

# Towpath Trail High School Summit County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016



Board of Directors Towpath Trial High School 275 W. Market Street Akron, Ohio 44308

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Towpath Trial High School, Summit County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Towpath Trial High School is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 19, 2017



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	9
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	13
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	32
Schedule of the School's Contributions	33
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	34





December 28, 2016

To the Board of Directors Towpath Trail High School Summit County, Ohio 275 W. Market Street Akron, OH 44303

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Towpath Trail High School, Summit County, Ohio (the "School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the School's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School'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.

Towpath Trail High School Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 2

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the School, as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows 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 the Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of the School's Contributions on pages 3-8, 32, and 33, respectively, 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 28, 2016 on our consideration of the School'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 School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kea + Besciete, Inc.

Cambridge, Ohio

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

The discussion and analysis of the Towpath Trail High School's (the School) financial performance provides an overall review of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, the basic financial statements, and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- In total, Net Position increased by \$44,795, which represents 23.5 percent increase from 2015. This increase is due to increases in state aid from increased enrollment exceeding expenses.
- Total assets increased \$127,386, which represents a 6.3 percent increase from 2015. This was primarily due to an increase in cash balances from the previous year.
- Liabilities increased \$904,206 which represents a 43.3 percent increase from 2015. The increase in liabilities is due to an increase in the net pension liability.

#### **Using this Financial Report**

This report consists of three parts, the required supplementary information, the basic financial statements, and notes to those statements. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

The School uses enterprise presentation for all of its activities.

#### Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position answers the question of how the School did financially during 2016. This statement includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's Net Position for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

### (Table 1) Statement of Net Position

		2016	 2015
Assets			
Current Assets	\$	1,068,699	\$ 966,986
Non-Current Assets Capital Assets, Net		10,915 1,074,584	1 050 926
Total Assets		2,154,198	 1,059,826 2,026,812
		2,101,100	 2,020,012
Deferred Outflows			
Pension Requirements		771,983	 137,368
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities		480,170	254,903
Long Term Liabilities		2,512,873	 1,833,934
Total Liabilities		2,993,043	 2,088,837
Deferred Inflows			
Pension Requirements		79,239	 266,239
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		704,851	583,614
Unrestricted		(850,952)	 (774,510)
Total Net Position	\$_	(146,101)	\$ (190,896)

Total assets increased \$127,386, which represents a 6.3 percent increase from 2015. This was primarily due to increase in cash from operations and receivables from the previous year. Liabilities increased \$904,206 which represents a 43.3 percent increase from 2015. The increase in liabilities is due to an increase in the net pension liability.

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

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Table 2 shows the changes in Net Position for fiscal years 2016 and 2015, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses. This change in Net Position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School as a whole, the financial position of the School has improved or diminished. The cause of this may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the current laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

(Table 2)
Change in Net Position

	2016	2015
Operating Revenue		
State Aid	\$ 2,609,597	\$ 2,420,887
Other Revenue	20,826	13,296
Non-Operating Revenue		
Grants	253,375	343,873
Miscellaneous	-	18,119
Interest Income	1,872	799
Total Revenues	2,885,670	2,796,974
Operating Expense		
Purchased Services: Salaries and Benefits	1,303,623	879,346
Purchased Services: Management Fees	469,152	424,771
Instructional Services	239,562	139,940
Sponsorship Fees	76,194	72,244
Legal	54,126	41,028
Auditing and Accounting	41,908	40,298
Other Professional Services	141,836	243,371
Other Purchased Services	179,359	169,566
Supplies	214,989	178,860
Depreciation	41,907	30,792
Other Operating Expenses	55,365	38,957
Non-Operating Expenses		
Loss on Deposit	_	11,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	22,854	24,704
Total Expenses	2,840,875	2,294,877
Change in Net Position	\$ 44,795	\$ 502,097

The primary reason for the increase in overall revenues from 2015 is due to an increase in enrollment. Purchased Services: Salaries and Benefits increased as a result of additional staff and bonus programs incorporated in the current year to focus on staff development and retention. The Purchased Services: Management Fees also increased as an agreement in place between the School and its management company provides that specific percentages of the revenues received by the School will be paid to CEG to fund operations (see Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Note 7).

