



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Middletown Preparatory and Fitness Academy Butler County 816 Second Avenue Middletown, Ohio 45044

To the Board of Directors:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Middletown Preparatory and Fitness Academy, Butler 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 opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Middletown Preparatory and Fitness Academy Butler 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 Middletown Preparatory and Fitness Academy, Butler County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2015, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 7, 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.

tire Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

September 7, 2016

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

The discussion and analysis of the Middletown Preparatory and Fitness 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 basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Government issued June, 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- In total, net position was (\$3,145,777) at June 30, 2015.
- Operating revenues were \$1,937,757, operating expenses were \$2,279,924 and non-operating revenues were \$393,835 for FY15.

Using this Financial Report

This report consists of three parts, the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements, and notes to those statements. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

#### Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position answers the question, "How did we do financially during 2015?" This statement includes all assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term, using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources 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.

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the Academy's net position for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

<u>FY15</u>	<u>(Re</u>	stated) FY14
\$ 32,595	\$	9,856
\$ 197.431	\$	166,366
 	•	,
\$ 32,495	\$	9,756
\$ 2,830,405	\$	3,364,011
\$ 2,862,900	\$	3,373,767
\$ 512,903	\$	-
\$ (3,145,777)	\$	(3,197,545)
\$ (3,145,777)	\$	(3,197,545)
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 32,595 \$ 197,431 \$ 197,431 \$ 32,495 \$ 2,830,405 \$ 2,862,900 \$ 512,903 \$ 512,903 \$ (3,145,777)	\$ 32,595 \$ 197,431 \$ 197,431 \$ \$ 32,495 \$ \$ 2,830,405 \$ \$ 2,862,900 \$ \$ 512,903 \$ \$ \$ (3,145,777) \$

During fiscal year 2015, the Academy adopted GASB Statement 68, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting</u> <u>for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement 27</u>," 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 state-wide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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 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 \$100 to a deficit balance of \$3,197,445.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2015, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses.

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

	(Table 2) Chang	ge ir	I Net Position		
	Unrestricted State Payments	\$	1,928,757	\$	2,029,859
	Sales	\$	8,500	\$	11,934
	Local Revenue	\$	500		
	Total Operating Revenues	\$	1,937,757	\$	2,041,793
Op	perating Expenses	-			
_	Purchased Services - Management Fees	\$	2,109,214	\$	2,169,912
	Other Operating Expenses	\$	170,710	\$	237,798
	Total Operating Expenses	\$	2,279,924	\$	2,407,710
Op	perating Gain (Loss)	\$	(342,167)	\$	(365,917)
No	on-Operating Revenues	-		-	
	Federal Grants	\$	378,018	\$	349,104
	State Grants	\$	15,817	\$	16,813
	Total Non-Operating Revenues	\$	393,835	\$	365,917
Cł	nange in Net Position	\$	51,668	\$	-
Ne	et Position at Beginning of Year, Restated	\$	(3,197,445)		n/a
Ne	et Position at End of Year	\$	(3,145,777)	\$	(3,197,445)

#### (Table 2) Change in Net Position

#### **Capital Assets**

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

#### **Current Financial Issues**

The Middletown Preparatory and Fitness Academy was formed in 2002 through a charter with the Ohio Department of Education. During the 2002-2003 school year (FY 03), there were approximately 95 students enrolled. The following year, this increased to approximately 175 and continued increasing to approximately 250 in FY 05. In FY 06, this increased to approximately 285. In FY 07, this increased to approximately 295 and increased again in FY 08 to approximately 310. In FY 09, enrollment fell to 290 and fell again in FY 10, to 266. In FY 11, the Academy enrolled 274 students and in FY 12, there were 260 students. Enrollment increased slightly to 264 in FY 13, and again to 266 in FY 14. In FY 15 enrollment fell to 242. The Academy receives its finances mostly from state aid. Per pupil base aid for FY 15 was \$7,740.

#### **Contacting the School's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Todd Taylor, Treasurer, 2 Easton Oval, Suite 525, Columbus, OH 43219 or email Ttaylor@performanceacademies.com.

