DAYTON LEADERSHIP ACADEMIES - DAYTON VIEW CAMPUS
MONTGOMERY COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Dave Yost • Auditor of State

DAYTON LEADERSHIP ACADEMY – DAYTON VIEW CAMPUS
MONTGOMERY COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Dayton Leadership Academies – Dayton View Campus
Montgomery County
1416 West Riverview Avenue
Dayton, Ohio 45402

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Dayton Leadership Academies – Dayton View Campus, Montgomery County, Ohio (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for 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 School'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 School's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Dayton Leadership Academies – Dayton View Campus, Montgomery County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2015, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the School adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and also GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

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.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the School's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2016, on our consideration of the School'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 School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 21, 2016

The discussion and analysis of the Dayton Leadership Academies-Dayton View Campus's financial performance provides an overall review of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- In total, net position decreased $188,752 from fiscal year 2014 as the School saw a significant reduction in the state foundation revenues as Dayton View Campus students moved to Early Learning Academy with its reopening with kindergarten to second grade students in fiscal year 2015; however, the School also reduced the related expenses.
- The School realized a ($5,869,508) impact to the net position with the implementation of GASB 68 Pension Reporting requirements.
- The cash balance decreased $376,472 from 2014 as state and federal grants coupled with the state foundation reduction were less than the prior year.
- The current year operating loss of $934,928 was dramatically better than the 2014 operating loss of $1,116,488. The School receives significant revenue from state and federal grants reported as non-operating revenue that is used to offset operating expenses; however, those revenues are reported below the operating loss line on the financial statements.

Using this Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements.

The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position reflect how the School did financially during fiscal year 2015. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows using the full accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School's net position and the change in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position for fiscal year 2015 and fiscal year 2014:

(Table 1)
Net Position

	2015	Restated 2014	Change
Assets:			
Current Assets	$1,383,650	$1,673,211	($289,561)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	197,419	161,621	35,798
Total Assets	1,581,069	1,834,832	(253,763)
Deferred Outflows - Pension	374,884	252,200	122,684
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities	282,496	249,522	32,974
Net Pension Liability	5,237,208	6,219,693	(982,485)
Total Liabilities	5,519,704	6,469,215	(949,511)
Deferred Inflows - Pension	1,007,184	0	1,007,184
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	197,419	161,621	35,798
Restricted	1,528	45,591	(44,063)
Unrestricted	(4,769,882)	(4,589,395)	(180,487)
Total Net Position	($4,570,935)	($4,382,183)	($188,752)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from $1,585,310 to ($4,382,183).

Total net position decreased $188,752, although the current assets did drop more dramatically as the cash balance went down. Net capital assets increased $35,798 as the additions during the year plus those considered accounts payable exceeded depreciation of $37,544.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2015 and fiscal year 2014.

(Table 2)

Change in Net Position

	2015	2014	Change
Operating Revenues:			
Sales	$5,248	$9,803	($4,555)
State Foundation	1,943,961	3,192,774	(1,248,813)
Charges for Service	1,036,465	0	1,036,465
Miscellaneous	64,113	53,631	10,482
Total Operating Revenues	3,049,787	3,256,208	(206,421)
Non-Operating Revenues:			
Federal and State Grants	746,176	1,038,549	(292,373)
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0
Total Non-Operating Revenues	746,176	1,038,549	(292,373)
Total Revenues	3,795,963	4,294,757	(498,794)
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	2,040,767	2,225,215	(184,448)
Fringe Benefits	516,293	549,596	(33,303)
Purchased Services	1,284,634	1,333,010	(48,376)
Materials and Supplies	57,928	140,250	(82,322)
Depreciation	37,544	30,112	7,432
Other Expenses	47,549	94,513	(46,964)
Total Expenses	3,984,715	4,372,696	(387,981)
Change in Net Position	(188,752)	(77,939)	(110,813)
Net Position Beginning of Year - (restated)	(4,382,183)	N/A	(6,045,432)
Net Position End of Year	($4,570,935)	($4,382,183)	($6,156,245)

Community schools receive no support from tax revenues and rely on funding through the state foundation program and federal grants. Revenues decreased by 6% as funded enrollment and grant funding decreased. The School provides operating support to Early Learning Academy which accounts for the charges for services line. The salaries expense decreased 8% as the School decreased staff. The decrease in fringe benefits comes from the GASB 68 amortization entries that reduced to fringe benefits by $33,303. The purchased services decreased 4% as the School reduced some services such as speech pathology, building services as Early Learning Academy reopened with kindergarten to second grade students. The School saw students moved over to Early Learning Academy for fiscal year 2015 which also results in the various line items dropping.

