POLLY FOX ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Members of the Board
Polly Fox Academy
1505 Jefferson Avenue
Toledo, Ohio 43604

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Polly Fox Academy, Lucas County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. 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. Polly Fox Academy is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

March 19, 2018

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POLLY FOX ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO
AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.
Certified Public Accountants
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board
Polly Fox Academy
Toledo, Ohio

The Honorable Dave Yost
Auditor of State
State of Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Polly Fox Academy, Lucas County, Ohio, (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 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 Academy'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 Academy'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 Polly Fox Academy as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with 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 that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedules of Net Pension Liabilities and Pension 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 Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2017, on our consideration of the Academy'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 Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

December 6, 2017

POLLY FOX ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Polly Fox Academy (the "Academy") financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- In total, net position was a deficit balance of $127,382 at June 30, 2017.

- The Academy had operating revenues of $428,469 and operating expenses of $742,723 for fiscal year 2017. The Academy also received $216,667 in federal, state and local grants, $10,622 in contributions and donations and $645 in interest revenue during fiscal year 2017. The Academy paid $300 in interest and fiscal charges during fiscal year 2017.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

Reporting the Academy Financial Activities

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

These documents look at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2017?" The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, 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. These statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

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

The table below provides a summary of the Academy's net position for fiscal year 2017 and 2016.

Net Position

	2017	2016
Assets		
Current assets	$ 301,213	$ 371,855
Total assets	301,213	371,855
Deferred outflows of resources	51,178	32,005
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	118,237	95,614
Non-current liabilities	253,718	259,312
Total liabilities	371,955	354,926
Deferred inflows of resources	107,818	89,696
Net Position		
Restricted	4,001	30,724
Unrestricted (deficit)	(131,383)	(71,486)
Total net position	$ (127,382)	$ (40,762)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the Academy's net position was a deficit balance of $127,382.

Current assets decreased due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents. Liabilities increased due to an increase in the amount due to Toledo Public Schools for services purchased on account and because of the amount due to the Ohio Department of Education as a result of the fiscal year 2016 and 2017 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) reviews.

POLLY FOX ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(UNAUDITED)

The table below provides a comparative analysis of the changes in net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

Change in Net Position

	2017	2016
Operating revenues:		
State foundation	$ 372,296	$ 490,578
Special education	52,422	67,911
Casino revenue	3,418	4,333
Charges for services	-	1,479
Other operating revenues	333	143
Total operating revenue	428,469	564,444
Operating expenses:		
Salaries	103,499	71,189
Fringe benefits	(24,486)	(8,270)
Purchased services	647,190	714,425
Materials and supplies	2,587	2,654
Other	13,933	13,308
Total operating expenses	742,723	793,306
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Operating grants	216,667	326,331
Contributions and donations	10,622	48,761
Interest revenue	645	275
Interest expense	(300)	(300)
Total non-operating revenues	227,634	375,067
Change in net position	(86,620)	146,205
Net position at beginning of year	(40,762)	(186,967)
Net position at end of year	$ (127,382)	$ (40,762)

The Academy's business-type activities consist of enterprise activity. Community schools receive no support from tax levies.

There was a decrease in operating revenues of $135,975. The decrease in operating revenue is due to a decrease in enrollment for fiscal year 2017. Non-operating revenues decreased $147,433 primarily due to decreased grant revenue.

The Academy reports a negative fringe benefit expense because of the large decrease in the net pension liability for fiscal year 2017.

The expense for purchased services decreased $67,235 from fiscal year 2016. This is primarily due to a decrease in the amount of services purchased from Toledo Public Schools. The Academy owes $97,113 to Toledo Public Schools for other purchased services.

Capital Assets

The Academy's asset capitalization minimum is $5,000. The Academy's capital assets were fully depreciated at June 30, 2017. See Note 9 for details.

Debt Activity

The Academy has $62,369 due to the Ohio Department of Education at June 30, 2017. The Academy also reports a net pension liability of $210,153. See Note 8 for details.

Current Financial Related Activities

Foundation revenue is the primary source of funding received by Academy representing 99.13% of total operating revenues. The majority of other State and federal aid in the non-operating revenues came from the Ohio Department of Education in the form of Title I and IDEA-B grants. These monies were used to finance educational opportunities to those students participating in the Academy's programs.

