HOPE ACADEMY FOR AUTISM

TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015





Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Governors HOPE Academy for Autism 1628 Niles Road SE Warren, Ohio 44484

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the HOPE Academy for Autism, Trumbull County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. 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 HOPE Academy for Autism is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 9, 2016

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HOPE ACADEMY FOR AUTISM TRUMBULL COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Hope Academy for Autism Trumbull County 1628 Niles Road SE Warren, Ohio 44484

To the Board of Governors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Hope Academy for Autism, Trumbull 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 opinion.

Opinion

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

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Emphasis of Matter

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

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 27, 2015, 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.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. November 27, 2015

The discussion and analysis of Hope Academy for Autism (the Academy) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for 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 the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

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

- Total assets increased \$10,287, which represents a 5 percent increase from 2014.
- Total liabilities decreased \$119,679, which represents a 13 percent decrease from 2014.
- Total net position increased \$43,972, which represents a 6 percent increase from 2014.
- Total revenue increased \$57,482 from 2014.
- Total expenses increased \$126,711 from 2014.

Using this Financial Report

This financial report contains the basic financial statements of the Academy, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis and notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. As the Academy reports its operations using enterprise fund accounting, all financial transactions and accounts are reported as one activity, therefore the entity wide and the fund presentations information is the same.

Statement of Net Position

The statement of net position answers the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year?" This statement includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, using the accrual basis of accounting and the 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.

This statement reports the Academy's net position; however, in evaluating the overall position and financial viability of the Academy, non-financial information such as the condition of the Academy's property and potential changes in the laws governing charter schools in the State of Ohio will also need to be evaluated.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Academy's net position as of June 30, 2015.

(Table 1) **Net Position**

	2015	2014	Change
Assets			
Current Assets	\$ 176,796	\$ 171,127	\$ 5,669
Capital Assets, Net	16,258	11,640	4,618
Total Assets	193,054	182,767	10,287
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	76,938	48,510	28,428
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	72,045	70,405	1,640
Long-Term Liabilities	670,204	791,523	(121,319)
Total Liabilities	742,249	861,928	(119,679)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension	114,421		114,421
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,258	11,640	4,618
Restricted	8,994	453	8,541
Unrestricted	(611,931)	(642,744)	30,813
Total Net Position	\$ (586,679)	\$ (630,651)	\$ 43,972

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension

accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the Academy is reporting a net pension liability and

deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$112,362 to \$(630,651).

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

(Table 2) Change in Net Position

	2015	2014	Change
Operating Revenues			
Foundation	\$ 902,268	\$864,018	\$ 38,250
Casino	2,267	755	1,512
Non-Operating Revenues			
Federal and State	99,447	72,766	26,681
Miscellaneous	3,791	12,752	(8,961)
Total Revenues	1,007,773	950,291	57,482
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and Wages	494,155	395,888	98,267
Fringe Benefits	63,614	86,025	(22,411)
Purchased Services	346,854	306,515	40,339
Material and Supplies	37,816	24,900	12,916
Depreciation	3,786	2,114	1,672
Non-Operating Expenses			
Other Expenses	17,576	21,648	(4,072)
Total Expenses	963,801	837,090	126,711
Change in Net Position	43,972	113,201	(69,229)
Net Position, Beginning of Year (<i>Restated</i>)	(630,651)	N/A	N/A
Net Position, End of Year	\$(586,679)	\$ (630,651)	\$ 43,972

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 fringe benefits expenses still include pension expense of \$86,025 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$70,956. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total fringe benefits expenses to

2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 Fringe Benefits under GASB 68	\$ 63,614
Pension Expense under GASB 68	(36,278)
2015 Contractually Required Contribution	70,956
Adjusted 2015 Fringe Benefits	98,291
Total 2014 Fringe Benefits under GASB 27	(86,025)
Increase in Fringe Benefits Not Related to Pension	\$ 12,266

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2015, capital assets of the Academy were \$22,184, which were offset by \$5,926 in depreciation resulting in net capital assets of \$16,258. See Note 5 of the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information.

Debt

The debt obligation of the Academy consisted solely of loans obtained to provide financial assistance for the day-to-day operation of the Academy. At June 30, 2015, the outstanding principal balance was \$0. See Note 13 of the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information.