Capital Assets

	Balance 6/30/15
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:	
Building & Building Improvements	$36,446
Furniture and Equipment	231,801
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	
Building & Building Improvements	(3,069)
Furniture and Equipment	(67,759)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$197,419

At the end of fiscal year 2015 the School had $197,419 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in buildings, building improvements and furniture & equipment. For more information on capital assets see Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

The School has no debt at June 30, 2015.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information contact Tammy Emrick, Treasurer at Dayton Leadership Academies-Dayton View Campus, 1416 West Riverview Avenue, Dayton, Ohio 45402, or e-mail at temrickcpa@gmail.com.

DAYTON LEADERSHIP ACADEMIES - DAYTON VIEW CAMPUS
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	1,141,891
Accounts receivable		77,371
Intergovernmental receivable		164,388
Total current assets		1,383,650
Noncurrent assets:		
Depreciable Capital assets		197,419
Total noncurrent assets		197,419
Total Assets		1,581,069
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension		374,884
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources:		374,884
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		117,210
Accrued wages and benefits payable		142,605
Intergovernmental payable		22,681
Total current liabilities		282,496
Long term liabilities		
Net Pension Liability		5,237,208
Total long term liabilities		5,237,208
Total Liabilities		5,519,704
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension		1,007,184
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:		1,007,184
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets		197,419
Restricted		1,528
Unrestricted		(4,769,882)
Total Net Position	$	(4,570,935)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

DAYTON LEADERSHIP ACADEMIES - DAYTON VIEW CAMPUS
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Operating Revenues:		
Foundation payments	$	1,943,961
Sales		5,248
Charges for services		1,036,465
Other operating revenues		64,113
Total operating revenues		3,049,787
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries		2,040,767
Fringe benefits		516,293
Purchased services		1,284,634
Materials and supplies		57,928
Depreciation		37,544
Other operating expenses		47,549
Total operating expenses		3,984,715
Operating Loss		(934,928)
Non-Operating Revenues:		
Federal and state grants		746,176
Total non-operating revenues		746,176
Change in net position		(188,752)
Net position at beginning of year - restated		(4,382,183)
Net position at end of year	$	(4,570,935)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

DAYTON LEADERSHIP ACADEMIES - DAYTON VIEW CAMPUS
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from State of Ohio - Foundation	$ 1,946,219
Cash received from Sales	5,248
Cash received from Early Learning Academy	959,094
Cash received from other operating revenues	80,087
Cash payments for personal services	(2,650,697)
Cash payments for contract services	(1,272,254)
Cash payments for supplies and materials	(53,862)
Cash payments for other expenses	(47,600)
Net cash used for operating activities	(1,033,765)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from state and federal grants	730,635
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	730,635
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(73,342)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(73,342)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(376,472)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of year	1,518,363
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of year	1,141,891

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:

Operating loss	(934,928)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:	
Depreciation	37,544
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in segregated cash	5,028
Increase in accounts receivable	(76,397)
Increase in deferred outflows	(122,685)
Decrease in accounts payable	36,662
Increase in deferred inflows	1,007,184
Decrease in accrued wages and benefits	(53)
Decrease in intergovernmental payable	(3,635)
Decrease in net pension liability	(982,485)
Net cash used for operating activities	$ (1,033,765)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Alliance Community School, Inc. “Doing Business As” Dayton Leadership Academies-Dayton View Campus (the “School”), formally known as Dayton View Academy School, is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to maintain and provide a school exclusively for any educational literary, scientific, and related teaching service. Specifically, the School’s purpose is to be a charter school serving children from grade three through grade eight. The School, which is part of the state’s education program, is to operate or arrange for the operation of schools in the Dayton, Ohio area. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School. On October 5, 2009 the School officially changed its name from Dayton View Academy School to Dayton Leadership Academies-Dayton View Campus.

