, LLC, 14405 St. Clair Avenue., Cleveland, Ohio 44110 or e-mail at <a href="mailto:dave@massasolutionsllc.com">dave@massasolutionsllc.com</a>.

# Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2015

Assets Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,699
Accounts Receivable Advances Receivable	77,528 251,830
Intergovernmental Receivable	26,821
•	20,021
Total Current Assets	364,878
Noncurrent Assets: Other Assets Capital Assets:	23,540
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	40,576
Total Noncurrent Assets	64,116
Total Assets	428,994
Deferred Outflows of Resources	730,662
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	149,916
Accrued Expenses	250,000
Advances Payable Withholdings Payable	874,499 9,930
Will floidings Fayable	9,930
Total Current Liabilities	1,284,345
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 10)	2,496,335
Total Long-Term Liabilities	2,496,335
Deferred Inflows of Resources	455,381
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	40,576
Unrestricted	(3,116,981)
Total Net Position	\$ (3,076,405)
	+ (5,575,105)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position For the Year Ending June 30, 2015

Operating Revenues	
State Aid	\$ 2,418,052
Other	22,988
Total Operating Revenues	2,441,040
Operating Evponess	
Operating Expenses Salaries	1 162 600
	1,163,698
Fringe Benefits	348,650
Purchased Services	1,697,281
Materials and Supplies	137,912
Depreciation	132,941
Other	105,623
Total Operating Expenses	3,586,105
Operating (Loss)	(1,145,065)
Non-Operating Revenues	
Federal Grants	608,775
Other Grants	2,100
Total Non-Operating Revenues	610,875
Change in Net Position	(534,190)
Net Position, Beginning of Year, Restated – See Note 3	(2,542,215)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (3,076,405)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from State of Ohio	\$ 2,407,677
Cash Received from Other Operating Sources	23,221
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,590,984)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(1,163,698)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(232,203)
Net Cash (Used for) Operating Activities	(555,987)
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities	
Cash Received from Federal Grants	607,115
Cash Received from Other Grants	2,100
Net Cash Provided by Non-capital Financing Activities	609,215
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Cash Received as Advances	2,494,683
Cash Payments for Advances	(2,541,546)
Cash Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(12,228)
Net Cash (Used for) Capital Financing Activities	(59,091)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(5,863)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	14,562
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 8,699
•	, ,,,,,

(Continued)

#### Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

# RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating Loss	\$ (1,145,065)
Depreciation	132,941
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows:	4 204
(Increase)/ Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows	1,384 (586,602)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets (Increase)/Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable	336 (10,142)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Inflows	58,775 455,381
(Increase)/ Decrease in Net Pension Liability	209,223
Increase/ (Decrease) in Other Liabilities Increase/ (Decrease) in Withholdings Payable	96,143 (879)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	232,518
Net Cash (Used for) Operating Activities	(555,987)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Lake Erie Preparatory School, (the School) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The School's mission is to provide an orderly and supportive environment whereby students experience preparations for college, career and life. The School operates on a foundation, which fosters character building for all students, parents and staff members. The School, 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 School may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School was approved for operation under a contract with Ohio Council of Community Schools ("OCCS") (the Sponsor) for a five year period commencing on July 1, 2012. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The School operates under the direction of a Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract which include, but are not limited to, state mandated provisions regarding student populations, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admissions standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board controls the School's instructional and administrative staff.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The School's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Change in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the changes Net Position, financial position and cash flows.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires the presentation of all financial activity to be reported within one enterprise fund for year-ending reporting purposes. Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent is that the cost (expense) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by measurement focus. Under this measurement focus, all assets, all deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities, and all deferred inflows of resources are included on the balance sheet. The operating statement presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total position.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

#### C. Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the state of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705 (with the exception section 5705.391 – Five Year Forecasts), unless specifically provided for in the School's sponsorship agreement. The contract between the School and its Sponsor requires a detailed budget for each year of the contract.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the School is reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the Statement of Net Position. The School did not have any investments during the period ended June 30, 2015.

#### E. Estimates

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

#### F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are capitalized at cost. Donated Capital Assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The costs of additions are capitalized and expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred. When property is sold or retired, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the financial records and any gain or loss is included in additions to or deductions from Net Position. Capital assets were \$40,576, as of June 30, 2015, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation of capital assets is calculated utilizing the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets which are as follows:

Asset Class	<b>Useful Life</b>		
Computers & Technology Assets	3 years		
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	5 years		
Textbooks	3 years		

The School's policy for asset capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Assets or certain asset groups not meeting the capitalization threshold are not capitalized and are not included in the assets represented in the accompanying Statement of Net Position.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### G. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program. Revenues received from this program are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which eligibility requirements have been met.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis.

The School also participates in various federal programs passed through the Ohio Department of Education.

Under the above programs the School recorded \$2,418,052 this fiscal year from the Foundation Program and \$610,875 from Federal Grants and other intergovernmental sources.

#### H. Compensated Absences

Vacation is taken in a manner which corresponds with the school calendar; therefore the School does not accrue vacation time as a liability.