Restrictions and Other Limitations

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

Current Financial-Related Activities

The Academy is sponsored by Educational Resource Consultants of Ohio, Inc. The Academy is reliant upon State Foundation monies and Federal Sub-Grants to offer quality educational services to students. In order to continually provide learning opportunities to the Academy's students, the Academy will apply resources to best meet the needs of its students. It is the intent of the Academy to apply for other State and Federal funds that are made available to finance its operations.

Contacting the Academy

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Hope Academy for Autism and to show the Academy's accountability for the monies it receives to all vested and interested parties, as well as meeting the annual reporting requirements of the State of Ohio. Any questions about the information contained within this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Treasurer of Hope Academy for Autism, 1628 Niles Road SE, Warren, Ohio 44484.

HOPE ACADEMY FOR AUTISM TRUMBULL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Total Current Assets	\$ 153,979 12,790 10,027 176,796
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Capital Assets, Net	16,258
TOTAL ASSETS	193,054
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	76,938 76,938
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Intergovernmental Payable Total Current Liabilities	16,407 41,416 14,223 72,046
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Net Pension Liability (See Note 10)	670,204
TOTAL LIABILITIES	742,250
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u> 114,421</u> <u> 114,421</u>
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Grant Unrestricted	16,258 8,994 (611,931)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (586,679)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

HOPE ACADEMY FOR AUTISM TRUMBULL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

OPERATING REVENUES: Foundation Casino	\$ 902,268 2,267
Total Operating Revenues	 904,535
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and Wages	494,155
Fringe Benefits	63,614
Purchased Services	346,854
Materials and Supplies	37,816
Depreciation	 3,786
Total Operating Expenses	 946,225
Operating Loss	 (41,690)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)	
Federal and State Grant Revenue	99,447
Other Revenue	3,791
Other Expenses	 (17,576)
Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)	 85,662
Changes in Net Position	43,972
Net Postition, Beginning of Year (Restated)	 (630,651)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (586,679)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

HOPE ACADEMY FOR AUTISM TRUMBULL COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from State of Ohio Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ 904,535 (603,545) (369,977) (68,987)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Federal and State Grants Other Revenue Other Expenses Cash Payments for Making Loans Receivable Cash Received from Collections of Loans Receivable Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	96,333 3,791 (17,585) (20,000) 20,000 82,539
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Cash Payment on Loans Cash Payments for Capital Acquisitions Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(400) (8,404) (8,804)
Net Increase in Cash	4,748
Cash, Beginning of Year	149,231
Cash, End of Year	153,979
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities Operating Loss	(41,690)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Depreciation	3,786
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows of Resources: (Increase) Decrease in Prepaid	2,193
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages Payable Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Expense Related to GASB 68	(12,673) 2,223 12,491 (35,317)
Total Adjustments	(27,297)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (68,987)

1. Description of the School and Reporting Entity

Hope Academy for Autism (the Academy), is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to provide a nurturing environment, and develop the full potential of gifted students within the Autistic Spectrum Disorders population, by using a multi-structured approach to addressing their individual needs. 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 a contract with the Educational Resource Consultants of Ohio, Inc. (the Sponsor) for fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The Academy entered into a one-year contract with the Sponsor commencing July 1, 2012. The Sponsor renewed the Academy's contract for two years commencing July 1, 2013. 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 is required to operate under the direction of a Governing Board consisting of at least five members. The Governing Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers.

The Academy is an approved tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the Academy's tax-exempt status.

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 more significant of the Academy's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between total assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows are defined as net position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

C. 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 Rev. Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the Academy's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor does prescribe an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a five-year forecast which is to be updated on an annual basis.

D. Cash

All monies received by the Academy are maintained in a demand deposit account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Academy considers all investments having original maturities of 90 days or less as cash equivalents. The Academy did not have any investments during fiscal year 2015.

E. Prepaids

Payments made to vendors or employees for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2015, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the payment by the School and the expense is recorded when used. The School has prepaid items of \$10,027 at June 30, 2015.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Academy does not possess any infrastructure. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

All capital assets are depreciated. Improvements to capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straightline method. The Academy's capital assets consist of vehicles, furniture and equipment, and improvements. Vehicles, furniture and equipment are depreciated over five years.

