THE OHIO ACHIEVEMENT CHARTER SCHOOLS, INC. FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO (dba MILLENNIUM COMMUNITY SCHOOL)

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants



Board of Directors Ohio Achievement Charter Schools, Inc. dba Millennium Community School 3500 Refugee Road Columbus, Ohio 43232

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Ohio Achievement Charter Schools, Inc. dba Millennium Community School, Franklin County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, 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 Ohio Achievement Charter Schools, Inc. dba Millennium Community School is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 8, 2016



FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO (dba MILLENNIUM COMMUNITY SCHOOL)

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Directors The Ohio Achievement Charter Schools, Inc. dba Millennium Community School Columbus, Ohio 43232 The Honorable Dave Yost Auditor of State State of Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Ohio Achievement Charter Schools, Inc., dba Millennium Community School, Franklin County, Ohio, (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the School's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ohio Achievement Charter Schools, Inc., dba Millennium Community School, Ohio's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ohio Achievement Charter Schools, Inc., dba Millennium Community School, Ohio, as of June 30, 2015, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 14 to the basic financial statements, the School adopted the provisions of 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, and restated its net position at June 30, 2014. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of School Contributions as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Ohio Achievement Charter Schools, Inc., dba Millennium Community School, Ohio's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2015, on our consideration of the Ohio Achievement Charter Schools, Inc., dba Millennium Community School, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion 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 Ohio Achievement Charter Schools, Inc., dba Millennium Community School, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James G. Zupka, CPA, President

Digitally signed by James G. Zupka, CPA, President DN: cn=James G. Zupka, CPA, President, o=James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., ou=Accounting, email=jgzcpa@sbcglobal.net, c=US Date: 2015.12.17 16:42:48 -05'00'

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

November 25, 2015

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the Ohio Achievement Charter Schools, Inc. during fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- Total net position of the School increased \$149,276 in fiscal year 2015. Ending net position of the School was (\$5,066,924) compared to (\$5,216,200) at June 30, 2014.
- Total assets increased \$47,036 from the prior year and total liabilities decreased by \$1,076,758 during this same 12-month period.
- The School's operating loss for fiscal year 2015 was \$962,486 compared with an operating loss of \$1,347,658 reported for the prior year.

Using this Financial Report

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position for fiscal year 2015 compared to those reported for fiscal year 2014.

Table 1 Net Position

	2015	Restated 2014
Assets: Current assets	\$ 1,327,695	\$ 1,230,293
Capital assets, net	494,092	544,458
Total Assets	1,821,787	1,774,751
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pensions	460,916	379,854
Liabilities Current liabilities	463,782	442,252
Non-current liabilities	5,830,265	6,928,553
Total Liabilities	6,294,047	7,370,805
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pensions	1,055,580	
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	494,092	544,458
Restricted	5,479	26,438
Unrestricted	(5,566,495)	(5,787,096)
Total Net Position	\$ (5,066,924)	\$ (5,216,200)

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the School is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$1,332,499 to (\$5,216,200).

Capital Assets decreased \$50,366 in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This decrease represents the amount in which current year depreciation exceeded current year capital acquisitions.

Total Liabilities decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in net pension liability relating to better than expected investment returns.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Total net position increased \$149,276 during the fiscal year. The following demonstrates the details of this change.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

		Restated
	2015	2014
Operating Revenues:		
Foundation payments	\$ 4,441,923	\$ 4,496,932
Other operating revenues	133,572	162,832
Non Operating Revenues:		
Investment earnings	889	1,171
State subsidies	7,527	8,591
Federal subsidies	1,049,271	1,146,304
Other non-operating revenues	54,075	56,850
Total Revenues	5,687,257	5,872,680
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries & Wages	2,496,171	2,637,285
Fringe benefits	612,694	672,414
Purchased services	2,025,812	2,095,989
Materials and supplies	243,894	318,467
Depreciation	60,377	66,018
Other	99,033	217,249
Total Expenses	5,537,981	6,007,422
Change in Net Position	149,276	(134,742)
Net Position, beginning of year, Restated	(5,216,200)	N/A
Net Position, end of year	\$ (5,066,924)	\$ (5,216,200)

