



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Trotwood Preparatory and Fitness Academy Montgomery County 3100 Shiloh Springs Road Trotwood, Ohio 45426

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Trotwood Preparatory and Fitness Academy, Montgomery County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Academy's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of overall financial statement presentation.

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

Trotwood Preparatory and Fitness Academy Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trotwood Preparatory and Fitness Academy, Montgomery County as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 21, 2017, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 21, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The Managements' Discussion and Analysis of the Trotwood Preparatory and Fitness Academy's (The Academy) financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- In total, net position was a deficit balance of \$4,171,320 at June 30, 2016.
- Operating Revenues were \$2,864,655, operating expenses were \$3,609,642, non-operating revenues were \$823,141, and non-operating expenses were \$47,873 for FY16.
- Total net position increased \$30,281.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This report consists of four parts, the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, notes to those statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Positon, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows.

Reporting the Academy's Financial Activities

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

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

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

The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Academy finances and is meeting the cash flow needs of its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Academy's net pension liability.

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

Net Position

	2016	2015
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 141,332	\$ 6,136
Capital assets, net	853,012	883,477
Total assets	994,344	889,613
Deferred outflows	427,876	272,178
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	141,232	5,936
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	59,824	47,306
Net pension liability	4,235,659	3,807,056
Other amounts due in more than one year	759,376	812,693
Total liabilities	5,196,091	4,672,991
Deferred inflows	397,449	690,401
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	33,812	23,478
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,205,132)	(4,225,079)
Total net position (deficit)	\$(4,171,320)	\$(4,201,601)

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2016, the Academy's net position was a deficit of \$4,171,320, an increase of \$30,281 from previous year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Change in Net Position

	2016	2015
Operating Revenues:		
State foundation	\$ 2,860,190	\$ 2,816,877
Tuition and fees	4,465	-
Sales		6,215
Total operating revenue	2,864,655	2,823,092
Operating Expenses:		
Purchased services - management fees	3,360,782	3,179,079
Other operating expenses	218,395	85,410
Depreciation	30,465	30,465
Total operating expenses	3,609,642	3,294,954
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Federal grants	802,638	634,418
State grants	20,503	21,866
Principal retirement	-	(48,177)
Interest expense	(47,873)	(36,129)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	775,268	571,978
Change in net position	30,281	100,116
Net position (deficit) at the beginning of the year	(4,201,601)	(4,301,717)
Net position (deficit) at the end of the year	\$(4,171,320)	\$(4,201,601)

Net position increased by \$30,281. The Academy had an increase in \$168,220 in Federal grant revenue during fiscal year 2016.

The increase in management fees of \$181,703 was due to the increase in revenues and the nature of the full performance contract.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2016, the Academy had net capital assets of \$853,012 invested in buildings. This figure is a \$30,465 decrease compared to the amount at June 30, 2015 due to depreciation expense. See Note 10 for additional information on capital assets.

Long-term obligations

As of June 30, 2016, the Academy had a note outstanding of \$819,200 for the purchase of a building. Of this amount, \$59,824 is due within one year. See Note 7 for additional information on long-term obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Current Financial Related Activities

The Trotwood Preparatory and Fitness Academy was formed in 2002 through a charter with the Ohio Council of Community Schools. During the 2002-2003 school year there were approximately 95 students enrolled. Over the past fourteen years, the enrollment has fluctuated, with most years experiencing an increase in enrollment. In fiscal year 2016, enrollment experienced a slight decline from 349 FTE (full time equivalent) to 341 FTE, a decrease of 8 FTE. The Academy receives its finances mostly from state aid. Per pupil base aid for fiscal year 2016 was \$5,900.