Sick/personal leave benefits are earned by full-time employees at the rate of ten days per year and cannot be carried into the subsequent years. No accrual for sick time is made since unused time is not paid to employees upon employment termination.

#### I. Accrued Liabilities

Obligations incurred but unpaid at June 30 are reported as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. These liabilities consisted of accounts payable, accrued expenses, advances payable, and withholdings payable totaling \$1,284,345 at June 30, 2015.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### J. Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 10

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 10)

#### L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restriction imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments. The School applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Net position invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

#### M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the School. For the School, these revenues are primarily the State Foundation program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the School. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating. There were no non-operating expenses reported at June 30, 2015.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deletions from their fiduciary net positon 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 PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

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

Net position June 30, 2014	(\$399,163)
Adjustments:  Net Pension Liability  Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	(2,287,112) 144,060
Restated Net Position June 30, 2014	(\$2,542,215)

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

#### 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The following information classifies deposits by category of risk as defined in GASB Statement No.3 "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements," as amended by GASB Statement No.40, "Deposit, and Investment Risk Disclosures".

The School maintains its cash balances at one financial institution, PNC Bank, located in Ohio. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000, per qualifying account. At June 30, 2015, the book amount of the School's deposits was \$8,699 and the bank balance was \$14,832.

The School had no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirement of state statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value shall be at least 105% of deposits being secured. At June 30, 2015, none of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

#### 5. RECEIVABLES

#### A. Accounts Receivable

The School has accounts receivables totaling \$77,528 at June 30, 2015. These receivables represented monies earned, but not received as of yearend.

#### B. Intergovernmental Receivable

The School had intergovernmental receivables totaling \$26,821 at June 30, 2015. These receivables represented monies earned from governmental agencies but not received as of yearend.

#### C. Advances Receivable

During the fiscal year ending 2015, the School initiated advances to and from other community schools managed by I CAN Schools. The School had advances receivables totaling \$251,830 at June 30, 2015.

#### 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

For the period ending June 30, 2015, the School's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Balance <u>06/30/14</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>06/30/15</u>
Capital Assets:				
Computers & Technology Assets*	\$ 320,726	\$ 12,231	\$ -	\$ 332,957
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	42,464	-	-	42,464
Textbooks	40,397	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	40,397
Total Capital Assets	403,587	12,231	-	415,818
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Computers & Technology Assets	(202,803)	(110,983)	-	(313,786)
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	(12,566)	(8,494)	-	(21,060)
Textbooks	(26,932)	(13,464)	-	(40,396)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(242,301)	(132,941)	-	(375,242)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 161,286	\$ (120,710)	\$ -	\$ 40,576

#### 7. ADVANCES PAYABLE

During the fiscal year ending 2015, the School initiated advances to and from other community schools managed by I CAN Schools. Additionally, during fiscal year 2015, the School received working capital advances from Charter School Capital through a receivables purchase agreement. As the School receives its monthly State funding, these advances are repaid, however, the School may elect to receive future advances from Charter School Capital by entering into additional agreements.

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

#### 7. ADVANCES PAYABLE (Continued)

The total amount of advances payable outstanding from both sources at June 30, 2015 was \$874,499. The activity for the year is reflected as follows:

Balance			Balance
July 1, 2014	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2015
\$ 573,720	\$ 2,503,325	\$(2,202,546)	\$ 874,499

#### 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding			Principal Outstanding
	06/30/14	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deductions</b>	06/30/15
Net Pension Liability:				
STRS	1,953,154	279,646	20,613	2,212,187
SERS	333,958	-	49,810	284,148
Total Net Pension Liability	2,287,112	279,646	70,423	2,496,335
Total Long-Term Obligations	2,287,112	279,646	70,423	2,496,335

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Property & Liability

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, the School contracted with Cincinnati Insurance Company for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 each occurrence/ \$2,000,000 annual aggregate, as well as, an umbrella policy with a \$10,000,000 aggregate limit. The School also had a \$1,000,000 School Leaders policy in place through National Union Fire Insurance. There were no settlements in excess of insurance coverage over the past 3 years.

#### B. Workers' Compensation

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

#### C. Employee Medical and Dental Benefits

The School provides medical, vision, and dental insurance benefits through Anthem to all full-time employees. During the School year, the School paid 90% of the monthly premiums for all employees.

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

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS 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 School'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 School's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the School 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 *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$16,225 for fiscal year 2015.

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

Plan Description – School 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.

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

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

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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 School was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2015 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$145,413 for fiscal year 2015. There were no contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2015.

