# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



Members of the Board Bridges Community Academy 190 St. Francis Ave Tiffin, OH 44883

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 28, 2016



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 7
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	11 - 28
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability: School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio Schedule of Academy Contributions:	29 30
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio Notes to Required Supplementary Information	31 - 32 33 - 34 35
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	36 - 37



# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

#### Independent Auditor's Report

Bridges Community Academy Seneca County 190 St. Francis Avenue Tiffin, Ohio 44883

To the Board of Directors:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Bridges Community Academy, Seneca County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bridges Community 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 Bridges Community 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 Bridges Community Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Independent Auditor's Report Page Two

#### **Opinion**

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2016, on our consideration of the Bridges Community 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 Bridges Community Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 10, 2016

Julian & Sube, Elec.

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Bridges Community Academy (the "Academy") financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$58,502 which represents a 1.83% increase from 2015.
- The Academy had operating revenues of \$1,076,826 and operating expenses of \$1,183,711 for fiscal year 2016. The Academy also received \$164,897 in Federal and State subsidies and \$490 in contributions and donations during fiscal year 2016. The total change in net position for the fiscal year was an increase of \$58,502.

#### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

#### **Reporting the Academy Financial Activities**

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

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

These two statements report the Academy's *net position* and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Academy as a whole, the *financial position* of the Academy has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. These statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Academy finances and is meeting the cash flow needs of its operations. The statement of cash flows can be found on page 10 of this report.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 11-28 of this report.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Academy's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 29 through 35 of this report.

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

#### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities  2016	Governmental Activities 2015
<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets	\$ 179,769	\$ 187,831
Capital assets, net	3,255	4,927
Total assets	183,024	192,758
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Pension	805,531	232,445
Total deferred outflows of resources	805,531	232,445
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	164,806	203,303
Non-current liabilities:		
Net pension liability	3,583,041	2,903,012
Total liabilities	3,747,847	3,106,315
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Pensions	379,306	515,988
Total deferred inflows of resources	379,306	515,988
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	3,255	4,927
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,141,853)	(3,202,027)
Total net position (restated)	\$ (3,138,598)	\$ (3,197,100)

During a previous fiscal year, the Academy adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," and GASB Statement 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date—an Amendment of GASB Statement No.68," 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the Academy is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

At June 30, 2016, the Academy's net position increased by \$58,502. Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$9,554.

Capital assets decreased due to depreciation expense of \$1,672.

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

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

#### **Change in Net Position**

	2016	2015	
Operating Revenues:			
Sales	\$ 3,912	\$ 2,907	
State foundation	1,069,111	1,044,992	
Other operating revenues	3,803	5,032	
Total operating revenue	1,076,826	1,052,931	
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>			
Salaries and wages	676,726	676,284	
Fringe benefits	189,639	151,108	
Purchased services	228,542	230,941	
Materials and supplies	54,918	61,190	
Depreciation	1,672	1,913	
Other	32,214	34,561	
Total operating expenses	1,183,711	1,155,997	
Non-operating Revenues:			
Contributions and donations	490	900	
Federal and State subsidies	164,897	151,710	
Total non-operating revenues	165,387	152,610	
Change in net position	58,502	49,544	
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(3,197,100)	(3,246,644)	
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (3,138,598)	\$ (3,197,100)	

State foundation is the primary support for the Academy, representing 86.07 percent and 86.68 percent of total revenue in fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively. State foundation increased during fiscal year 2016 due to an increase in student enrollment. The amount of Federal and State subsidies received during fiscal year 2016 was comparable to 2015.

The recognition of the net pension liability resulted in an increase in fringe benefits in fiscal year 2016. A reduction in professional and technical and tuition expense resulted in a decrease in purchased services in fiscal year 2016. The decrease in classroom materials and supplies expenses contributed to the decrease in this line item for fiscal 2016.

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2016, the Academy had \$3,255 invested in furniture and equipment and computer equipment, net of accumulated depreciation. The Academy reported no capital acquisitions, no disposals and \$1,672 in depreciation expense in fiscal year 2016. See Note 5 to the basic financial statements for detail on capital assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2016, the Academy had no debt obligations outstanding.