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

The creation of the School was initially proposed to the Ohio State Board of Education, the sponsor, by the Board of Trustees of Alliance Community Schools, Inc. (the “Board”) on November 9, 1998. The Ohio State Board of Education approved the proposal and entered into a contract with the Board, which provided for the commencement of School operations beginning with the 2001 academic year and terminated upon conclusion of fiscal year 2005.

The contract with the Ohio State Board of Education was not renewed and the School entered a sponsor contract with the Thomas B. Fordham Foundation for the period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2010. The School renewed the sponsor contract with the Thomas B. Fordham Foundation for the period of July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011. The sponsor contract was renewed for the period of July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013. The sponsor contract was renewed for the period of July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015. The sponsor contract was renewed for an additional year through June 30, 2016.

The School operates under a five member Board of Trustees. This Board of Trustees exercises its authority by appointing a separate Board of Governance for the School. The Board of Trustees is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the sponsor 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 School is associated with the Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association, which is defined as a jointly governed organization. It is a computer consortium of area schools sharing computer resources. (See Note 14)

Alliance Community Schools, Inc. has two divisions. These divisions operate under the names of Dayton Leadership Academies-Dayton Liberty Campus, and Dayton Leadership Academies-Dayton View Campus.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis Of Presentation

The School'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.

During the fiscal year, the School segregates transactions related to certain School functions or activities into separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. For financial reporting, the School uses a single enterprise fund presentation.

Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial positions and cash flows. An enterprise fund may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

B. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment of an entity's financial transactions is determined by the entity's measurement focus. The enterprise activity is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Within this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows, all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of the School are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School finances and meets its cash flow needs.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The School's financial statements are prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting.

D. Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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 School 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expense requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis.

E. Expenses

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Equity in Pooled Cash

The School maintains a checking account. All funds of the School are maintained in this account. This account is presented on the Statement of Net Position as “Cash and Cash Equivalents”. The School had no investments during fiscal year 2015.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of $1,000.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset’s life are not.

Capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings	50 years
Building Improvements	25 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 years

H. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the School. These revenues are primarily foundation payments from the State and sales for food services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the School. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

I. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program. Revenues received from this program are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. The amount of these grants is directly related to the number of students enrolled in the School. The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of enrollment data and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the School. These reviews are conducted to ensure the schools are reporting accurate student enrollment data to the State, upon which State foundation funding is calculated.

The remaining grants and entitlements received by the School are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

J. Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the School and its sponsor. The contract between the School and its sponsor does not prescribe a budgetary process for the School; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the financial statements.

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The School applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The School had restricted net position of $1,528 as of June 30, 2015.

M. Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows

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

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

N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net 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 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Articles of Incorporation, Article VI, states that the assets of the School may be invested in obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States of America or any agency thereof, obligations of state governments and municipal corporations, real estate mortgage, savings deposits, corporate bonds, and notes and carefully selected preferred stocks.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School will not be able to recover deposits or collateralized securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, $991,297 of the School's bank balance of $1,241,297 was exposed to custodial credit risk since it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution. At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was $1,141,891.

The School has no policy for custodial credit risk for deposits.

The School held no investments during fiscal year 2015.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015, consisted of accounts and intergovernmental receivables. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Food Service Subsidy	$36,736
Title VI-B Grant	$5,500
School Improvement Grant	$0
Title I Grant	55,484
Title II-A Grant	21,062
Race To The Top Grant	45,606
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	$164,388

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/14	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/15
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Building & Building Improvements	$36,446	$0	$0	$36,446
Furniture and Equipment	158,459	73,342	-	231,801
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building & Building Improvement	(1,611)	(1,458)	-	(3, 069)
Furniture and Equipment	(31,673)	(36,086)	0	(67,759)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$161,621	$35,798	$0	$197,419

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the School carried insurance purchased through School Insurance Consultants for general liability, business personal property, employee dishonesty, excess liability, automobile liability, educator's legal liability, employment practices liability, and directors and officers liability insurance.