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

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (CONTINUED)

# 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 School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$284,148	\$2,212,187	\$2,496,335
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.00108900%	0.00864406%	
Pension Expense	\$16,687	\$222,950	\$239,637

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$2,418	\$21,297	\$23,715
Changes of assumptions	-	545,309	545,309
School contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	16,225	145,413	161,638
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$18,643	\$712,019	\$730,662
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$46,118	\$409,263	\$455,381
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$46,118	\$409,263	\$455,381

\$161,638 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School 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:

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

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2016	(\$6,868)	\$75,689	\$68,821
2017	(6,868)	75,689	68,821
2018	(6,868)	75,689	68,821
2019	(6,871)	75,689	68,818
Total	(\$27,475)	\$302,756	\$275,281

#### 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

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent

4.00 percent to 22 percent

3 percent

7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry Age Normal

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

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

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

**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 School'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.

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

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$405,395	\$284,147	\$182,167

#### 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	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,
	or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

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

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

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

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Current

	Carrent		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$3,166,985	\$2,212,186	\$1,355,242

#### 11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

#### 11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 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.

The School's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, and 2014 were \$1,572, \$44, respectively. For fiscal year 2015 and 2014, 100.00 percent has been contributed.

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

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, and 2014 were \$0 and \$563 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

#### 12. CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Grants

The School received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, in the opinion of the School, any such adjustments will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School.

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

#### 12. CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Litigation

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

#### C. Full-Time Equivalency

The School Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective or the 2014-2015 school year, the traditional schools must comply with the minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school district; which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June30, 2015 Foundation funding for the School; therefore, the financial impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable or a liability of the School.

#### 13. SPONSOR AND MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

#### **Sponsor**

The School contracted with Ohio Council of Community Schools (OCCS) as its sponsor and oversight services as required by law. Sponsorship fees are calculated as a three percent of state funds received by the School from the State of Ohio. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the total sponsorship fees paid totaled \$68,638.

#### **Management Company**

The School entered into an agreement with I CAN Schools, a local nonprofit management company, to provide legal, financial, and other management support services for fiscal year 2015. The agreement was for a period of five years beginning July 1, 2013. Management fees are calculated as 18% of the total revenues received from the State of Ohio. The total amount due from the School for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was \$547,887 and is included under "Purchased Services" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

#### 14. PURCHASED SERVICES

For the period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015, the School made the following purchased services commitments.

Professional and Technical Services	\$ 770,295
Property Services	396,011
Utilities	58,499
Communications	7,826
Contractual Trade Services	177,329
Pupil Transportation	287,321
	\$ 1,697,281

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

#### 15. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

On February 21, 2012, the School entered into a lease with the I CAN Schools Company for 51,560 square feet of space located at 14405 St Clair Avenue in Cleveland, Ohio. The term of the lease is for a period of ten years. Base rent expense for the fiscal year ended 2015 was \$252,000. Future lease obligations are as follows:

FY2016	\$	252,000
FY2017	\$	252,000
FY2018	\$	252,000
FY2019	\$	252,000
FY2020	\$	252,000
FY2021	\$	252,000
FY2022	\$	252,000
FY2023	\$	252,000
Total	\$ 2,016,000	

# REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2014		2013
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	C	.001089%	(	0.001089%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	284,148	\$	333,980
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	31,656	\$	32,000
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		897.61%		1043.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		71.70%		65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2014		2013
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	С	.864406%	C	).864406%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2	2,212,187	\$	2,628,047
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	883,184	\$	642,815
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		250.48%		408.83%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		74.70%		69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 16,225	\$ 4,388	\$ 4,429
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ (16,225)	\$ (4,388)	\$ (4,429)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 123,100	\$ 31,656	\$ 32,000
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%
(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.			

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION** SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 145,412	\$ 114,814	\$ 83,566
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ (145,412)	\$ (114,814)	\$ (83,566)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,038,660	\$ 883,184	\$ 642,815
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%
(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.			

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

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

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

Changes in assumptions: There were changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for the fiscal year 2014 and 2015. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

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

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

Changes in assumptions: There were changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for the fiscal year 2014 and 2015. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA			
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Disb	ursements
	_			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program (SLP) - 2015	10.553	\$ 50,451	\$	52,406
National School Lunch Program (NSLP) - 2015	10.555	 123,481		124,924
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		173,932		177,330
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		 173,932		177,330
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of the ESEA) - 2015	84.010	 361,844		368,717
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2015	84.027	56,554		56,554
Title II-A Grants to States (Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality) - 2015	84.367	3,056		3,526
Ohio Resident Educator Program - 2015	84.395	2,100		
Total U.S. Department of Education		 423,554		428,797
Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$ 597,486	\$	606,127

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

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

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

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Northeast Ohio College Preparatory School's (the School) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### **NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

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

Lake Erie Preparatory School Cuyahoga County 14405 St. Clair Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44110

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 Lake Erie Preparatory School, Cuyahoga County, (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2016, wherein we noted the School adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and also GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the School'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 School'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 School'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.

Lake Erie Preparatory School Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

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

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School'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 School's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 31, 2016

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

Lake Erie Preparatory School Cuyahoga County 14405 St. Clair Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44110

To the Board of Directors:

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

The School'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 School's compliance for the School's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School'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 School's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School's compliance.

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

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The School'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 School'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 School's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

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

March 31, 2016

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

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

None

2	FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL	AWADDO
.).	FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL	AWARDS

None





#### LAKE ERIE PREPARATORY SCHOOL

#### **CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 12, 2016