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

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

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Assets: Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash	\$	100
and cash equivalents	Э	100
		421
Accounts		
Intergovernmental		140,811
Total current assets		141,332
Non-current assets:		
Depreciable capital assets, net		853,012
Total non-current assets.		853,012
Total assets.		994,344
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension - STRS		336,745
Pension - SERS		91,131
Total deferred outflows of resources		427,876
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable.		140,811
Intergovernmental payable		421
Total current liabilities		141,232
Non-current liabilities:		
Due within one year		59,824
Due in more than one year:		
Other amounts		759,376
Net pension liability		4,235,659
Total non-current liabilities		4,995,035
Total liabilities		5,196,091
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension - STRS		378,200
Pension - SERS		19,249
Total deferred inflows of resources		397,449
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets.		33,812
Unrestricted (deficit)		(4,205,132)
Total net position (deficit).	\$	(4,171,320)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Operating revenues:	
Foundation revenue	\$ 2,860,190
Tuition and fees.	4,465
Total operating revenues	 2,864,655
Operating expenses:	
Purchased services - management fees	3,360,782
Other operating expenses	218,395
Depreciation	 30,465
Total operating expenses	 3,609,642
Operating loss	 (744,987)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Federal grants.	802,638
State grants	20,503
Interest and fiscal charges	 (47,873)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 775,268
Change in net position	30,281
Net position at beginning of year	 (4,201,601)
Net position at end of year	\$ (4,171,320)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from state foundation	\$	2,858,692
Cash received from tuition and fees		4,465
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(3,464,770)
Net cash used in operating activities		(601,613)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash received from Federal grants		669,782
Cash received from State grants.		20,503
Net cash provided by noncapital		
financing activities		690,285
Cash flows from capital and related		
financing activities:		
Principal retirement on loan.		(40,799)
Interest and fiscal charges		(47,873)
Net cash used in capital and related		
financing activities		(88,672)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		100
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	100
Reconciliation of operating loss to net		
cash used in operating activities:		
	¢	(744.097)
Operating loss.	\$	(744,987)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation		30,465
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(421)
(Increase) in intergovernmental receivable		(1,919)
Increase in accounts payable.		134,875
Increase in intergovernmental payable		421
Increase in net pension liability.		428,603
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pensions		(155,698)
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - pensions		(292,952)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(601,613)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY

The Trotwood Preparatory and Fitness Academy (the "Academy") has been approved as a tax exempt status nonprofit corporation under Section 501c(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. It was established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in kindergarten through grade eight. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the Academy's tax exempt status.

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

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the Ohio Department of Education (the Sponsor) for a period of five years commencing in July 2002. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluation the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration. Effective July 1, 2009 the Academy is under contract with the Ohio Council of Community Schools for a period of 10 years.

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

A. Measurement Focus

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

B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

C. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Note 5 for deferred outflows of resources related the Academy's net pension liability.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. See Note 5 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability.

D. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

E. Cash Deposits

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

F. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between the assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The Academy applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

G. Concentration of Business and Current Risk

As of June 30, 2016, funds received from the federal and State of Ohio governments represented 99.88% of the revenues reported by the Academy. Accordingly, the risk exists that the ability to receive funds from these governments could affect the financial status of the Academy.

H. Deposits

The Academy maintains its cash balance in a demand deposit account. The balance is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2016, the Academy's cash balance was \$100, so 100 percent was covered by FDIC. The Academy had no investments at June 30, 2016, or during the fiscal year.

I. Estimates

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

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Buildings are stated at cost and are depreciated on the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Buildings are recorded at historical value on the date of conveyance. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,500. Upon sale or disposition of a building, the cost and related depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is recognized.

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

Assets Buildings and Improvements Years 30

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

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

K. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

L. 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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - AGREEMENT WITH PERFORMANCE ACADEMIES, INC.

On July 1, 2013, the Academy contracted with Performance Academies, Inc., to provide educational programs that offer educational excellence and innovation based upon the Academy's unique school design, comprehensive educational program, and sound school and business principles and management methodologies. This contract remains in effect as long as the Academy continues to renew the contract and has entered into or is continuing to operate under any chartering school contract. Under the contract Performance Academies, Inc. is responsible for providing educational and management services and products, human resources administration, including school personnel and business management, curricula, programs, contract administration and technology. Significant provisions of the contract are as follows:

A. Financial Provisions

Management Consulting and Operation Fee

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

The Academy's Financial Responsibility

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

Performance Academies, Inc. Financial Responsibilities

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

Financial Reporting by Performance Academies, Inc.

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

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

NOTE 4 - AGREEMENT WITH PERFORMANCE ACADEMIES, INC. - (Continued)

Financial Reporting by the Academy

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

B. Personnel

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

C. Agreement Termination

Termination by the Academy

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

Termination by Performance Academies, Inc.

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

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$46,637 for fiscal year 2016.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description –Academy licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at 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 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, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - 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.

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

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$176,546 for fiscal year 2016.

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

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	740,149	\$	3,495,510	\$	4,235,659
Proportion of the net pension						
liability	0.0	01297120%	C	.01264790%		
Pension expense	\$	58,944	\$	144,192	\$	203,136

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

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 11,654	\$ 160,199	\$ 171,853
Changes in proportionate share	32,840	-	32,840
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	46,637	176,546	223,183
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 91,131	\$ 336,745	\$ 427,876
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 19,249	\$ 267,699	\$ 286,948
Changes in proportionate share		110,501	110,501
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 19,249	\$ 378,200	\$ 397,449

\$223,183 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2017	\$ 3,239	\$ (89,508)	\$ (86,269)
2018	3,239	(89,508)	(86,269)
2019	3,236	(89,508)	(86,272)
2020	15,531	 50,523	 66,054
Total	\$ 25,245	\$ (218,001)	\$ (192,756)

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.