# Middletown Preparatory and Fitness Academy Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

## Assets

Current Assets:	
Equity in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 100
Accounts Receivable	\$ 32,495
Total Current Assets	\$ 32,595
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pensions - STRS	\$ 164,305
Pensions - SERS	\$ 33,126
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 197,431
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 32,495
Long-Term Liabilities	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,830,405
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,862,900
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension - STRS	\$ 436,167
Pension - SERS	\$ 76,736
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 512,903
Not Desition	
Net Position Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ (3,145,777)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (3,145,777)
See notes to the financial statements	

## **Middletown Preparatory and Fitness Academy**

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and

**Changes in Net Position** 

# For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2015

Operating Revenues	
Unrestricted State Payments	\$ 1,928,757
Sales	\$ 8,500
Local Revenue	\$ 500
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 1,937,757
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services - Management Fees	\$ 2,109,214
Other Operating Expenses	\$ 170,710
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 2,279,924
Operating Gain (Loss)	\$ (342,167)
Non-Operating Revenues	
Federal Grants	\$ 378,018
State Grants	\$ 15,817
Total Non-Operating Revenues	\$ 393,835
Change in Net Position	\$ 51,668
Net Position at Beginning of Year, Restated	\$ (3,197,445)
Net Position at End of Year	\$ (3,145,777)

See notes to the financial statements

# Middletown Preparatory and Fitness Academy Statement of Cash Flows

# For the Fiscal Year Ended Ended June 30, 2015

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Sales	\$	8,500
Cash Received from State of Ohio	\$	1,928,757
Cash Received from Local Grants	\$	500
Cash Payments to Suppliers for		
Goods and Services	\$	(2,331,592)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$	(393,835)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Cash Received from Federal Grants	\$	378,018
Cash Received from State Grants	\$	15,817
Net Cash from Non-Capital Financing Activities	\$	393,835
Net Increase in Cash	\$	_
Net Increase in Cash	\$	-
Net Increase in Cash Cash at Beginning of Year	\$	- 100
		- 100
		- 100 100
Cash at Beginning of Year Cash at End of Year	\$	
Cash at Beginning of Year Cash at End of Year Reconciliation of Operating Loss	\$	
Cash at Beginning of Year Cash at End of Year Reconciliation of Operating Loss Net Cash Used for Operating Activities Operating Loss	\$	
Cash at Beginning of Year Cash at End of Year Reconciliation of Operating Loss Net Cash Used for Operating Activities Operating Loss Changes in Assets and Liabilities	\$	100 (342,167)
Cash at Beginning of Year Cash at End of Year Reconciliation of Operating Loss Net Cash Used for Operating Activities Operating Loss Changes in Assets and Liabilities Increase in Accounts Receivable	\$ \$ \$	<u>100</u> (342,167) 22,739
Cash at Beginning of Year Cash at End of Year Reconciliation of Operating Loss Net Cash Used for Operating Activities Operating Loss Changes in Assets and Liabilities Increase in Accounts Receivable Increase in Accounts Payable	\$ \$	100 (342,167) 22,739 (22,739)
Cash at Beginning of Year Cash at End of Year Reconciliation of Operating Loss Net Cash Used for Operating Activities Operating Loss Changes in Assets and Liabilities Increase in Accounts Receivable	\$ \$ \$	<u>100</u> (342,167) 22,739
Cash at Beginning of Year Cash at End of Year Reconciliation of Operating Loss Net Cash Used for Operating Activities Operating Loss Changes in Assets and Liabilities Increase in Accounts Receivable Increase in Accounts Payable Increase in Deferred outflows - pension	\$ \$ \$ \$	100 (342,167) 22,739 (22,739) (31,065)
Cash at Beginning of Year Cash at End of Year Reconciliation of Operating Loss Net Cash Used for Operating Activities Operating Loss Changes in Assets and Liabilities Increase in Accounts Receivable Increase in Accounts Payable Increase in Deferred outflows - pension Increase in Deferred inflows - pension	\$ \$ \$ \$	100 (342,167) 22,739 (22,739) (31,065) 512,903

See notes to the financial statements

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#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Middletown Preparatory and Fitness Academy (the Academy) has been approved as a tax exempt status nonprofit corporation under Section 501c(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. It was established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in kindergarten through grade eight.

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

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the Ohio Department of Education (the Sponsor) for a period of five years commencing in July 2005. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluation the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration. Effective July 1, 2010, the Academy is under contract with the Ohio Council of Community Schools for a period of 10 years.