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

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 of resources.

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

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

#### **Budgeting Highlights**

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the community school's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does prescribe a budgetary process. The School has developed a one year spending plan and a five-year projection that is reviewed periodically by the Board of Directors. The five-year projections are also submitted to the Sponsor and the Ohio Department of Education.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2016 the School had \$1,074,584, invested in Land, Buildings, Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment which represented an increase of \$14,758 from 2015. Table 3 shows the changes in Capital Assets below:

### (Table 3) Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2016		2015
Land	\$	38,480	\$ 38,480
Buildings		981,243	1,007,064
Furniture, Equipment, Computers, and Software		54,861	 14,282
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,074,584	\$ 1,059,826

During 2016, the School disposed of certain equipment, computers and software, which were fully depreciated in prior years. For more information on capital assets, see Note 5 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### **Debt**

At June 30, 2016, the School had \$364,960 in debt outstanding. See Note 14 for additional details. Table 4 summarizes debt outstanding.

### (Table 4) Outstanding Debt at Year End

	<u>2016</u>	2015
Notes Payable	\$364,960	\$467,977

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

#### **Current Financial Issues**

The Towpath Trail High School received revenue for 255 students in 2016 and continues to enroll students on a daily basis. State law governing community schools allows for the School to have open enrollment across traditional school district boundaries. The School receives its support almost entirely from State Aid. Per pupil revenue from State Aid for the School averaged \$10,315 in fiscal year 2016. The School receives additional revenues from grant subsidies.

In June 2010, the School contracted with Saint Aloysius Orphanage (SAO) to be its Sponsor. The term of the contract is from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015. SAO will be paid Three Percent (3%) for the contractual period. The School Board of Directors approved a renewal with SAO through June 30, 2018.

#### **Contacting the School's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our readers 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 C. David Massa, Fiscal Officer for the Towpath Trail High School, 275 West Market Street, Akron, Ohio 44303 or e-mail at <a href="mailto:dave@massasolutionsllc.com">dave@massasolutionsllc.com</a>.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

#### **ASSETS**

Oursel Assats		
Current Assets	Ф	4 000 000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,033,083
Receivables		20,310
Retirement Receivable		15,306
Total Current Assets		1,068,699
		<u> </u>
Noncurrent Assets		
Other Assets		10,915
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		38,480
Depreciable Capital Assets, net		1,036,104
Total Non-Current Assets		1,085,499
Total Non Guilent Added		1,000,400
		0.454.400
Total Assets		2,154,198
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Requirements		771,983
		,
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		246,681
Accrued Expenses		82,908
State Funding Payable		37,456
Capital Leases Payable		4,128
Notes Payable		108,997
Notes Fayable		100,991
Total Current Liabilities		480,170
Long-Term Liabilities		
Notes Payable		255,963
Net Pension Liability		2,256,265
Capital Leases Payable		645
Total Long Term Liabilities		2,512,873
Total Long Total Liabilities		2,012,010
Total Liabilities		2,993,043
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Requirements		79,239
		. 0,200
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		704,851
Unrestricted		(850,952)
		(555,552)
Total Net Position	\$	(146,101)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

OPERATING REVENUES	
State Aid	\$ 2,609,597
Other Revenue	20,826
Total Operating Revenues	2,630,423
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchased Services: Salaries and Benefits	1,303,623
Purchased Services: Management Fees	469,152
Instructional Services	239,562
Sponsorship Fees	76,194
Legal	54,126
Auditing and Accounting	41,908
Other Professional Services	141,836
Other Purchased Services	179,359
Materials and Supplies	214,989
Depreciation	41,907
Other Operating Expenses	55,365
Total Operating Expenses	2,818,021
Total Operating Expenses	2,818,021
Total Operating Expenses Operating (Loss)	2,818,021 (187,598)
Operating (Loss)	
Operating (Loss)  NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)	(187,598)
Operating (Loss)  NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)  Grants	(187,598)
Operating (Loss)  NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)	(187,598) 253,375 (22,854)
Operating (Loss)  NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)  Grants Interest and Fiscal Charges	(187,598)
Operating (Loss)  NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)  Grants Interest and Fiscal Charges	(187,598) 253,375 (22,854)
Operating (Loss)  NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)  Grants Interest and Fiscal Charges Interest Income	(187,598) 253,375 (22,854) 1,872
Operating (Loss)  NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES) Grants Interest and Fiscal Charges Interest Income  Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)	253,375 (22,854) 1,872 232,393
Operating (Loss)  NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES) Grants Interest and Fiscal Charges Interest Income  Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)  Change in Net Position	253,375 (22,854) 1,872 232,393 44,795