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

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1%	Increase
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	1,026,321	\$	740,149	\$	499,169

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date - In April 2016, the School Employees Retirement System adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2016. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.5 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the Academy's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

				Current		
	1%	b Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
		(6.75%)	· · · · ·	(7.75%)	<u> </u>	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	4,855,527	\$	3,495,510	\$	2,345,412

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

NOTE 6 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$816.

The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$816, \$3,202, and \$788, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 6 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$13,465, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Jui	Balance ne 30, 2015	A	Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2016]	mounts Due in ne Year
Net pension liability Notes payable	\$	3,807,056 859,999	\$	428,603	\$	- (40,799)	\$	4,235,659 819,200	\$	- 59,824
Total long-term obligations	\$	4,667,055	\$	428,603	\$	(40,799)	\$	5,054,859	\$	59,824

On July 1, 2014, the Academy assumed ownership of their education facilities and took responsibility for the related debt. Note obligation at the time of conveyance was \$913,942 at an interest rate of 5.8%. Principal paid during fiscal year 2016 was \$40,799. Principal and interest is due the first day of the month.

The following is a summary of the Academy's future annual requirements to meet notes payable:

			School F	inancing Notes		
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	-	Interest	<u>Total</u>	
2017	\$	59,824	\$	46,583	\$ 106,407	
2018	\$	63,439	\$	42,968	\$ 106,407	
2019	\$	67,271	\$	39,136	\$ 106,407	
2020	\$	71,241	\$	35,166	\$ 106,407	
2021	\$	557,425	\$	5,447	\$ 562,872	
Total	\$	819,200	\$	169,300	\$ 988,500	

<u>Net Pension Liability:</u> See Note 5 and Note 6 for information on the Academy's net pension liability.

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

NOTE 8 - PURCHASED SERVICES

For the period ended June 30, 2016, purchased service expenses represent management services rendered by Performance Academies, Inc. (See Note 4) and STRS and SERS expenses made by the Academy on behalf of Performance Academies, Inc.

Purchased Services Agreement	\$ 3,360,782
SERS and STRS Expenses	 218,395
Total Purchased Services	\$ 3,579,177

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016, consisted of intergovernmental receivables arising from grants and entitlements and accounts receivable related to miscellaneous receipts. All receivables are considered collectable in full. A summary of the intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental receivables:	 Amount
IDEA Part B	\$ 14,644
Title II-A	21,171
IDEA Early Childhood Special Education	716
Title I-A	52,924
Federal School Lunch	49,437
Ohio Department of Education	 1,919
Total intergovernmental receivables	\$ 140,811

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the Academy's capital assets at June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	E	Balance				Balance
	<u>Jun</u>	<u>e 30, 2015</u>	Additions	Deletions	<u>Jun</u>	<u>e 30, 2016</u>
Buildings	\$	913,942	\$-	\$-	\$	913,942
Accumulated Depreciation		(30,465)	(30,465)	-		(60,930)
Book Value	\$	883,477	<u>\$ (30,465)</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$	853,012

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

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Academy. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the academy at June 30, 2016.

B. State Foundation Funding

The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of enrollment data and full time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the Academy. These reviews are conducted to ensure the schools are reporting accurate student enrollment data to the State upon which state Foundation funding is calculated. As a result of the reviews of fiscal years 2015 and 2016, the Academy owes \$421 to the Ohio Department of Education and is due \$1,919 from the Ohio Department of Education. These amounts have been reported as an Intergovernmental Payable and an Intergovernmental Receivable, respectively, on the Statement of Net Position.

Academy Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the Academy, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2016 Foundation funding for the Academy; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the Academy.

C. Litigation

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

NOTE 12 - METROPOLITAN EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATION

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

The governing board of META consists of seven Superintendents elected by majority vote of all member school districts except Montgomery County Educational Service Center. The seventh Superintendent is from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center. Performance Academies, Inc. paid META \$6,598 for services provided during the fiscal year for the Academy. Financial information can be obtained from Jerry Woodyard, who serves as Executive Director, at 225 Linwood Street, Dayton, Ohio 45405.