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$379,854 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 \$282,150.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 operating expenses under GASB 68	\$ 5,537,981
Pension expense under GASB 68	(282,150)
2015 contractually required pension contribution	 405,920
Adjusted 2015 operating expenses	5,661,751
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	6,007,422
Decrease in program expenses not related to pension	\$ (345,671)

State Foundation, Federal and State Grants, and Total Operating Expenses all decreased due to a decrease in enrollment from 660 students in fiscal year 2014 to 610 students in fiscal year 2015.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the School had \$494,092 invested in buildings, leasehold improvements, and furniture, fixtures and equipment, a decrease of \$50,366 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease represents the amount by which current year depreciation, totaling \$60,377, exceeded current year acquisitions, totaling \$10,011. See Note 5 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

Debt

At June 30, 2015, the School had no debt obligations outstanding. A month-to-month lease for the land associated with the Bostwick building commenced on October 1, 2008. Total rent expense for fiscal year 2015 was \$36,000. See Note 12 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

Contacting the School

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Ohio Achievement Charter Schools, Inc. and to show the School'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 the Ohio Achievement Charter Schools, Inc., 6640 Poe Avenue, Suite 400, Dayton, Ohio 45414.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

Assets:		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,242,014
Intergovernmental Receivable		78,472
Prepaid Items		7,209
Total Current Assets		1,327,695
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		494,092
Total Assets	\$	1,821,787
1041115500	Ψ	1,021,707
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension		460,916
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	129,621
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		277,470
Intergovernmental Payable		56,691
Total Current Liabilities		463,782
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability		5,830,265
Total Liabilities		6,294,047
2.001 2.001		0,20 1,0 17
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension		1,055,580
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		494,092
Restricted		5,479
Unrestricted		(5,566,495)
Total Net Position		(5,066,924)
		(2,000,021)

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

Operating Revenues:	
Foundation Payments	\$ 4,441,923
Other Unrestricted Grants	86,538
Miscellaneous Revenue	47,034
Total Operating Revenues	4,575,495
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	2,496,171
Fringe Benefits	612,694
Purchased Services	2,025,812
Materials and Supplies	243,894
Depreciation	60,377
Other	99,033
Total Operating Expenses	5,537,981
Operating Loss	 (962,486)
Non-Operating Revenues	
Federal subsidies	1,049,271
State subsidies	7,527
Interest Earnings	889
Other	54,075
Total Non-Operating Revenues	1,111,762
Change in Net Position	149,276
Net Position Beginning of Year, As Restated	(5,216,200)
Net Position End of Year	\$ (5,066,924)

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

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Foundation Payments	\$ 4,438,456
Cash Received from Other Unrestricted Grants	86,538
Cash Payments for Personal Services	(3,237,951)
Cash Payments for Purchased Services	(1,906,134)
Cash Payments for Supplies and Materials	(252,124)
Cash Payments for Miscellaneous	(101,486)
Cash Received from Miscellaneous Revenues	47,034
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	 (925,667)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Cash Received from Federal and State Subsidies	1,156,398
Cash Received from Other Nonoperating Revenue	54,075
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	 1,210,473
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(10,011)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(10,011)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest on Cash and Cash Equivalents	889
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 889
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	275,684
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 966,330
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 1,242,014

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

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:

Operating Loss	\$ (962,486)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net	
Cash Used for Operating Activities	
Depreciation	60,377
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	
Prepaid Items	69,264
Intergovernmental Receivable	9,418
Accounts Payable	37,884
Intergovernmental Payable	(4,753)
Accrued Wages	(11,601)
Net Pension Liability	(123,770)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (925,667)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

1. Description of the School and Reporting Entity:

The Ohio Achievement Charter Schools, Inc. (the School), is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in kindergarten through eighth grade. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is non sectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School was approved for operation under a contract with the Ohio State Board of Education (the Sponsor). The sponsorship contract was subsequently transferred to the Educational Resource Consultants of Ohio (ERCO) when the Ohio State Board of Education was no longer eligible to sponsor community schools. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The School operates under the direction of a six-member Board of Trustees (the Board). The Board 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 controls the School's instructional/support facility staffed by 27 non-certified and 44 certificated full time teaching personnel who provide services to 610 students.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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 and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. The difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are defined as net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position present 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 Schools contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does not prescribe an annual budgetary process for the School.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the School are pooled and deposited in a central bank account. All monies of the School are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short term investments.