The general liability provides $1,000,000 per occurrence and $2,000,000 in the aggregate with no deductible that also provides a separate $500,000 limit for damaged to rented premises. The automobile liability provides $1,000,000 per occurrence with no deductible. The property insurance provides $12,885,299 for building and contents and carries a $2,500 deductible. The Ohio employers' liability provides $1,000,000 for each employee and $1,000,000 in the aggregate. Excess liability is provided at a $1,000,000 limit with $1,000,000 in the aggregate. Computer equipment is provided at a $1,000,000 limit with a $500 deductible. There has been no reduction in coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded the School's coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit
* Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.		

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

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was $78,024 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount $0 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was $247,740 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount $15,175 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$1,164,118	$4,073,090	$5,237,208
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.023002%	0.0167455%	
Pension Expense	$68,460	$188,173	$256,633

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$9,908	$39,212	$49,120
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	78,024	247,740	325,764
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$87,932	$286,952	$374,884
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$188,940	$753,537	$942,477
Difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,921	55,786	64,707
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$197,861	$809,323	$1,007,184

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

$325,764 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2016	($47,488)	($192,527)	($240,015)
2017	(47,488)	(192,528)	(240,016)
2018	(47,488)	(192,528)	(240,016)
2019	(45,489)	(192,528)	(238,017)
Total	($187,953)	($770,111)	($958,064)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4.00 percent to 22 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

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$1,660,847	$1,164,118	$746,322

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (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, 2014, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

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

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

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$5,831,073	$4,073,090	$2,586,429

NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The School 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, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was $20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of 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 2015, the School's surcharge obligation was $8,025.

The School's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were $8,694, $5,297, and $21,575, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School 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 Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were $0, $12,128, and $22,455 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The School District has elected to provide employee medical benefits through Anthem. The employees pay 25% of the cost of the monthly premium while the Board of Education pays 75% of the cost. The percentage varies depending upon the plan elected by the employee. The School District also provides life insurance through Lincoln National Life Insurance.

NOTE 10 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A. Alliance Edison, LLC (AE)

The School leases its facilities and land from Alliance Edison, LLC (AE). The lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2015 was $36,326. AE's sole purpose is to acquire and hold title to, maintain and develop certain real estate properties for the exclusive support and benefit of a system of educational organizations. (See Note 11)

B. Board of Governance

Dayton Leadership Academies-Dayton View Campus and Dayton Leadership Academies-Early Learning Academy share the same Board of Governance.

C. Thomas B. Fordham Foundation

The School contract requires two percent of all funds received from State foundation revenues to be transferred to the Thomas B. Fordham Foundation for sponsorship fees. Total payments made during the period ended June 30, 2015 were $46,419.

D. Early Learning Campus

The School provided staff to the Early Learning Campus through a purchased services contract. The School received reimbursement from Early Learning Academy totaling $959,094.

NOTE 11 – LEASES

The School subleases a building and 5.8494 acres through Alliance Edison (AE). (See note 10A). AE leases the land from the Dayton Metropolitan Housing Authority (DMHA). The term of the lease commenced on July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The School initially renewed the lease for an additional six months. The School has renewed the lease through July 2020. The School agreed to pay AE, as rent for the land, an amount equal to the land lease owed to the DMHA; plus an amount equal to the debt service relating to any financing obtained; plus loan closing costs, ongoing loan administration costs associated with any financing secured by the premises, including but not limited to, costs associated with satisfying the financial reporting and periodic appraisal requirements; plus out of pocket expenses incurred by AE. Rent paid for the land and building for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was $36,326.

NOTE 12 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. State Funding

The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of enrollment data and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the schools. These reviews are conducted to ensure the schools are reporting accurate student enrollment data to the State, upon which State foundation funding is calculated. This review has not yet taken place for fiscal year 2015.

As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of the enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2015 Foundation funding for the School; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this could result in either a receivable to or liability of the School.