Purchased services expense primarily includes expenses incurred from fees for professional services, building services, training, consulting and advertising. The Academy's primary vendor for purchased services is Toledo Public Schools. The Academy paid $601,920 to Toledo Public Schools during fiscal year 2017.

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our clients and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Patricia Zelei, Treasurer, Polly Fox Academy, 1505 Jefferson Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

POLLY FOX ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2017

Assets:		
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	$	276,374
Receivables:		
Accounts		396
Intergovernmental.		24,321
Prepayments		122
Total assets.		301,213
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension - STRS.		36,675
Pension - SERS.		14,503
Total deferred outflows of resources		51,178
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable.		594
Accrued wages and benefits		510
Intergovernmental payable		762
Due to students.		454
Due to Ohio Department of Education. . . .		18,804
Accounts payable to Toledo Public Schools. .		97,113
Total current liabilities		118,237
Non-current liabilities:		
Due to Ohio Department of Education.		43,565
Net pension liability.		210,153
Total non-current liabilities		253,718
Total liabilities		371,955
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension - STRS.		18,926
Pension - SERS.		88,892
Total deferred inflows of resources		107,818
Net position:		
Restricted for:		
Restricted for locally funded programs. . . .		4,001
Unrestricted (deficit).		(131,383)
Total net position.	$	(127,382)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

POLLY FOX ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Operating revenues:		
Foundation revenue	$	372,296
Special education		52,422
Casino revenue		3,418
Other		333
Total operating revenues		428,469
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and wages		103,499
Fringe benefits		(24,486)
Purchased services		647,190
Materials and supplies		2,587
Other		13,933
Total operating expenses		742,723
Operating loss		(314,254)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Operating grants - local		30,000
Operating grants - state		95,470
Operating grants - federal		91,197
Interest revenue		645
Contributions and donations		10,622
Interest and fiscal charges		(300)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		227,634
Change in net position		(86,620)
Net position at beginning of year		(40,762)
Net position at end of year	$	(127,382)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

POLLY FOX ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from State of Ohio	$ 487,000
Cash received from other operations	333
Cash payments to employees for services	(103,499)
Cash payments for employee benefits	(20,801)
Cash payments for purchased services	(638,853)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(3,041)
Cash payments for other expenses	(13,189)
Net cash used in operating activities	(292,050)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from grants and subsidies	227,930
Cash received contributions and donations	10,226
Cash used for note retirement	(6,000)
Cash used for interest and fiscal charges	(300)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	231,856
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	645
Net cash provided by investing activities	645
Net increase in cash and cash cash equivalents	(59,549)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	335,923
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 276,374
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	$ (314,254)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in intergovernmental receivable	(1,235)
Decrease in prepayments	1,461
Increase in deferred outflows - STRS	(10,089)
Increase in deferred outflows - SERS	(9,084)
Increase in accounts payable	459
Decrease in intergovernmental payable	(195)
Increase in due to Ohio Department of Education	58,864
Increase in accounts payable to Toledo Public Schools	7,060
Decrease in net pension liability	(43,159)
Increase in deferred inflows - STRS	9,586
Increase in deferred inflows - SERS	8,536
Net cash used in operating activities	$ (292,050)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

POLLY FOX ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY

The Polly Fox Academy, Lucas County, Ohio (the “Academy”) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades nine through twelve. The Academy is part of the State’s education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy. The Academy qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501c(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the Academy’s tax-exempt status.

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with Toledo Public Schools (the “Sponsor”) for a period of five academic years commencing September 1, 2003. The current contract is effective through June 30, 2017. Subsequent to fiscal year end, the Academy and the Sponsor entered into a new contract commencing on July 1, 2017 and ending on June 30, 2022, which extends for additional one-year terms unless either party exercises its right of non-renewal.

The Academy operates under the direction of a five member Governing Board. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, State-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards and qualifications of teachers. The Governing Board controls the Academy’s one instructional/support facility staffed by 12 non-certified staff members and 8 certified full time teaching personnel who provide services to 111 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The Academy uses enterprise accounting to report on its financial activities. Enterprise accounting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Enterprise accounting may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

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

B. Measurement Focus

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the statement of net position. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues 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.

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

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

D. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the Academy, see Note 12 for deferred outflows of resources related the Academy's net pension liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Academy, see Note 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability.

E. Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, except House Bill 364, which took effect April 8, 2003, added Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.03 (11)(d), which states that community schools must comply with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.391. This requires each community school to submit to the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) a five year forecast no later than October 31 of each year.

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Academy's Treasurer accounts for all monies received by the Academy. All cash received by the Treasurer is maintained in separate bank accounts in the Academy's name.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Academy are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

During fiscal year 2017, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). 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 has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The Academy measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2017, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding $25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to $50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the $50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

G. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The Academy has maintained a capitalization threshold of $5,000. The Academy does not have any infrastructure. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized, but are expended when incurred.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Furniture fixtures and equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years

H. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefits periods beyond June 30, 2017, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

J. 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. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the Academy. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

K. Intergovernmental Revenue

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program through the Ohio Department of Education. Revenue from this program is recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Foundation and special education revenue received by the Academy during fiscal year 2017 was $424,718.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility includes timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis. Federal, State and local grants for the fiscal year 2017 received by the Academy was $216,667.

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.

M. 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.

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2017, the Academy has implemented GASB Statement No. 77, "*Tax Abatement Disclosures*", GASB Statement No. 78, "*Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*", GASB Statement No. 80, "*Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*" and GASB Statement No. 82, "*Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73*".

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 78 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for defined benefit pensions provided to the employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (cost-sharing pension plan) that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 68 and that (a) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (b) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (c) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 80 improves the financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement applies to component units that are organized as not-for-profit corporations in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all Academy deposits was $207,783. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2017, $250,000 of the Academy's bank balance of $258,600 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and $8,600 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Academy'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 Academy. The Academy 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 Academy to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the Academy had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities
Investment type	Amortized cost	6 months or less
STAR Ohio	$ 68,591	$ 68,591

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the Academy's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Academy places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Academy at June 30, 2017:

Investment type	Amortized cost	% of Total
STAR Ohio	$ 68,591	100%

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as reported in the note above to cash and cash equivalents as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2017:

Cash and cash equivalents per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	$ 207,783
Investments	68,591
Total	$ 276,374
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net position	$ 276,374

POLLY FOX ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2017, receivables consisted of intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible within one year.

	Receivable
SERS refund	$ 1,235
Ohio Job and Family Services grant	10,589
Title I	12,497
Total	$ 24,321

NOTE 6 - PURCHASED SERVICES

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, purchased services expenses were as follows:

Professional and technical services	$ 633,132
Travel mileage/meeting expense	679
Contracted food services	13,379
Total	$ 647,190

NOTE 7 - OPERATING LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The Academy entered into a lease with Phoenix Academy for school facilities. The lease requires an annual payment of $100.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The Academy's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2017 were as follows:

	Balance 06/30/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/17	Due Within One Year
Note payable	$ 6,000	$ -	$ (6,000)	$ -	$ -
Due to ODE	-	62,369	-	62,369	18,804
Net pension liability	253,312	5,001	(48,160)	210,153	-
Total long-term liabilities	$ 259,312	$ 67,370	$ (54,160)	$ 272,522	$ 18,804

Note payable: On November 19, 2014 the Academy received proceeds of a note from Phoenix Academy in the amount of $6,000. The interest rate on the note is 5%. Interest payments were due quarterly to Phoenix Academy. The balance of the note matured on June 30, 2017. The note was issued to finance advertising and marketing of the Academy.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Due to Ohio Department of Education (ODE) - A review of the fiscal year 2016 Full-Time Equivalency (FTE) by ODE determined that the Academy had been overpaid by ODE for fiscal year 2016 in the amount of $41,089. Beginning in November 2017, ODE will reduce the Academy's monthly funding by $1,141 through October 2020 in order to recoup the overpayment. A review of the fiscal year 2017 FTE by ODE determined that the Academy had been overpaid by ODE for fiscal year 2017 in the amount of $21,280. Beginning in September 2017, ODE will reduce the Academy's monthly funding by $967 through June 2019 in order to recoup the overpayment. A repayment schedule for the liability to ODE is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Due to ODE
2018	$ 18,804
2019	25,303
2020	13,696
2021	4,566
Total	$ 62,369

Net pension liability - See Note 12 for detail.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/16	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/17
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	$ 17,667	$ -	$ -	$ 17,667
Vehicles	47,924	-	-	47,924
Total capital assets, being depreciated	65,591	-	-	65,591
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(17,667)	-	-	(17,667)
Vehicles	(47,924)	-	-	(47,924)
Total accumulated depreciation	(65,591)	-	-	(65,591)
Capital assets, net	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

NOTE 10 - MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

The Academy entered into a contract, effective July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2004, renewable each year up to five years, with Toledo Public Schools (the "Sponsor") for educational and financial management services. The Academy entered a new contract with the Sponsor for three years effective July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2011, with two one year renewal periods at the option of the parties. During fiscal year 2012, the contract was amended to add an additional year. During fiscal year 2014, the contract was amended to add three additional years. The Academy and Sponsor renewed the contract through June 30, 2017.