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS JUNE 30, 2016

#### INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

#### **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Cash Received from State of Ohio Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 2,637,567 (2,623,628) 13,939
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Grant Programs Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	297,898 297,898
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Cash Payments for Interest and Fiscal Charges  Cash Payments for Assets Purchased  Cash Payments for Capital Lease Principal Payments  Cash Payments for Mortgage Principal Payments  Mortgage Interest  Net Cash Used in Capital Financing Activities	(361) (56,665) (3,442) (103,037) (22,494) (185,999)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Interest on Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,872 1,872
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	127,710
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	 905,373
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating (Loss)	\$ (187,598)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation	41,907
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources: Receivables Other Assets Accounts Payable/Accrued Expense/Continuing Fee Payable State Funding Payable Retirement System Receivable Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows Total Adjustments	(20,310) (10,915) 191,565 27,454 1,784 791,667 (634,615) (187,000) 201,537
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 13,939

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

This page intentionally left blank.

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

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Towpath Trail High School (the School) is a federal 501(c)(3), state 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. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School contracts with Midwest Education Partners, dba Cambridge Education Group (CEG) for most of its functions. CEG is the entity with which the School's board interacts regarding day-to-day operations (see Note 7 for details).

The School was originally approved for operation under contract with the Ohio State Board of Education for a period of five years from July 12, 1999 through June 30, 2004. The contract was renewed with the Ohio State Board of Education for a subsequent one year period from July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005. Effective July 1, 2005, House Bill 364 required schools sponsored by the Ohio Department of Education to have new sponsorship in place by June 30, 2005. The School signed a contract with Ohio Council of Community Schools ("OCCS"), to operate for a period from July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2010. In June 2010, the School contracted with Saint Aloysius Orphanage (SAO) to be its Sponsor. The term of the contract is from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015. The School Board of Directors approved a renewal with SAO through June 30, 2018.

The School operates under a self-appointing, nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The School's Code of Regulations specify that vacancies that arise on the Board will be filled by the appointment of a successor director by a majority vote of the then existing directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract with the Sponsor, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The School began operations in August 1999 and has one instructional/support facility, which is owned by the school. The facility is staffed with teaching personnel employed by CEG, who provide services to 255 students.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### A. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Government Accounting Standards Board identifies the presentation of all financial activity to be reported within one enterprise fund for year-end reporting purposes. Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in Net Position. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

#### C. Budgetary Process

Unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the School's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor requires a detailed school budget for each year of the contract. In addition, the Board adopted an operating budget at the beginning of fiscal year 2015. However, the budget does not have to follow the provisions of Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, except for section 5705.391 as it relates to five-year forecasts.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash received by the School is maintained in a demand deposit account, a money market account, and STAR Ohio. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation on the Statement of Net Position, investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, 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 does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2016.

#### E. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program, Facilities Aid, Graduation Bonus, the State Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid (DPIA) Program, and the Career Based Intervention (CBI) Program, which are reflected under "State Aid" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### E. Intergovernmental Revenues (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and contributions. Grants, entitlements, and contributions are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Eligibility requirements, include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis. Amounts awarded under the above programs for the 2016 school year totaled \$2,883,798.

#### F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

For purposes of recording capital assets, the Board has a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

The capital assets recorded on the accompanying Statement of Net Position at cost, net of accumulated depreciation, are \$1,074,584. All capital assets except land are depreciated. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over three years for "Computers and Software", five years for "Furniture and Equipment", and forty years for "Buildings."