During the fiscal year, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and repurchase agreements. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2015. Repurchase agreements are valued at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the balance sheet, investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School does not possess any infrastructure. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. 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.

All reported 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 straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimate Life
Buildings	50 years
Building Improvements	20 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	10 years
Computer Equipment	5 years

F. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflo</u>ws of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pensions. These deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are explained in Note 7.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. This deferred inflow of resources related to pension is explained in Note 7.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School is a participant in the State Foundation Program. In addition, the State distributes among all public schools, a percentage of proceeds received from the tax on gross casino revenue, to be used to support primary and secondary education. Foundation funding and casino revenues are both recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year received. 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.

I. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Non-operating revenues and expenses are those that are not generated directly by the School's primary mission. Various federal and state grants, interest earnings, if any, and other miscellaneous revenues comprise the non-operating revenues of the School. 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 Payable

The School has recognized certain liabilities on its statement of net position relating to expenses, which are due but unpaid as of fiscal year-end, including:

<u>Wages payable</u> – salary payments made after year-end to instructional and support staff for services rendered prior to the end of June, but whose payroll continues into the summer months based on the fiscal year 2015 contract.

<u>Intergovernmental payable</u> – payment for the employer's share of the retirement contribution, Medicare and Workers' Compensation associated with services rendered during fiscal year 2015 that were paid in the subsequent fiscal year.

K. Unearned Revenue

If the School receives restricted funds that were not spent by the end of the fiscal year, the amount received is classified as unearned revenue and is carried over to the next fiscal year and repaid if not spent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

L. Federal Tax Exemption Status

The School is a non-profit organization that has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be exempt from federal income taxes as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

M. Pensions

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

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets 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 their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position of the School at year-end represents unspent federal and state grant resources for specific instructional programs.

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

3. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>:

Deposits: The carrying value of the School's deposits totaled \$692,923, and the bank balance totaled \$744,272. Of the School's bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and the remaining balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School. The School has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

3. Deposits and Investments (Continued):

Investments of the School as of June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Investments	Fair Value			
STAR Ohio	\$	549,091		
Total Investments		549,091		

Interest Rate Risk – The School's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – The investments in STAR Ohio are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The School places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

4. Intergovernmental Receivables:

All intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs. Receivables at June 30, 2015 consisted of federal grants, foundation audit underpayment, and overpayments to the retirement systems.

5. Capital Assets:

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

Capital Assets:		Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance	
Buildings	\$	636,944	\$	-	\$	-	\$	636,944	
Furniture and Equipment		286,673		10,011		-		296,684	
Computer Equipment		192,723		-		-		192,723	
Vehicles		7,000		-		-		7,000	
Total Capital Assets		1,123,340		10,011		-		1,133,351	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Buildings		(232,842)		(24,504)		-		(257,346)	
Furniture and Equipment		(209,830)		(20,284)		-		(230,114)	
Computer Equipment		(135,160)		(14,889)		-		(150,049)	
Vehicles		(1,050)		(700)				(1,750)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(578,882)		(60,377)		-		(639,259)	
Net Capital Assets	\$	544,458	\$	(50,366)	\$		\$	494,092	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

6. Risk Management:

A. Property and Liability

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance for its insurance coverage as follows:

General Liability (per occurrence)	\$1,000,000
General Liability (aggregate)	\$2,000,000
School Leader Errors and Omissions Liability (per occurrence)	\$1,000,000
School Leader Errors and Omissions Liability (aggregate)	\$1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability (per employee)	\$1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability (aggregate)	\$3,000,000
Blanket Employee Dishonesty	\$50,000

There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior-year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded coverage amounts in each of the past three years.