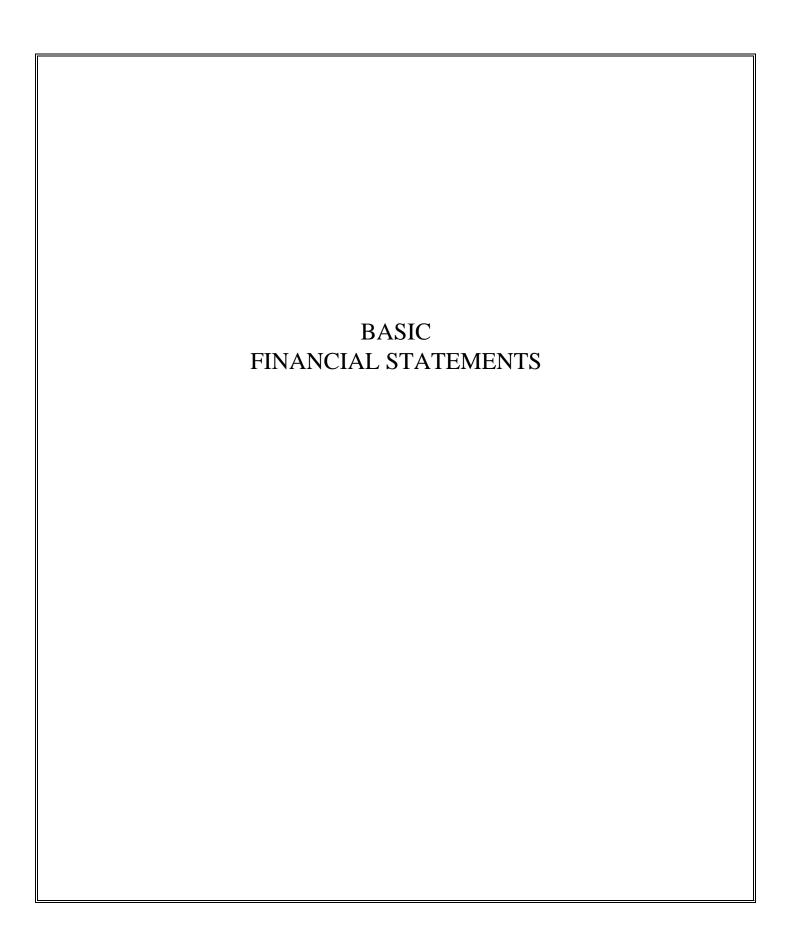
#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The future financial stability of the Academy is not without challenges. The current major challenge is the State economy. The Academy does not receive any funds from taxes. The primary source of funding is the State foundation program. The economic slowdown in the State could result in budgetary cuts to education, which would have a negative impact on the Academy.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our clients and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Ms. Dona Kaufman, Director at Bridges Community Academy, 190 St. Francis Avenue, Tiffin, Ohio 44883.



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Assets:		
Current assets:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	141,698
Intergovernmental		33,791
Prepayments		4,280
Total current assets		179,769
Non-current assets:		
Depreciable capital assets, net		3,255
Total assets		183,024
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension - STRS		737,268
Pension - SERS		68,263
Total deferred outflows of resources		805,531
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		1,017
Accrued wages and benefits		100,865
Intergovernmental payable		62,924
Total current liabilities		164,806
Non-current liabilities:		
Net pension liability		3,583,041
Total non-current liabilities		3,583,041
Total liabilities	-	3,747,847
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension - STRS		132,391
Pension - SERS		246,915
Total deferred inflows of resources		379,306
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets		3,255
Unrestricted (deficit)		(3,141,853)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(3,138,598)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Operating revenues:	
Sales	\$ 3,912
State foundation	1,069,111
Other operating revenues	3,803
Total operating revenues	1,076,826
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and wages	676,726
Fringe benefits	189,639
Purchased services	228,542
Materials and supplies	54,918
Depreciation	1,672
Other operating	32,214
Total operating expenses	1,183,711
Operating loss	 (106,885)
Non-operating revenues:	
Federal and State subsidies	164,897
Contributions and donations	490
Total non-operating revenues	165,387
Change in net position	58,502
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	 (3,197,100)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (3,138,598)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from sales	\$ 3,912
Cash received from State foundation	1,041,698
Cash received from other operations	3,803
Cash payments for personal services	(910,324)
Cash payments for purchased services	(226,630)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(54,965)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	 (32,214)
Net cash used in	
operating activities	 (174,720)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from Federal and State subsidies	164,676
Cash received contributions and donations	 490
Net cash provided by noncapital	
financing activities	 165,166
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash	
cash equivalents	(9,554)
•	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 151,252
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 141,698
Reconciliation of operating loss to net	
cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (106,885)
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	1,672
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(1.651)
(Increase) in intergovernmental receivable	(1,651)
Decrease in prepayments	380
(Increase) in deferred outflows - Pension - STRS	(565,773)
(Increase) in deferred outflows - Pension - SERS	(7,313)
Increase in accounts payable	1,017
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	1,397
(Decrease) in intergovernmental payable	(40,911) 680,029
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - Pension - STRS	
Increase in deferred inflows - Pension - SERS	(232,886) 96,204
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (174,720)