G. 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 these estimates.

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academy is a participant in the State Foundation Program. The foundation funding is recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which it is earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year. Federal and State grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements of the grants have been met.

For fiscal year 2015, intergovernmental revenues associated with the Foundation Program totaled \$902,268. Revenues associated with specific education grants from the state and federal governments totaled \$99,447.

I. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly by the Academy's primary mission. For the Academy, operating revenues include revenues paid through the State Foundation Program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to support the Academy's primary mission, including salaries, benefits, purchased services, materials and supplies and depreciation, if any.

Non-operating revenues and expenses are those that are not generated directly by the Academy's primary mission. Various federal and state grants, interest earnings, if any, and payments made to the Academy by other instructional entities for use of the Academy's instructional staff comprise the non-operating revenues of the Academy. Interest and fiscal charges on outstanding obligations, as well as gain or loss on capital asset disposals, if any, comprise the non-operating expenses.

J. Accrued Liabilities

The Academy has recognized certain liabilities on its statement of net position relating to expenses, which are due but unpaid as of June 30, 2015. Accrued liabilities totaled \$72,046 at June 30, 2015.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Deferred Outflow / Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent 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 are reported on the statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 7.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. For the Academy, deferred inflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position include pension. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 7.

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, if any, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation less any outstanding capital related debt. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position of the Academy at year-end represents unspent federal and state grant resources for specific instructional program. The Academy applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

M. Pensions

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

3. Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2015, the Academy implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." GASB 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources deferred inflows of

3. Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Position (continued)

resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2014:

Net position June 30, 2014	\$112,362
Adjustments:	
Net Pension Liability	(791,523)
Deferred Outflow – Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	48,510
Restated Net Position June 30, 2014	(\$630,651)

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. Deposits

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$153,979 and the bank balance was \$156,468. Of the bank deposits, all were covered under FDIC. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of public money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Academy to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned. The Academy does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/2014	Additions	Disposals	6/30/2015
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 9,327	\$8,404	\$-	\$17,731
Improvement	1,900	-	-	1,900
Bus	2,554	-	-	2,554
Total Capital Assets	13,781	8,404	-	22,185
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,141)	(3,786)	-	(5,927)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 11,640	\$4,618	\$-	\$16,258

6. Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Academy maintains liability insurance with respect to the particular activities of the Academy in the building. The Academy contracted with Philadelphia Indemnity Insurance Company for its insurance coverage as follows:

General Liability per occurrence	\$1,000,000
General Liability aggregate	\$2,000,000

There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance coverage, nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in the past three years.

B. Workers' Compensation

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

<u>C. Employee Insurance Benefits</u>

The Academy utilizes Aflac to provide health, life, vision, and dental insurance benefits to Academy employees.

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.

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

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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 the accrual basis of accounting.

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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-ofliving adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.18 percent. The remaining 0.82 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$46,856 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$7,824 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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 <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,

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

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

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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 \$24,100 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$5,798 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$421,526	\$248,678	\$670,204
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.008329%	0.00102238%	
Pension Expense	\$24,789	\$11,489	\$36,278

At June 30, 2015, 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	\$3,588	\$2,394	\$5,982
Academy contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	46,856	24,100	70,956
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$50,444	\$26,494	\$76,938
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$68,415	\$46,006	\$114,421

\$70,956 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

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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	(\$16,198)	(\$10,903)	(\$27,101)
2017	(16,198)	(10,903)	(27,101)
2018	(16,198)	(10,903)	(27,101)
2019	(16,234)	(10,902)	(27,136)
Total	(\$64,828)	(\$43,611)	(\$108,439)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2014, are presented below:

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method 3.25 percent
4.00 percent to 22 percent
3 percent
7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes</u> <u>in the Discount Rate</u>

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$601,392	\$421,526	\$270,243

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

<u>Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes</u> <u>in the Discount Rate</u>

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:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$356,010	\$248,678	\$157,912

8. Post-Employment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description

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

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

Funding Policy

State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$5,729.