NOTE 13 – PURCHASED SERVICES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, purchased services expenses for services rendered by various vendors were as follows:

Professional and technical services	$ 258,498
Property Services	352,160
Travel and meetings	25,781
Communications	19,003
Utilities	146,380
Food Service	345,575
Tuition	8,715
Transportation	119,391
Other	9,131
	$ 1,284,634

NOTE 14 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association - The School is a participant in the Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA) which is a computer consortium. MDECA is an association of public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. 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 MDECA consists of seven Superintendents of member school districts, with six of the 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. The School made a total of $4,954 in payments to MDECA for fiscal and EMIS services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Dean Reinke, who serves as executive director, at 225 Linwood Street, Dayton, Ohio 45405.

NOTE 15 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2015, the School implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions” and GASB Statement No. 71, “Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.” GASB 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources deferred inflows of resources and expense. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2014:

Net position June 30, 2014	$1,585,310
Adjustments:	
Net Pension Liability	(6,219,693)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	252,200
Restated Net Position June 30, 2014	($4,382,183)

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

Dayton Leadership Academies - Dayton View Campus (the "School")
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School 's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	2014	2013
The School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.023002%	0.023002%
The School's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability	1,164,118	1,367,855
The School's Covered-Employee Payroll	556,306	321,936
The School's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	209.26%	424.88%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available

Dayton Leadership Academies - Dayton View Campus (the "School")
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	2014	2013
The School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01674552%	0.01674552%
The School's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability	4,073,090	4,851,838
The School's Covered-Employee Payroll	1,212,846	1,474,108
The School's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	335.93%	329.14%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available

Dayton Leadership Academies - Dayton View Campus (the "Academy")
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Academy's Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Contractually Required Contributions	$78,024	$ 77,104	$ 44,556	$ 162,252	$ 130,393	$ 96,770	$ 31,592	$ 83,268	$ 34,821	$ 46,009
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(78,024)	(77,104)	(44,556)	(162,252)	(130,393)	(96,770)	(31,592)	(83,268)	(34,821)	(46,009)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
The Academy Covered-Employee Payroll	$591,988	$ 556,306	$ 321,936	$ 1,206,335	$ 1,037,335	$ 714,697	$ 321,057	$ 847,943	$ 326,039	$ 434,868
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%	10.58%

Dayton Leadership Academies - Dayton View Campus (the "Academy")
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Academy's Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Contractually Required Contributions	$ 247,740	$ 157,670	$ 191,634	$ 219,538	$ 228,339	$ 221,832	$ 303,877	$ 167,984	$ 258,839	$ 342,431
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(247,740)	(157,670)	(191,634)	(219,538)	(228,339)	(221,832)	(303,877)	(167,984)	(258,839)	(342,431)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
The Academy Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 1,769,571	$ 1,212,846	$ 1,474,108	$ 1,688,754	$ 1,756,454	$ 1,706,400	$ 2,337,515	$ 1,292,185	$ 1,991,069	$ 2,634,085
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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DAYTON LEADERSHIP ACADEMIES - DAYTON VIEW CAMPUS
MONTGOMERY COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FEDERAL GRANTOR ***Pass Through Grantor*** **Program / Cluster Title**	**Federal CFDA Number**	**Receipts**	**Non-Cash Receipts**	**Expenditures**	**Non-Cash Expenditures**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):					
National School Lunch Program	10.555		$7,170		$7,170
School Breakfast Program	10.553	$70,506		$70,506	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	149,168		149,168	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		219,674	7,170	219,674	7,170
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	14,981		18,989	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		234,655	7,170	238,663	7,170
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	268,634		264,079	
School Improvement Sub A	84.010	48,250		48,900	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		316,884		312,979	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	58,683		79,181	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	84.395	31,252		46,220	
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	67,695		68,944	
Total U.S. Department of Education		474,514		507,324	
Total Federal Assistance		$709,169	$7,170	$745,987	$7,170

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Dayton Leadership Academies – Dayton View Campus (the School's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The School commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The School reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The School allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

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

Dayton Leadership Academies – Dayton View Campus
Montgomery County
1416 West Riverview Avenue
Dayton, Ohio 45402

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 Dayton Leadership Academies – Dayton View Campus, Montgomery County, (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the School'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 School'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 School's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 21, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Dayton Leadership Academies – Dayton View Campus
Montgomery County
1416 West Riverview Avenue
Dayton, Ohio 45402

To the Board of Directors:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Dayton Leadership Academies – Dayton View Campus' (the School) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Dayton Leadership Academies – Dayton View Campus' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the School's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The School's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the School's compliance for each of the School's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Dayton Leadership Academies – Dayton View Campus complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which OMB Circular A-133 requires us to report, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2015-001. This finding did not require us to modify our compliance opinion on each major federal program.