As of June 30, 2016, \$221 of the intergovernmental receivable related to non-operating activity.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY

Bridges Community Academy (the "Academy") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of talented and gifted students in kindergarten through twelfth grade. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

The Academy was approved for operation under contract with the Seneca East Local School District (the "Sponsor") commencing July 1, 2004 and ended June 30, 2013. The Office of Sponsorship at the Ohio Department of Education became the sponsor for a period of five years, commencing July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The Academy operates under the direction of a seven-member Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, Statemandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board of Directors controls the Academy's one instructional/support facility staffed by 6 classified and 14 certified, teaching personnel who provide services to 133 students.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position and cash flows.

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

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statements 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 the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

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

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

#### C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Revenue resulting from nonexchange transactions, in which the Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants and entitlements, are recognized in the period in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the period when the resources are required to be used or the period when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specific 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. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the Academy, see Note 7 for deferred outflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports 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, see Note 7 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability.

#### E. 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, unless specifically provided in the contract between the Academy and its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor requires a yearly budget process for the Academy.

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Academy is pooled in bank accounts in the Academy's name. Monies for the Academy are maintained in these accounts or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments.

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

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

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with the original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Academy are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

The Academy had no investments during fiscal year 2016.

#### G. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the dates received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The Academy does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Furniture and equipment	10
Computer equipment	5

#### H. Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program, Special Education Funding Program, Career Technical Funding Program, and the Economic Disadvantaged Funding Program. Revenue received from these programs is recognized as operating revenues. Amounts awarded under these programs for the 2016 school year totaled \$1,069,111.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility includes timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis. Federal and State grant subsidies received during fiscal year 2016 was \$164,897.

#### I. Intergovernmental Payables

The Academy has recognized certain liabilities on the statement of net position relating to expenses, which are due but unpaid as of June 30, 2016, including:

<u>Accrued wages and benefits payable</u> - a liability has been recognized at June 30, 2016 for salary payments and benefits made after year-end for services rendered in fiscal year 2016.

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

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

<u>Intergovernmental payable</u> - consists primarily of payments for the employer's share of the retirement contributions (\$13,868), Medicare (\$1,383), Ohio Department of Education Foundation adjustment (\$44,864) and to North Central Ohio Educational Service Center (\$2,809) associated with services rendered during fiscal year 2016, but were not paid until the subsequent year.