#### G. Use of Estimates

In preparing the financial statements, management is sometimes required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### H. Net Position

Net Position represent the difference between (all assets plus deferred outflows of resources) less (all liabilities, plus deferred inflows of resources). Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net Position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or contracts. The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position is available.

#### I. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the School's primary activities. For the School, these revenues are primarily from the State Foundation program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods and services that are the primary activities of the School. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### J. Pensions

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

#### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 8.

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. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Note 8).

#### L. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the School has (to the extent it applies to the cash basis of accounting) implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments and GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.

GASB Statement No. 72 clarifies the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishes general principles for measuring fair value, provides additional fair value application guidance, and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 72 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 73 establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68 as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the Scope of Statement 68. It also clarifies the application of certain provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### L. Implementation of New Accounting Policies (Continued)

GASB Statement no. 76 reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and address the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 76 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 79 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for and external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 79 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

#### 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of all School deposits was \$1,032,979 and its bank balance was \$1,068,223. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2016, \$575,543 of the School's bank balance was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below. \$492,680 of the bank balance was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The investment and deposit of the School's monies is governed by the provisions of the ORC. In accordance with these statutes, the School is authorized to invest in United Sates and State of Ohio bonds, notes, and other obligations; bank certificates of deposit and STAR Ohio.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. The School has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of state statute. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School's name. During 2016, the School and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

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

#### 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### B. Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the School had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities
	Balance at Measurement	6 months
Investment Type	Value	or less
STAR Ohio	\$104	\$104

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School, will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School's investments in federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that it is uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the School's name. The School's investment policy does not deal with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirements in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to measurement value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the School's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2016, is 49 days.

*Credit Risk*: The School's investments at June 30, 2016 in STAR Ohio are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School 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 School at June 30, 2016:

Investment Type	Measurement <u>Value</u>	Percent to Total
STAR Ohio	\$104	100.00

#### 4. RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The School has recorded "Receivables" in the amount of \$20,310 to account for amounts earned but not received as of June 30, 2016. Retirement System Receivable consists of obligations totaling \$15,306 at June 30, 2016, resulting from over withholding of retirement contributions from ODE. Accounts Payable consists of obligations totaling \$246,681 at June 30, 2016, incurred during the normal course of conducting operations. State Funding Payable represents amounts due The Ohio Department of Education for overpayments in State Aid. The obligations total \$37,456.

Additionally, under the terms of the former management agreement, the School has recorded a liability to WHLS in the amount of \$29,452 for 100 percent of any State and Federal grant monies uncollected or unpaid to WHLS as of June 30, 2015 and is included in "Accrued Expenses" at June 30, 2016.

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

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Balance 06/30/15	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	Balance 06/30/16
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Land	\$ 38,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,480
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings	1,032,887	-	-	1,032,887
Furniture and Equipment	31,081	35,279	(3,881)	62,479
Computers and Software	21,336	21,386	(21,336)	21,386
<b>Total Depreciable Capital Assets</b>	1,085,304	<u>56,665</u>	(25,217)	1,116,752
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(25,823)	(25,821)	-	(51,644)
Furniture and Equipment	(16,799)	(9,968)	3,881	(22,886)
Computers and Software	(21,336)	(6,118)	21,336	(6,118)
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	(63,958)	(41,907)	25,217	(80,648)
Net Total Capital Assets	\$1,059,826	<u>\$ 14,758</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 1,074,584

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

**Property and Liability** - The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As part of its management agreement with CEG, the school has contracted with an insurance company for property and general liability insurance pursuant to the Management Agreement (See Note 7). There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage over the past three years.

**Director and Officer** - Coverage has been purchased by the School with a \$1,000,000 aggregate limit and a \$2,500 deductible.

#### 7. AGREEMENT WITH CAMBRIDGE EDUCATION GROUP

Effective July 1, 2013, the School entered into a multi-year Management Agreement (Agreement) with Midwest Education Partners, dba Cambridge Education Group (CEG) which is a subsidiary of Newpoint Education for consulting and management of the School. The Agreement's term runs through June 30, 2017. Substantially all functions of the School have been contracted to CEG.