The School's response to our noncompliance finding is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not audit the School's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

The School's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the School's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2015-001.

The School's response to the internal control over compliance finding we identified is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not audit the School's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report only describes the scope of our tests of internal control over compliance and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 21, 2016

DAYTON LEADERSHIP ACADEMIES – DAYTON VIEW CAMPUS
MONTGOMERY COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505
JUNE 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	**Type of Financial Statement Opinion**	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(iii)	**Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(iv)	**Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?**	No
(d)(1)(iv)	**Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?**	Yes
(d)(1)(v)	**Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion**	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	**Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?**	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	**Major Programs (list):**	Child Nutrition Cluster: CFDA #10.553: School Breakfast Program CFDA #10.555: National School Lunch Program CFDA #84.010: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
(d)(1)(viii)	**Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs**	Type A: > $ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	**Low Risk Auditee?**	No

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Noncompliance/Significant Deficiency – Level of Effort

Finding Number	2015-001
CFDA Title and Number	CFDA #84.010: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
Federal Award Number / Year	2015
Federal Agency	US Department of Education
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

Section 9521 of ESEA (20 USC 7901) and **34 CFR Section 299.5** states that a Local Education Agency (LEA) receiving funds under an applicable program listed in paragraph (b) of this section may receive its full allocation of funds only if the State Educational Agency (SEA) finds that either the combined fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures of State and local funds with respect to the provision of free public education in the LEA for the preceding fiscal year was not less than 90 percent of the combined fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures for the second preceding fiscal year.

The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) Education Management Information System (EMIS) Manual, Chapters 1, 2, 4 and Appendix I require LEAs to report the annual average daily membership per student for Period N (Year End).

The sample of students we selected for recalculation of full-time equivalency showed a 3% variance from the amount reported to ODE. We could not determine the source of the variance. Additionally, three students did not have documentation in their student folder to show that the withdrawal code used to withdraw them from the School was appropriate. These issues made it difficult to determine if the School met the level of effort requirements of the Title I federal program. Failure to meet the level of effort requirements could result in loss of funding for the School.

The School should retain any and all documentation regarding the enrollment and withdrawal of students and periodically check that values reported through EMIS are accurate.

Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan on page 42.

DAYTON LEADERSHIP ACADEMIES – DAYTON VIEW CAMPUS
MONTGOMERY COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505
JUNE 30, 2015

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; ***Explain***
2014-001	**Section 9521 of ESEA (20 USC 7901)** and **34 CFR Section 299.5** - Reporting of student attendance was not accurate	No	Not corrected – repeated as Finding 2015-001
2014-002	**2 C.F.R. Part 225, Appendix B(8)(h) -** Semi-annual salary certifications were not accurately completed	No	Partially corrected – repeated as management letter comment

DAYTON LEADERSHIP ACADEMIES – DAYTON VIEW CAMPUS
MONTGOMERY COUNTY

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (c)
JUNE 30, 2015

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2015-001	The EMIS coordinator will be trained and instructed to keep any and all documentation regarding enrollment and withdrawal of students in their files and will also be instructed and trained to periodically double check that information entered into EMIS is correct.	6/30/2016	Dr. TJ Wallace

Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Dayton Leadership Academies – Dayton View Campus
Montgomery County
1416 West Riverview Avenue
Dayton, Ohio 45402

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Dayton Leadership Academies – Dayton View Campus (the School) has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

1. In our report dated February 23, 2015, we noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy on November 4, 2012. However, this policy did not include all matters required by Ohio Rev. Code 3313.666.

2. The Board amended the policy on April 23, 2015. We read the amended policy, noting it now includes all the requirements listed in Ohio Rev. Code 3313.666.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and School's sponsor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

March 21, 2016

Dave Yost • Auditor of State

DAYTON LEADERSHIP ACADEMIES DAYTON VIEW

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 Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
MAY 5, 2016

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