The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$8,473, \$4,492, and \$208, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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 Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$937, and \$926 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

9. Purchased Services

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, purchased service expenses were as follows:

\$ 77,626
157,654
1,179
6,518
4,935
98,942
\$346,854

10. Long-Term Obligations

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2014	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2015
Net Pension Liability:				
STRS	\$296,224		\$(47,546)	\$248,678
SERS	495,298		(73,773)	421,526
Total Net Pension Liability	\$791,523		\$(121,319)	\$670,204

11. Restricted Net Position

At June 30, 2015, the Academy reported restricted net position totaling \$8,994. The nature of the net position restriction is for Child Nutrition Program, Title VI-B, and Title 1.

12. Operating Lease

On May 24, 2012, the Academy entered into a lease agreement with the Shepherd of All God's Children Development Center for a portion of a building in the amount of \$10,000 per month. The lease is for 3 years, ending December 31, 2015, with the option to renew for one extended term of 2 years. Lease payments to the Shepherd of All God's Children Development totaled \$120,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

13. Related Party Transaction / Loan Payable

On January 21, 2013, the Academy entered into a loan agreement with Shepherd of All God's Children Development Center. Shepherd of All God's Children Development Center is the Academy's property owner. The Academy's Director is the CEO of the Shepherd of All God's Children. There is no interest associated with this loan.

September 2014, the Board approved to loan Shepherd of All God's Children Development Center \$20,000. There is no interest associated with this loan. Shepherd of All God's Children Development Center received and repaid the loan in full during the fiscal year.

The activity of the Academy's loan payable is summarized as follows:

13. Related Party Transaction / Loan Payable (continued)					
Obligation	Beginning Balance	Loan Proceeds	Principal Payments	Ending Balance	Amount Due in One Year
Shepherd of All					
God's Children					
Development Center	\$ 400	\$ 0	\$ 400	\$ 0	\$ 0
14. Sponsor					

A sponsorship agreement was executed between the Academy and the Educational Resource Consultants of Ohio for two (2) year period commencing July 1, 2013. Under this agreement, the Academy pays the Sponsor 3% of State Aid. The Academy's sponsor fee expense at June 30, 2015 totaled \$27,046.

15. Contingencies

A. Grants

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts, which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, in the opinion of the Academy, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2015.

B. Full-Time Equivalency

The Ohio Department of Education 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. The conclusions of this review could result in state funding being adjusted. The Academy does not anticipate any significant adjustments to State funding for fiscal year 2015 as a result of the reviews, which have yet to be completed.

HOPE ACADEMY FOR AUTISM TRUMBULL COUNTY

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

		2014		2013
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	00102238%	0.0	00102238%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	248,678	\$	296,224
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	112,492	\$	92,685
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		221.06%		319.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%		69.30%	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	00832900%	0.0	00832900%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	421,526	\$	495,299
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	244,481	\$	123,049
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		172.42%		402.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.70%		65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date.

HOPE ACADEMY FOR AUTISM TRUMBULL COUNTY

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Academy's Pension Contributions Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)	2015		2015 2014		2013	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	24,100	\$	14,624	\$	12,049
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(24,100)		(14,624)		(12,049)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	172,143	\$	112,492	\$	92,685
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)						
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	46,856	\$	33,885	\$	17,030
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(46,856)		(33,885)		(17,030)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	355,508	\$	244,481	\$	123,049
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.18%		13.86%		13.84%

(1) - Information prior to 2013 is not available.

HOPE ACADEMY FOR AUTISM TRUMBULL COUNTY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio

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

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

Hope Academy for Autism Trumbull County 1628 Niles Rd SE Warren, Ohio 44484

To the Board of Governors:

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 Hope Academy for Autism, Trumbull County, (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2015. We noted the Academy adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of *GASB Statement No. 27* and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Hope Academy for Autism Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Governmental Auditing Standards* Page 2

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.

Charlen E Hawind Association

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc. November 27, 2015

HOPE ACADEMY FOR AUTISM TRUMBULL COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2015

The prior audit report, for the year ending June 30, 2014, reported no material citations or recommendations.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

HOPE ACADEMY FOR AUTISM

TRUMBULL 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 MARCH 22, 2016

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