B. Workers' Compensation

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

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans:

A. Net Pension Liability

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued):

Ohio Revised Code limits the School's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the 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.

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

<u>Plan Description</u> – School 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	Eligible to Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued):

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.

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

The School's contractually required pension contribution to SERS was \$127,486 for fiscal year 2015 of which the entire amount has been paid.

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

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued):

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.

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

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$278,434 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$15,478 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

7. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)</u>:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$1,014,972	\$4,815,293	\$5,830,265
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.020055%	0.019797%	
Pension Expense	\$59,688	\$222,462	\$282,150

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$8,638	\$46,358	\$54,996
Academy contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	127,486	278,434	405,920
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$136,124	\$324,792	\$460,916
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$164,733	\$890,847	\$1,055,580
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$164,733	\$890,847	\$1,055,580

\$405,920 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2016	(\$39,002)	(\$211,122)	(\$250,124)
2017	(39,002)	(211,122)	(250,124)
2018	(39,002)	(211,122)	(250,124)
2019	(39,089)	(211,123)	(250,212)
Total	(\$156,095)	(\$844,489)	(\$1,000,584)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

7. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)</u>:

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent

4.00 percent to 22 percent

3 percent

7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry Age Normal

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

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, 2015

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$1,448,064	\$1,014,972	\$650,705

F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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, 2014, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued):

	Current		
	1% Decrease	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
Academy's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$6,893,618	\$4,815,294	\$3,057,731

G. Social Security

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System /State Teachers Retirement System. At fiscal year-end, all members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

8. <u>Post-employment Benefits:</u>

A. School Employees Retirement System

<u>Postemployment Benefits</u> – In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers a postemployment benefit plan.

<u>Health Care Plan</u> — Sections 3309.375 and 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plan.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund to be used to subsidize the cost of health care coverage. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the health care allocation is .82%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. By statute no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the minimum compensation level was established at \$20,450. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

8. Post-employment Benefits (Continued):

School contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$10,800, \$6,770 and \$8,910, respectively. The entire amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013. For fiscal year 2015, the School has contributed 53 percent of the required amount.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The financial reports on SERS' Health Care plan is included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> - STRS administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a Defined Benefit Plan, a self-directed Defined Contribution Plan, and a Combined Plan that is a hybrid of the Defined Benefit Plan and the Defined Contribution Plan.

Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer a cost-sharing, multiple employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

Pursuant to Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contribution rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012. Effective July 1, 2014, 0% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law.

The School's contractually required health care contributions to STRS for fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$20,526, and \$17,164, respectively. The entire amount has been contributed for each fiscal year.

THE OHIO ACHIEVEMENT CHARTER SCHOOLS, INC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

9. Restricted Net Position:

At June 30, 2015 the School reported restricted net position totaling \$5,479. This balance represents the unspent portion of federal specific educational program grants.

10. Contingencies:

A. Grants

The School received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. The effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2015, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time. However, in the opinion of the School, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School at fiscal year-end.

B. State funding

The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of enrollment data and 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 results of this review could result in state funding being adjusted. A reviewed performed by ODE revealed the School was underpaid by \$3,467 during fiscal year 2015. This amount has been recorded as an intergovernmental receivable.

11. Contracted Fiscal Services:

The School is a party to a fiscal services agreement with Mangen & Associates (M&A) School Resource Center, which is an education finance consulting company. The Agreement may be terminated by either party, with or without cause, by giving the other party ninety days written notice to terminate. The Agreement provides that M&A School Resource Center will perform the following functions for the School:

- 1. Financial Management Services
- 2. Treasurer Services
- 3. Payroll / Payables Services
- 4. CCIP Budget / Federal Programs Monitoring
- 5. EMIS / DASL / SOES Services

The total fee paid for these services during fiscal year 2015 was \$212,829.