#### J. Net Position

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

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

#### K. Estimates

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

#### L. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

#### M. Prepayments

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

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

#### NOTE 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/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.

#### O. Fair Value

The Academy categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### **Change in Accounting Principles**

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

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 72 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 73 improves the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purposes external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 76 identifies - in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment - the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 76 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS**

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of all Academy deposits was \$141,698. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2016, all of the Academy's bank balance of \$144,058 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

#### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance	
	06/30/15	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	06/30/16	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Computer equipment	\$ 16,143 172,492	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 16,143 172,492	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	188,635			188,635	
Accumulated depreciation: Furniture and equipment Computer equipment	(14,333) (169,375)	(1,193) (479)	- 	(15,526) (169,854)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(183,708)	(1,672)		(185,380)	
Capital assets, net	\$ 4,927	\$ (1,672)	\$ -	\$ 3,255	

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

#### **NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the Academy contracted with Ohio Casualty for general liability and umbrella liability coverage as follows:

Coverage	Limits of Coverage
General liability:	
Each occurrence	\$ 1,000,000
General aggregate	2,000,000
Medical expenses	15,000
Personal & advertising injury	1,000,000
Damages to rented premises, per occurrence	300,000
Products - aggregate	2,000,000
Umbrella liability:	
Each occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

#### **B.** Workers' Compensation

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

#### C. Insurance Benefits

The Academy has contracted with a private carrier to provide employee health, dental, vision and life insurance. The Academy pays 75% of the monthly premiums for the benefits.

#### **NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

#### NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. 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.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

<sup>\*</sup> Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

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

#### NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$54,357 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$2,257 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. The Academy was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$132,302 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$11,101 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	762,854	\$	2,820,187	\$	3,583,041
Proportion of the net pension						
liability	0.0	13369100%	0.	010204360%		
Pension expense	\$	(22,480)	\$	179,400	\$	156,920

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 13,906	\$ 124,899	\$ 138,805
Changes in proportionate share	-	480,067	480,067
Academy contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	54,357	132,302	186,659
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 68,263	\$ 737,268	\$ 805,531
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 55,948	\$ 132,391	\$ 188,339
Changes in proportionate share	190,967		190,967
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 246,915	\$ 132,391	\$ 379,306

\$186,659 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS	STRS		Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2017	\$ (79,894)	\$	96,503	\$	16,609	
2018	(79,894)		96,503		16,609	
2019	(79,894)		96,502		16,608	
2020	 6,673		183,067		189,740	
Total	\$ (233,009)	\$	472,575	\$	239,566	

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

#### **NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22.00 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

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

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:

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

#### **NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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 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.

	19	1% Decrease (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)	
Academy's proportionate share		_					
of the net pension liability	\$	1,057,804	\$	762,854	\$	514,481	

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,
	or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

#### **NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2015. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015.

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

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

#### **NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)			
Academy's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 3,917,452	\$ 2,820,187	\$ 1,892,285			

#### **NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$973.

The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$973, \$3,309, and \$3,216, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

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

#### **NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

#### **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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$7,853, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

#### **NOTE 9 - OPERATING LEASES**

The Academy entered into its seventh renewal term of an operating lease agreement with St. Francis Home, Inc. for classroom space commencing July 15, 2015 and terminating July 14, 2016. The annual cost of the lease for fiscal year 2016 was \$54,136. This agreement is, in substance, a rental agreement (operating lease) and the lease payments are classified as purchased services expenses in the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 10 - CONTRACTS**

#### A. Sponsor Contract

The sponsorship contract states that the Academy shall have a designated fiscal officer who shall meet all the requirements as set forth by law including:

- Maintain the financial records of the Academy in the same manner as are financial records of school districts, pursuant to rules of the Auditor of State;
- Comply with the policies and procedures regarding internal financial controls of the Academy;
- Comply with the requirements and procedures for financial audits by the Auditor of State.

The Sponsor shall carry out the responsibilities established by law, including:

- Monitor the Academy's compliance with the laws applicable to the Academy and with the terms
  of this contract;
- Monitor and evaluate the academic and fiscal performance and the organization of the Academy on at least an annual basis;

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

#### **NOTE 10 - CONTRACTS - (Continued)**

- Report on an annual basis the results of the evaluation conducted under the contract to the department of education and to the parents of students enrolled in the Academy;
- Provide technical assistance to the Academy in complying with laws applicable to the Academy and terms of the contract:
- Take steps to intervene in the Academy's operation to correct problems in the Academy's overall performance, declare the Academy to be on probationary status under Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.073, suspend operation of the Academy pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.072, or terminate or non-renew this contract pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.07, as determined necessary by the Sponsor;
- Have in place a plan of action to be undertaken in the event the Academy experiences financial difficulties or losses before the end of a fiscal year end.