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

Mt. Healthy Preparatory and Fitness Academy	Mt. Healthy, Ohio
Springfield Preparatory and Fitness Academy	Springfield, Ohio
Trotwood Preparatory and Fitness Academy	Trotwood, Ohio

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Academy have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental nonprofit organizations. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Academy also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989 to its proprietary activities, provided they do no conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Academy does not apply FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989. The more significant of the Academy's accounting policies are described below.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

#### 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/expenditure) 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.

#### 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 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.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

B. Measurement Focus

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

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

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

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

D. Budgetary Process

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

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

E. Cash Deposits

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

F. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between the assets and liabilities. The Academy's net position is unrestricted at June 30, 2015.

G. Concentration of Business and Current Risk

As of June 30, 2015, funds received from the federal and state of Ohio governments represented 100% of the revenues and accounts receivable reported by the Academy. Accordingly, the risk exists that the ability to receive funds from these governments could affect the financial status of the Academy.

The Academy maintains its cash balance in a demand deposit account in two financial institutions located in Columbus, Ohio. The balance is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2015, the Academy's cash balance was \$100, so 100 percent was covered by FDIC. The Academy had no investments at June 30, 2015, or during the fiscal year.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

#### H. Estimates

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

I. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

J. 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. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2015, the Academy has implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "<u>Accounting and</u> <u>Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27</u>" and GASB Statement No. 71, "<u>Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement</u> <u>Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68</u>".

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 9, 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 nonemployer contributing entities.

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 68 and 71. The governmental activities at June 30, 2014 have been restated as follows:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

## 3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

\$ 100
166,366
(3,363,911)
<u>\$(3,197,445)</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.

#### 4. AGREEMENT WITH PERFORMANCE ACADEMIES, INC.

On July 1, 2014, the Academy contracted with Performance Academies, Inc., to provide educational programs that offer educational excellence and innovation based upon the Academy's unique school design, comprehensive educational program, and sound school and business principles and management methodologies. This contract remains in effect as long as the Academy continues to renew the contract and has entered into or is continuing to operate under any chartering school contract. Under the contract, Performance Academies is responsible for providing educational and management services and products, human resources administration, including school personnel and business management, curricula, programs, contract administration and technology. Significant provisions of the contract are as follows:

A. Financial Provisions

### 1. Management Consulting and Operation Fee

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

### 2. The Academy's Financial Responsibility

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 4. AGREEMENT WITH PERFORMANCE ACADEMIES, INC. (Continued)

#### 3. Performance Academies Financial Responsibilities

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

#### 4. Financial Reporting by Performance Academies

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

#### 5. Financial Reporting by the Academy

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

#### B. Personnel

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 4. AGREEMENT WITH PERFORMANCE ACADEMIES, INC. (Continued)

#### C. Agreement Termination

#### 1. Termination by the Academy

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

#### 2. Termination by Performance Academies

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

#### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Academy has contracted with Performance Academies to provide employee services and to pay those employees. However, these contract services do not relieve the Academy of the obligation for remitting pension contributions. The State retirement systems consider the Academy as the Employer-of-Record and the Academy is ultimately responsible for remitting retirement contributions to each of the State systems noted below.

#### **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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 obligation payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

\* 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 thirty. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.86 percent. The remaining 0.14 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$29,102 for fiscal year 2015.

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

Plan Description –The Academy's 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 website at <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

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 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 service. 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$141,608 for fiscal year 2015.

#### 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 pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Pension expense	\$ 29,102	\$ 141,608	\$ 170,710

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

## 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 4,024	\$ 22,697	\$ 26,721
Academy contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	29,102	141,608	170,710
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 33,126	\$164,305	\$197,431
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 76,736	\$436,167	\$512,903

\$170,710 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2016	\$ (18,178)	\$(103,368)	\$(121,546)
2017	(18,178)	(103,368)	(121,546)
2018	(18,178)	(103,368)	(121,546)
2019	(18,178)	(103,366)	(121,544)
Total	\$ (72,712)	\$(413,470)	\$(486,182)

### **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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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:

3.25 percent 4 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.

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

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
Academy's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$3,375,179	\$ 2,357,612	\$1,497,093

#### 6. 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 the SERS website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 6. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.14 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For 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 \$0.