THE OHIO ACHIEVEMENT CHARTER SCHOOLS, INC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

12. Operating Leases:

A. Obermiller LLC

During fiscal year 2000, the School entered into a lease agreement with Obermiller, LLC for approximately six acres of property and the building located at 1850 Bostwick Road, Columbus, Ohio 43227. The initial term of the lease commenced on May 1, 2000 and ended on June 30, 2006. An additional two year lease commenced July 1, 2006 and ended on June 30, 2008. A month-to-month lease commenced October 1, 2008. Total rent expense for fiscal year 2015 was \$36,000.

B. Millennium Charter School Development

During fiscal year 2009, the School entered into a lease agreement with Millennium Charter School Development for property and the building located at 3500 Refugee Road, Columbus, Ohio 43232. The initial term of the lease commenced April 20, 2009. The term of the lease is 20 years autorenewing every 12 months. 6 months written notice is needed to not renew the lease. Total rent for fiscal 2015 was \$870,960.

C. Modern Office

The School has entered into a lease agreement with Modern Office Methods for the lease of five copiers with accessories. The term of the lease was 36 months and commenced on September 26, 2012, with required payments of \$1,783 per month. Lease payments during the fiscal year totaled \$5,349.

D. ComDoc

The School has entered into a lease agreement with ComDoc for the lease of five copiers with accessories. The term of the lease was 36 months and commenced on September 23, 2014, with required payments of \$1,995 per month. Lease payments during the fiscal year totaled \$19,950.

13. Sponsor:

Since April 24, 2006, the School has contracted with Educational Resource Consultants of Ohio (ERCO) to provide sponsorship services. The School pays ERCO 1.75% of monthly foundation payments. The total fees paid under this contract for fiscal year 2015 totaled \$133,621. The sponsor provides oversight, monitoring, treasury and technical assistance for the School.

14. Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position:

For fiscal year 2015, the School implemented GASB Statement No. 69 "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations" which provides specific accounting and financial reporting guidance for combinations in the governmental environment. This Statement improves the decision usefulness of financial reporting by requiring that disclosures be made by governments about combination arrangements in which they engage and for disposals of government operations. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

THE OHIO ACHIEVEMENT CHARTER SCHOOLS, INC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

14. Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position (Continued):

For fiscal year 2015, the School also 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." These Statements established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of these pronouncements had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2014:

Net Position June 30, 2014	1,332,499
Adjustments:	
Net Pension Liability	(6,928,553)
Deferred Outflows - Payments Subsequent to Measurement	
Date	379,854
Restated Net Position June 30, 2014	(5,216,200)

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

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST 2 FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2014		2013
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	.020055%	0	.020055%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,014,972	\$	1,192,607
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	584,821	\$	699,196
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		173.55%		170.57%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		71.70%		65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST 2 FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2014		2013
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	.019797%	0	.019797%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	4,815,294	\$	5,735,946
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	2,052,611	\$	1,716,375
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		234.59%		334.19%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		74.70%		69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007		2006	
Contractually Required	↔	127,486	↔	81,057	↔	96,769	↔	96,769 \$ 96,004		80,082	↔	81,420	↔	44,495	↔	\$ 80,082 \$ 81,420 \$ 44,495 \$ 147,309 \$ 162,511 \$ 176,351	↔	162,511	↔	176,351	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	€	127,486	\$	81,057	\$	692,96		\$ 96,004	€	80,082	↔	81,420	\$	44,495	↔	\$ 80,082 \$ 81,420 \$ 44,495 \$ 147,309 \$ 162,511 \$	€	162,511	↔	176,351	
Contribution deficiency	€	1	€	•	∽	•	↔	•	↔	1	↔	•	∽	1	↔	•	↔	1	↔	•	
Covered-employee payroll	↔	967,269	€	584,821	↔	699,196	↔	713,784	↔	637,088	↔	601,329	∽	452,185	↔	713,784 \$ 637,088 \$ 601,329 \$ 452,185 \$ 1,500,092		\$ 1,521,639 \$ 1,666,834	↔	1,666,834	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-		13.18%		13.86%		13.84%		13.45%		12.57%		13.54%		9.84%		9.82%		10.68%		10.58%	