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

NOTE 13- MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, Performance Academies, Inc. incurred the following expenses on behalf of the Academy:

Salaries & Wages	
Regular Instruction	\$ 703,188
Special Instruction	205,540
Other Instruction	94,774
Support Services	161,781
Noninstructional Activities	155,924
Employees' Benefits	
Regular Instruction	180,415
Special Instruction	42,276
Other Instruction	15,266
Support Services	40,575
Noninstructional Activities	32,750
Professional and Techncial Services	
Regular Instruction	49,066
Special Instruction	37,586
Other Instruction	8,471
Support Services	25,687
Noninstructional Activities	150,736
Property Services	11,944
Utilities	42,781
Contracted Services	228,020
Other Purchased Services	134,661
Debt Service	88,673
Supplies	
Regular Instruction	70,154
Other Instruction	1,352
Support Services	8,570
Noninstructional Activities	39,412
Buildings	176,821
Other Direct Costs	19,772
Total Expenses	\$ 2,726,195

Overhead charges of \$408,131 included in direct costs are assigned to the Academy based on a percentage of FTE students per Academy. These charges represent the indirect cost of services in the operation of the Academy. Such services include but are not limited to, facilities management, equipment, operational support services, management and management consulting, board relations, human resources, management, training and orientation, financial reporting and compliance, purchasing and procurement, education services, technology support and marketing communications

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

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. As part of its management agreement with Performance Academies, Inc., Performance Academies, Inc. has contracted with an insurance company for property and general liability insurance pursuant to the Management Agreement. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage over the past three years.

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SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2015		2014		2013	
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01297120%		0.01211500%		0.	01211500%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	740,149	\$	613,133	\$	720,440
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	390,501	\$	352,035	\$	536,055
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		189.54%		174.17%		134.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2015		2014		2013	
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01264790%		0.01313104%		(0.01313104%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,495,510	\$	3,193,923	\$	3,804,581
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,319,600	\$	1,341,631	\$	1,310,785
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		264.89%		238.06%		290.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 46,637	\$ 51,468	\$ 48,792	\$ 74,190	\$ 68,664
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (46,637)	 (51,468)	 (48,792)	 (74,190)	 (68,664)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$ 333,121	\$ 390,501	\$ 352,035	\$ 536,055	\$ 510,513
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

 2011		2010		2009	 2008	 2007
\$ 55,455	\$	25,986	\$	146,358	\$ 88,705	\$ 102,333
 (55,455)		(25,986)		(146,358)	 (88,705)	 (102,333)
\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$
\$ 441,169	\$	191,920	\$	1,487,378	\$ 903,310	\$ 958,174
12.57%		13.54%		9.84%	9.82%	10.68%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 176,546	\$ 184,744	\$ 174,412	\$ 170,402	\$ 164,825
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (176,546)	 (184,744)	 (174,412)	 (170,402)	 (164,825)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,261,043	\$ 1,319,600	\$ 1,341,631	\$ 1,310,785	\$ 1,267,885
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2011		2010		 2009	 2008	 2007
\$	134,227	\$	132,957	\$ 149,556	\$ 123,776	\$ 112,488
	(134,227)		(132,957)	 (149,556)	 (123,776)	 (112,488)
\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$	1,032,515	\$	1,022,746	\$ 1,150,431	\$ 952,123	\$ 865,292
	13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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



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

Trotwood Preparatory and Fitness Academy Montgomery County 3100 Shiloh Springs Road Trotwood, Ohio 45426

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Trotwood Preparatory and Fitness Academy, Montgomery County, (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 21, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2016-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

One First National Plaza, 130 W. Second St., Suite 2040, Dayton, Ohio 45402 Phone: 937-285-6677 or 800-443-9274 Fax: 937-285-6688 www. auditor.state.oh.us Trotwood Preparatory and Fitness Academy Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 21, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2016

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

FINDING NUMBER 2016-001

Material Weakness – Financial Statement Errors

The Academy prepared its annual financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The Academy's fiscal year 2016 financial statements contained the following errors that were material and required adjustment to the financial statements:

- Intergovernmental revenue and disbursements to the management company were both understated by \$50,625.
- Cash flows from operating activities and cash flows from noncapital financing activities were both understated by \$50,625.

The Academy should establish and implement procedures to review its annual GAAP financial statements to determine that the financial statements are presented in accordance with applicable accounting guidelines and principles. Failure to review the Academy's annual financial report could result in materially misstated financial statements and misleading financial information.

Officials' Response:

Three FY15 receipts were not recorded in the financial statements as they should have been. The \$50,625 is less than 2% of revenues/expenses for FY16 so it had minimal impact on the financials. We are contracting with an external CPA firm which should ensure these issues are not repeated.

AOS Conclusion:

While the errors noted above had minimal impact on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, the errors noted above to the Statement of Cash Flows were material.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2015-001	Financial Statement Misstatements – Statement of Cash Flows	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2016-001. See following Corrective Action Plan.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN JUNE 30, 2016

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2016- 001	We will continue to contract with an outside CPA firm to ensure the accuracy of our financial statements. We began contracting with a firm after the FY15 financials were completed, so they didn't catch the issue related to the FY15 financials. Moving forward, they will have been involved with the prior year financial report completion and will ensure there isn't a recurrence of this error.	June 30, 2017	Toby Pinkerton, Vice President of Business

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TROTWOOD PREPARATORY AND FITNESS ACADEMY

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MAY 23, 2017

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