CEG is responsible and accountable to the Board of Directors for the administration and day-to-day operations. As part of the terms of this agreement, the "Continuing Fee" percentage of the School is 17 percent, representing management fees collected on "state and local" revenue. In addition to the management fee described above, the School will reimburse CEG for its payroll and other costs eligible for reimbursement.

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

#### 7. AGREEMENT WITH CAMBRIDGE EDUCATION GROUP (Continued)

The School had purchased service expenses for the year ended June 30, 2016, to CEG of \$1,772,775 (of which \$469,152 represented management fees), with Payables to CEG at June 30, 2016 aggregating \$189,632. CEG is responsible for all costs incurred in providing the educational program at the School, which include but are not limited to, salaries and benefits of all personnel, curriculum materials, textbooks, library books, computers and other equipment, software, supplies, building payments, maintenance, capital, and insurance.

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. Net Pension Liability

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

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

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.

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 would be included in accrued expense on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Plan Description – School non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, standalone 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> 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

<sup>\*</sup>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 costof-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, 2016, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal 2016.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$23,675 for fiscal year 2016.

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

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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.

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

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. The 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 \$169,212 for fiscal year 2015.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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:

	STRS		SERS		Total	
Proportionate Share of the Net		_		_		
Pension Liability	\$	1,964,780	\$	291,485	\$	2,256,265
Proportion of the Net Pension						
Liability		0.00710922%		0.00510830%		
Pension Expense	\$	131,865	\$	31,074	\$	162,939

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

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

	STRS	SERS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 86,158	\$ 4,370	\$ 90,529
Changes in proportion School contributions subsequent to the	444,210	44,357	488,567
measurement date	169,212	23,675	192,887
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 699,580	\$ 72,402	\$ 771,983
Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 75,756	\$ 3,483	\$ 79,239
Changes in proportion	0	 0	 0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 75,756	\$ 3,483	\$ 79,239

\$192,887 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 fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 STRS SERS		 Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2017	\$ 99,877	\$	12,613	\$ 112,490
2018	99,877		12,613	112,490
2019	99,876		12,594	112,470
2020	 154,982		7,424	 162,406
	\$ 454,612	\$	45,244	\$ 499,856

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point.

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

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

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

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### F. 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.

### G. Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)	
School's proportionate share						<u> </u>
of the net pension liability	\$	404,184	\$	291,485	\$	196,582

#### H. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.75 percent

Projected salary increase
Investment Rate of Return
Cost-of-Living Adjustments
(COLA) 2.75 percent at 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
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, 2015, 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:

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

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### H. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

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

#### I. Discount Rate

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

### J. 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:

	Current						
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase	
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		(8.75%)	
School's proportionate share		_				_	
of the net pension liability	\$	2,729,228	\$	1,964,780	\$	1,318,326	

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

#### 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description – On behalf of the School, CEG 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 <a href="www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> 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 2016, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge.

The School's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$21, \$0 and \$1,933, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – On behalf of the School, CEG 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> 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.

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

#### 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2016, 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, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0 and \$4,631, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

#### 10. 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 adjustments will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School.

#### B. Full Time Equivalency

School Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school district, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2015 and 2016 Foundation funding for the school, therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the School.

#### 11. SPONSORSHIP FEES

In June 2015, the School formally renewed their contract with Saint Aloysius Orphanage (SAO) to be its Sponsor. The term of the contract is from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018. SAO will be paid three percent (3%) of the State Foundation Basic Aid. SAO provides oversight, monitoring and technical assistance for the School. Total fees paid to SAO were \$76,194.

#### 12. TAX EXEMPT STATUS

The School was approved under §501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as a tax exempt organization.