#### **B.** Service Contract

The Academy entered into a service contract with Charter School Specialists, LLC (CSS), for a period of twenty-four months, commencing on July 1, 2014 and ending on June 30, 2016, for fiscal services, which includes treasurer services, payroll services, and check processing. The Academy paid CSS \$27,005 in service fees for fiscal year 2016.

#### NOTE 11 - PURCHASED SERVICES

For fiscal year 2016, purchased services expenses were payments for services rendered by various vendors, as follows:

Professional and technical services	\$ 149,413
Property services	16,159
Communcations	250
Utilities	50,678
Tuition	6,815
Pupil transportation services	5,227
Total	\$ 228,542

#### **NOTE 12 - LINE OF CREDIT**

On October 22, 2009, the Academy entered into a business loan agreement with Key Bank for a line of credit in the amount of \$20,000. The credit line carries an annual interest rate of 2.5% over the prime rate. Amounts borrowed are to be used to fund current operations of the Academy. The Academy did not borrow from the line of credit during fiscal year 2016.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The Academy receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local 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 effect on the financial position of the Academy.

#### B. Litigation

The Academy is not involved in any litigation that, in the opinion of management, would have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### C. State Foundation Funding

The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) conducts reviews of enrollment data and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the schools. These reviews are conducted to ensure the schools are reporting accurate student enrollment data to the State, upon which State foundation funding is calculated. As a result of the 2015 and 2016 reviews, the Academy owed ODE \$44,864 and ODE owed the Academy \$104. These amounts are reflected as an intergovernmental payable and an intergovernmental receivable, respectively, on the basic financial statements.

#### **NOTE 14 - RECEIVABLES**

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2016 were \$33,791, which consisted of a \$33,687 refund from SERS and \$104 due from ODE. These receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2015		2014		2013
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01336910%		0.01834800%		0.01834800	
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	762,854	\$	928,582	\$	1,091,097
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	402,481	\$	533,153	\$	596,655
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		189.54%		174.17%		182.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2015		2014		2013
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01020436%		0.00811739%		(	0.00811739%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,820,187	\$	1,974,430	\$	2,351,928
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,089,193	\$	829,369	\$	877,115
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		258.92%		238.06%		268.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016		 2015	 2014	2013	
Contractually required contribution	\$	54,357	\$ 53,047	\$ 73,895	\$	82,577
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(54,357)	 (53,047)	 (73,895)		(82,577)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ _	\$ 	\$	
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	388,264	\$ 402,481	\$ 533,153	\$	596,655
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%	13.18%	13.86%		13.84%

 2012	2 2011		2010		 2009	2008	2007		
\$ 73,833	\$	16,377	\$	20,670	\$ 14,953	\$ 20,736	\$	19,950	
(73,833)		(16,377)		(20,670)	(14,953)	 (20,736)		(19,950)	
\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 548,944	\$	130,286	\$	152,659	\$ 151,961	\$ 211,161	\$	186,798	
13.45%		12.57%		13.54%	9.84%	9.82%		10.68%	

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 132,302	\$	152,487	\$	107,818	\$	114,025	\$	100,475	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (132,302)		(152,487)		(107,818)		(114,025)		(100,475)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$ 945,014	\$	1,089,193	\$	829,369	\$	877,115	\$	772,885	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	

 2011 2010		 2009	 2008	2007		
\$ 83,973	\$	71,615	\$ 60,811	\$ \$ 71,092		63,551
 (83,973)		(71,615)	(60,811)	(71,092)		(63,551)
\$ 	\$		\$ _	\$ -	\$	
\$ 645,946	\$	550,885	\$ 467,777	\$ 546,862	\$	488,854
13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



### Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

### Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Bridges Community Academy Seneca County 190 St. Francis Avenue Tiffin, Ohio 44883

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 Bridges Community Academy, Seneca County, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bridges Community Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2016.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Board of Directors Bridges Community Academy

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 10, 2016

Julian & Sube, Ehre!



#### **BRIDGES COMMUNITY ACADEMY**

#### **SENECA 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 JANUARY 10, 2017**