NOTE 10 - MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT - (Continued)

Total expenses paid to the Sponsor were $601,920 of which $97,113 is recognized as an amount due to the Sponsor at June 30, 2017. The total amount due to the Sponsor was for purchased services.

The annual fee is paid in the subsequent fiscal year totaling an amount equal to 100% of the unencumbered balance of the amount in excess of $600,000 with exceptions detailed in the contract with the Sponsor.

Terms of the contract require the Sponsor to provide the following:

A. All instructional personnel, and support staff, all payroll and inclusion in benefit plans;

B. Transportation for the Academy upon request of the Academy;

C. Reports on Academy operations, finances, and students' performance, upon request of the Academy;

D. Any other function necessary or expedient for the administration of the Academy at the request of the Academy;

E. Detailed, itemized monthly invoices of costs associated with items A-D above.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2017, the Academy obtained insurance through broker Hylant Insurance with the following insurance coverage:

Property damage per occurrence	$	278,701
General liability coverage:		
Bodily injury and property damage limit		1,000,000
Personal and advertising injury limit		1,000,000
General aggregate limit		3,000,000
Fire damage limit - any one event		500,000
Medical expense - any one person or accident		10,000
Products - completed operations aggregate		1,000,000

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Coverage has not decreased from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees).

State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable*.

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.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit Age 65 with 5 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.

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, 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 $6,448 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, $71 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 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 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Academy’s contractually required contribution to STRS was $7,427 for fiscal year 2017.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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, 2016, 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
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.00171160%	0.00056318%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	0.00067640%	0.00047993%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00103520%	-0.00008325%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 49,506	$ 160,647	$ 210,153
Pension expense	$ (42,260)	$ 11,925	$ (30,335)

At June 30, 2017, 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	$ 667	$ 6,490	$ 7,157
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,083	13,336	17,419
Changes of assumptions	3,305	-	3,305
Difference between Academy contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	-	9,422	9,422
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,448	7,427	13,875
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 14,503	$ 36,675	$ 51,178
Deferred inflows of resources			
Difference between Academy contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	$ 88,892	$ 18,926	$ 107,818
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 88,892	$ 18,926	$ 107,818

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

$13,875 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, 2018. 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:			
2018	$ (35,270)	$ 1,551	$ (33,719)
2019	(35,275)	1,551	(33,724)
2020	(11,465)	6,665	(4,800)
2021	1,173	555	1,728
Total	$ (80,837)	$ 10,322	$ (70,515)

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, 2016, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (level percent of payroll)

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an experience study that was completed June 30, 2015. As a result of the actuarial experience study, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (g) mortality among disable member was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

***Discount Rate* -** The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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 (7.50 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 7.50 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 (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 65,543	$ 49,506	$ 36,083

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, 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 (COLA)	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before 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, 2016, 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:

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 %	7.61 %

* 10-year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.50% and does not include investments expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

Discount Rate **-** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. 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, 2016. 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, 2016.

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:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 213,487	$ 160,647	$ 116,074

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date - In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. In April 2017, the STRS Board voted to suspend cost of living adjustments granted on or after July 1, 2017. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the overall decrease to Academy's NPL is expected to be significant.

NOTE 13 - 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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, 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 2017, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was $23,500. 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 2017, the Academy's surcharge obligation was $682.

The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were $682, $58, and $636, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 amount has been reported as intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2017, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The Academy's did not make any contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

NOTE 14 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Most employees of the Academy are employed by Toledo Public Schools. Policies and procedures are approved by the Toledo Public Schools Board of Education and are applied to compensated absences, insurance benefits, and deferred compensation of staff purchased from Toledo Public Schools by contract.