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

#### 13. CAPITALIZED LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The school entered into a capitalized lease for the acquisition of equipment. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by the accounting standards which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefit and risk of ownership to the lessee. This capital lease has been recorded as a capital asset at the present value of the minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The capital lease is recorded as Equipment of \$11,300 with accumulated depreciation of 6,527. The School paid \$3,442 in principal and \$1,226 in interest for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Fiscal Year	Capital Lease
2017	\$ 4,668
2018	655
Total	5,323
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(550)
Present Value of minimum payments	\$ 4,773

#### 14. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of long-term obligation on the mortgage outstanding for land, buildings and improvements at June 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Principal			Principal	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due Within
	6/30/2015	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	6/30/2016	one year
Westfield Bank	\$ 467,997	\$ -	\$(103,037)	\$ 364,960	\$108,997
Capital Lease	8,215	-	(3,442)	4,773	4,128
Net Pension Liability	1,464,598	791,667		2,256,265	
Total	\$ 1,940,810	\$791,667	\$ (106,479)	\$2,625,998	\$113,125

<u>Westfield Bank (mortgage)</u> – The School has a mortgage outstanding with Westfield Bank, dated August 4, 2014, in the amount of \$550,000. This Note is for the purpose of acquiring land, a building and improvement to be used as an educational facility. Terms of the mortgage provide for monthly payments of \$10,461, principal and interest, for 60 months at an annual interest rate of 5.24%. At June 30, 2016, the principal balance was \$364,960. Interest and principal payments totaling \$125,531 were made for the year ending June 30, 2016. Interest comprised of \$22,494.

Net Pension Liability - See Note 8

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

#### 14. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the mortgage outstanding at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Fisca	I \/
FIGCA	ı v 🗕 🗆 r

Ending June 30,	Principle		June 30, Principle Interes		Interest		 Total
2017	\$	108,997	\$	16,534	\$ 125,531		
2018		114,837		10,672	125,509		
2019		121,034		4,498	125,532		
2020		20,092		126	 20,218		
	\$	364,960	\$	31,830	\$ 396,790		

#### 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In 2016, the School signed an agreement to purchase certain real estate property at 1016-1020 Canton Road for \$325,000 for the use as an additional school facility. The School deposited \$10,915 in escrow prior to June 30, 2016 which is recorded in "other assets" on the Statement of Net Position. The final purchase was contingent on an environmental review, which was not completed until July 2016.

# Towpath Trail High School Summit County, Ohio

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

		2015	2014			2013		
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)								
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.	00710922%	0.	.00516701%	0.	00516701%		
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,964,780	\$	1,256,796	\$	1,497,087		
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	706,471	\$	463,138	\$	418,246		
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		278.11%		271.37%		357.94%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		72.10%		74.70%	69.30%			
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)								
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.	00510830%	0.	.00410600%	0.00410600%			
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	291,485	\$	207,802	\$	244,171		
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	186,601	\$	121,349	\$	81,366		
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		156.21%		171.24%		300.09%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%		

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

# Towpath Trail High School Summit County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School's Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	2012	 2011	2010		2009		2008		2007	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)															
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	169,212	\$ 98,906	\$ 60,208	\$ 54,372	\$ 55,558	\$ 59,436	\$	55,549	\$	44,935	\$	42,174	\$	77,131
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(169,212)	 (98,906)	 (60,208)	(54,372)	 (55,558)	 (59,436)		(55,549)		(44,935)		(42,174)	_	(77,131)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,208,657	\$ 706,471	\$ 463,138	\$ 418,246	\$ 427,369	\$ 457,200	\$	427,300	\$	345,654	\$	324,415	\$	593,315
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS	5)														
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	23,675	\$ 24,594	\$ 16,819	\$ 11,261	\$ 9,841	\$ 9,945	\$	11,306	\$	10,612	\$	9,567		n/a
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(23,675)	 (24,594)	 (16,819)	 (11,261)	(9,841)	 (9,945)		(11,306)		(10,612)		(9,567)		n/a
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0		n/a
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	169,107	\$ 186,601	\$ 121,349	\$ 81,366	\$ 73,167	\$ 79,117	\$	83,501	\$	107,846	\$	97,424		n/a
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%		13.54%		9.84%		9.82%		n/a

n/a - Information prior to 2008 is not available.



December 28, 2016

To the Board of Directors Towpath Trail High School Summit County, Ohio 275 W. Market Street Akron, OH 44303

### Independent Auditor's 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

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 Towpath Trail High School, Summit County, Ohio (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2016.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

Towpath Trail High School
Independent Auditor's 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*Page 2 of 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cambridge, Ohio

Lea & Associates, Inc.





#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 4, 2017