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008	(4	2007		2006	
Contractually Required Contribution	↔	278,434	↔	266,839	∽	223,129	↔	206,022	↔	199,890	↔	155,829	↔	170,349	↔	259,928	↔	256,246	∽	348,909	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	≶	278,434	\$	\$ 266,839	↔	223,129	↔	206,022	€	199,890	€	155,829	€	170,349	€	259,928	€	256,246	€	348,909	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	9	1	↔		\$	•	↔	•	€	1	↔	,	↔	1	↔	1	€	ı	€	•	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	\$ 1,988,814 \$ 2,052,611	∽	2,052,611	\$,716,375	∽	1,584,782	\$	1,537,615 \$ 1,198,685	~	,198,685	~	\$ 1,310,377	~	\$ 1,999,446	\$ 1,	\$ 1,971,123	8	2,683,915	
Contributions as a percentage of coveredemployee payroll		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	

dba MILLENNIUM COMMUNITY SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/	Federal		
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA		
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Receipts	Expenditures
HCD 4 CA 1 H			
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster	10.552	Ф 77.020	Φ 77.020
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 77,830	\$ 77,830
National School Lunch Program	10.555	226,631	226,631
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		304,461	304,461
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		304,461	304,461
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education			
Title I-Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	620,103	640,134
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	161,575	161,575
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	48,525	48,525
ARRA - Race to the Top	84.395	14,206	9,599
Total U.S. Department of Education		844,409	859,833
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		<u>\$ 1,148,870</u>	\$ 1,164,294

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

dba MILLENNIUM COMMUNITY SCHOOL NOTE TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Ohio Achievement Charter Schools, Inc., dba Millennium Community School and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the Board of Directors The Ohio Achievement Charter Schools, Inc. dba Millennium Community School Columbus, Ohio 43232 The Honorable Dave Yost Auditor of State State of Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Ohio Achievement Charter Schools, Inc., dba Millennium Community School, Franklin County, Ohio, (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Ohio Achievement Charter Schools, Inc., dba Millennium Community School, Franklin County, Ohio's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2015, wherein we noted that the School adopted new accounting guidance, 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*, and restated its net position at June 30, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

James G. Zupka, CPA, President

CPA, President

CPA, President

CPA, President

DN: cn=James G. Zupka, CPA, President, o=James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., ou=Accounting, email=jgzcpa@sbcglobal.net, c=US
Date: 2015.12.17 16:43:31-05'00'

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

November 25, 2015

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Members of the Board of Directors The Ohio Achievement Charter Schools, Inc. dba Millennium Community School Columbus, Ohio 43232 The Honorable Dave Yost Auditor of State State of Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Ohio Achievement Charter Schools, Inc., dba Millennium Community School, Franklin County, Ohio's (the School) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the School's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015. The School's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the School's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for its major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for its major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

James G. Zupka, Digit Option CPA, President

Digitally signed by James G. Zupka, CPA, President DN: cn=James G. Zupka, CPA, President, c=James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., ou=Accounting, email=jaczpa@bcglobalnet, c=US Date: 2015.12.17 16:43:55-05'00'

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

November 25, 2015

dba MILLENNIUM COMMUNITY SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 & §.505

JUNE 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

2015(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2015(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2015(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2015(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2015(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
2015(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
2015(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
2015(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under .510(a)?	No
2015(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies - CFDA #84	.010
2015(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Program	Type A: \$300,000 or more Type B: All others less than \$300,000
2015(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

THE OHIO ACHIEVEMENT CHARTER SCHOOLS, INC. FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO dba MILLENNIUM COMMUNITY SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2015

The prior audit report, as of June 30, 2014, included no citations, instances of noncompliance, or management letter recommendations.





OHIO ACHIEVEMENT CHARTER SCHOOLS, INC. DBA MILLENNIUM COMMUNITY SCHOOL

FRANKLIN 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 FEBRUARY 18, 2016