The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$2,590, \$874, and \$817, 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 <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal 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, \$10,739, and \$9,061, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

#### 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Restated Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2015	Amounts Due in One Year
Net pension liability:					
STRS	\$ 2,808,372	\$ -	\$ (450,760)	\$ 2,357,612	\$ -
SERS	555,539	-	(82,746)	472,793	
Total net pension liability	\$ 3,363,911	\$ -	\$ (533,506)	\$ 2,830,405	\$

Net Pension Liability: See note 5 and note 6 for information on the Academy's net pension liability.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 8. PURCHASED SERVICES

For the period ended June 30, 2015, purchased service expenses represent payments for management services rendered by Performance Academies (see note 4) and STRS and SERS payments made by the Academy on behalf of Performance Academies.

Purchased Services Agreement	\$2,109,214
SERS and STRS Payments	<u>\$ 170,710</u>
Total Purchased Services	<u>\$2,279,924</u>

#### 9. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Academy. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the academy at June 30, 2015.

B. State Foundation Funding

The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of enrollment data and full time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the Academy. These reviews are conducted to ensure the schools are reporting accurate student enrollment data to the State, upon which state Foundation funding is calculated. The review for the fiscal year 2015 was completed August 2015 with an adjustment of \$15,887.

#### 10. METROPOLITAN DAYTON EDUCATIONAL COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### 11. MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

As per the agreement with Performance Academies (see note 4), 98% of the school's revenue is paid to Performance Academies as a management fee. The related 'purchased services' expense totaled \$2,331,592 for the year ended June 30, 2015 including STRS and SERS payments made by the Academy on behalf of Performance Academies.

Performance Academies incurred the following actual expenses on behalf of the school:

Direct Expenses: Salaries & Wages \$	1,049,295
Employees' Benefits	229,048
Professional and Technical Svcs	145,804
Property Services	422,530
Sponsorship Fees	37,388
Travel	18,194
Communications	50,266
Other Purchased Services	167,739
Books, Periodicals and Films	51,739
Other Supplies	44,754
Other Direct Expenses	10,308
Indirect Expenses	52,859
Total Expenses \$	2,279,924

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

# LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	 2014	 2013
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00934200%	0.00934200%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 472,793	\$ 555,539
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$ 271,450	\$ 543,837
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	174.17%	102.15%
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.

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

## LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	 2014	 2013
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00969275%	0.00969275%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,357,612	\$ 2,808,372
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$ 990,331	\$ 975,831
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	238.06%	287.79%
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.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	 2015	15 2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007		2006	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 29,102	\$	37,623	\$	75,267	\$	83,575	\$	72,227	\$	76,672	\$	52,746	\$	56,924	\$	71,040	\$	60,382
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (29,102)		(37,623)		(75,267)		(83,575)		(72,227)		(76,672)		(52,746)		(56,924)		(71,040)		(60,382)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$ 220,804	\$	271,450	\$	543,837	\$	621,375	\$	574,598	\$	566,263	\$	536,037	\$	579,674	\$	665,169	\$	570,718
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.18%		13.86%		13.84%		13.45%		12.57%		13.54%		9.84%		9.82%		10.68%		10.58%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	 2015	 2014		2013	2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007		2006	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 141,608	\$ 128,743	\$	126,858	\$	129,138	\$	102,318	\$	125,688	\$	160,072	\$	122,658	\$	169,152	\$	121,646
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (141,608)	 (128,743)		(126,858)		(129,138)		(102,318)		(125,688)		(160,072)		(122,658)		(169,152)		(121,646)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,011,486	\$ 990,331	\$	975,831	\$	993,369	\$	787,062	\$	966,831	\$	1,231,323	\$	943,523	\$	1,301,169	\$	935,738
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the schedules should be presented as notes to the schedule.

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.

#### 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.

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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*

Middletown Preparatory and Fitness Academy Butler County 816 Second Avenue Middletown, Ohio 45044

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 the business-type activities of Middletown Preparatory and Fitness Academy, Butler 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 September 7, 2016, wherein we noted the Academy adopted Governmental Accounting Standard 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 opinions 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.

Corporate Centre of Blue Ash, 11117 Kenwood Road, Blue Ash, Ohio 45242 Phone: 513-361-8550 or 800-368-7419 Fax: 513-361-8577 www.ohioauditor.gov Middletown Preparatory and Fitness Academy Butler County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

September 7, 2016



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

## MIDDLETOWN PREPARATORY AND FITNESS ACADEMY

**BUTLER 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 Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 20, 2016

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