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)
The NOECA is a jointly governed organization among 41 area school districts and service centers. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member school districts and service centers. Each of the governments of these schools supports the NOECA based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. The NOECA assembly consists of a superintendent from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. The NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NOECA Assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and two Assembly members from each county in which participating districts are located. Each district's authority is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Matt Bauer, who serves as Controller, at 219 Howard Drive, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Foundation Funding

Academy foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. However, there is an important nexus between attendance and enrollment for Foundation funding purposes. Community schools must provide documentation that clearly demonstrates students have participated in learning opportunities. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end.

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE performed such a review on the Academy for fiscal year 2017.

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2017 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the Academy.

In addition, the Academy's contract with their Sponsor require payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, additional FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 are not finalized. Until such adjustments are finalized by ODE, the impact on the fiscal year 2017 financial statements, related to additional reconciliation necessary with these contracts, is not determinable. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or liability of, the Academy.

C. Litigation

The Academy is not a party to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

POLLY FOX ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

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 FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00067640%	0.00171160%	0.00344400%	0.00344400%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 49,506	$ 97,666	$ 174,299	$ 204,804
Academy's covered-employee payroll	$ 23,464	$ 51,525	$ 100,065	$ 117,009
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	210.98%	189.55%	174.19%	175.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

POLLY FOX ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

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 FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00047993%	0.00056318%	0.00050826%	0.00050826%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 160,647	$ 155,646	$ 123,626	$ 147,263
Academy's covered-employee payroll	$ 50,186	$ 58,757	$ 51,931	$ 75,162
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	320.11%	264.90%	238.06%	195.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

POLLY FOX ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$ 6,448	$ 3,285	$ 6,791	$ 13,869
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(6,448)	(3,285)	(6,791)	(13,869)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered-employee payroll	$ 46,057	$ 23,464	$ 51,525	$ 100,065
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

2013	
$	16,194
	(16,194)
$	-
$	117,009
	13.84%

POLLY FOX ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$ 7,427	$ 7,026	$ 8,226	$ 6,751
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(7,427)	(7,026)	(8,226)	(6,751)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered-employee payroll	$ 53,050	$ 50,186	$ 58,757	$ 51,931
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

2013	
$	9,771
	(9,771)
$	-
$	75,162
	13.00%

POLLY FOX ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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 2014-2017.

Changes in assumptions : There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (g) mortality among disable member was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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 2014-2017.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

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

Certified Public Accountants

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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

To the Members of the Board	The Honorable Dave Yost
Polly Fox Academy	Auditor of State
Toledo, Ohio	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 Polly Fox Academy, Lucas County, Ohio, (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Academy'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 Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy'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 Academy'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. Therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that we considered a significant deficiency as item **2017-001**.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Academy'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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item **2017-001**.

Academy's Response to Findings

The Academy's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The Academy's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 Academy'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 Academy's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

December 6, 2017

POLLY FOX ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

Item 2017-001 - Significant Deficiency and Material Noncompliance - Foundation Education Funding

Condition and Criteria

Per Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.08, Foundation Funding is based upon Academy's Full-Time Equivalency (FTE). Community schools must provide documentation that clearly demonstrates students have participated in learning opportunities. In addition, the school must submit a calendar in EMIS that matches the officially adopted calendar on which the school generates and be corrected if calamity days reduce total hours to fewer than 920. As a result of reviews performed by ODE for fiscal years 2016 and 2017, the Academy reduced its FTE to accurately reflect both fiscal years to account for student's actual documented learning opportunities.

Effect

The Academy was overpaid by the Ohio Department of Education by $62,369; $41,089 for fiscal year 2016 and $21,280 for fiscal year 2017.

Cause

The Academy was not reporting an accurate FTE based on documented learning opportunities and operating on a school calendar which did not match the calendar reported in EMIS.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Academy continue to track and monitor its student's learning opportunities and produce a report quarterly to compare to EMIS data, as well as making any applicable changes to the EMIS calendar.

Auditee Response/Corrective Action Plan

The Academy has already established a payment plan with ODE to reduce the Academy's monthly funding amount in order to recoup the overpayment. In addition, the Academy is updating and adjusting EMIS data on a quarterly basis instead of yearly, and reviewing the EMIS calendar for accuracy.

POLLY FOX ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR CITATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The prior audit report, as of June 30, 2016, included no citations or instances of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations were corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.

POLLY FOX ACADEMY

LUCAS 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 Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
MARCH 29, 2018