TACONY ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES AND UNIFORM GUIDANCE REQUIREMENTS (WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON) JUNE 30, 2017



TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXHIBIT	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 - 2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3 - 6
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government - Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	7 - 8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund - Food Service Fund	14
Statement of Activities - Proprietary Fund - Food Service Fund	15
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund - Food Service Fund	16
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18 - 33

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

EXHIBIT	PAGE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - (Unaudited) - General Fund	34
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – PSERS	35
Schedule of the School's Contributions – PSERS	36
UNIFORM GUIDANCE REQUIREMENTS	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	37
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	38
Independent Auditors' 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>	39 - 40
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by The Uniform Guidance	41 - 42
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	43
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	44



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Tacony Academy Charter School Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tacony Academy Charter School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 entity'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 entity'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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tacony Academy Charter School, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Correction of Error

As described in Note 12 to the financial statements, prior period adjustments were recorded to correct deferred rent and amounts due to the component unit.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Tacony Academy Charter School's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2017 on our consideration of Tacony Academy Charter 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 are porting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Tacony Academy Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

At. clair CPA3, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Merchantville, New Jersey December 8, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Board of Trustees of Tacony Academy Charter School (the School) offers readers of the School's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with the School's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were \$13,784,071, representing an increase of \$517,696 from June 30, 2016.
- At June 30, 2017, the School reported an ending fund deficit of (\$7,913,008), representing a decrease of \$978,909 from June 30, 2016.
- The results of operations and the decrease in net position of \$978,909, which is \$195,589 more than the \$783,320 decrease in the prior year.
- The School's cash balance at June 30, 2017, was \$5,211,656, representing an increase of \$14,567 from June 30, 2016.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Tacony Academy Charter School's (the School) basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements as presented comprise four (4) components: (1) management's discussion and analysis, (2) the basic financial statements, (3) the notes to the financial statements, and (4) supplementary information.

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the School's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the School's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. expenditures accrued in one fiscal year but paid in subsequent years, and depreciation).

The government-wide financial statements report on the function of the School that is principally supported by subsidies from school districts whose constituents attend the School. The School's function is to provide an alternative educational opportunity.

Fund financial statements: A fund is a group of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or purposes. The School, like governmental-type entities, utilizes fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements. The School has three (3) fund types: the governmental general fund, the proprietary fund, and the fiduciary agency fund.

TACONY ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Supplementary Information

The governmental fund budgetary comparison schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is prepared using a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for state reporting requirements.

Uniform Guidance Requirements

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).*

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Management has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, *Basis Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, which requires a comparative analysis of current and prior year balances.

	June 30,		
	2017	2016	
Current assets Noncurrent assets	\$ 6,553,890 214,688	\$ 6,788,821 149,543	
Total assets	6,768,578	6,938,364	
Deferred outflows of resources	3,413,273	2,458,745	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 10,181,851</u>	\$ 9,397,109	
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 16,632,859</u>	<u>\$ 14,830,208</u>	
Deferred inflows of resources	1,462,000	1,501,000	
Net position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	214,688 (8,127,696)	149,543 (7,083,642)	
Total net deficit	(7,913,008)	(6,934,099)	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 10,181,851</u>	<u>\$ 9,397,109</u>	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School, liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$7,913,008 as of June 30, 2017.

TACONY ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

The School's revenues are predominately received from the School District of Philadelphia and based on student enrollment. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School's expenditures \$14,762,980 exceeded its revenues \$13,784,071 by \$978,909.

	2017	2016
Revenues:		
Local educational agencies	\$ 11,800,581	\$ 11,221,577
State sources	238,893	239,352
Federal sources	1,037,959	1,123,265
Food service	536,062	585,138
Other revenue	170,576	97,043
Total Revenues	13,784,071	13,266,375
Expenditures:		
Other instructional programs	6,473,078	5,801,272
Pupil personnel services	370,474	359,190
Instructional staff services	294,524	225,210
Administrative services	2,267,823	2,364,929
Pupil health	154,949	131,357
Business services	333,461	313,493
Operation and maintenance of plant services	3,769,442	3,711,965
Other support services	249,524	274,899
Student activities	212,953	213,689
Food services	602,822	612,328
Depreciation expense	33,930	41,363
Total expenditures	14,762,980	14,049,695
Change in net deficit	(978,909)	(783,320)
Net deficit, beginning (restated)	(6,934,099)	(6,150,779)
NET DEFICIT, ENDING	<u>\$ (7,913,008)</u>	<u>\$ (6,934,099)</u>

Governmental Fund

The focus of the School's governmental fund (the general fund) is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School's financial requirements. In particular, fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending for program purposes at the end of the fiscal year.

The School's governmental fund (the general fund) reported an ending fund balance of \$4,322,213 at June 30, 2017.

TACONY ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the School revised the annual operating budget several times. These budget amendments consisted of changes made within budgetary line items for programs, supplies and equipment. There were no formal budget amendments made that were required to be submitted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2017, the School's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities totaled \$155,227 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes furniture for the School along with leasehold improvements.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2017, the School had no outstanding long-term debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The School's major source of revenue is the School District of Philadelphia. The Subsidy rates increased 5.1% for regular education and 3.6% for special education in fiscal year 2016-2017. The School District is not forecasting subsidy rates for the future.

FUTURE EVENTS THAT WILL FINANCIALLY IMPACT THE SCHOOL

The School does not foresee any future events at this time that will financially impact the School.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide interested parties a general overview of the School's finances. Questions regarding any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to the School's Controller, Santilli & Thomson, LLC, 601 Route 73 North, Suite 302, Marlton, NJ 08053.

COMPONENT UNIT

Frankford Valley Foundation for Literacy II is a component unit of the School and is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that Frankford Valley Foundation for Literacy II is legally separate from the School. Complete financial statements of Frankford Valley Foundation for Literacy II can be obtained at: Santilli & Thomson, LLC, 601 Route 73 North, Suite 302, Marlton, NJ 08053.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TACONY ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Restricted cash equivalents Federal subsidies receivable State subsidies receivable	\$ 5,209,297 - 108,096 172,222	\$ 2,359 - 64,764 3,375	\$ 5,211,656 172,860 175,597	\$ 69,597 532,400 -
Other receivables Due from other funds Prepaid expenses	2,214 840,633 150,930	- - -	2,214 840,633 150,930	3,000
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	6,483,392	70,498	6,553,890	604,997
NON CURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets, net	155,227	59,461	214,688	27,264,996
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, net of current portion	-	-	-	2,593,094
Rent receivable				545,151
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	155,227	59,461	214,688	30,403,241
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,413,273		3,413,273	<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 10,051,892</u>	<u>\$ 129,959</u>	<u>\$ 10,181,851</u>	\$ 31,008,238

See accompanying notes.

TACONY ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued) JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued salary and benefits Current maturities of bonds payable Due to other funds Due to student groups	\$ 343,850 1,087,338 - - - 39,134	\$ 44,141 - 254,388 -	\$ 387,991 1,087,338 254,388 39,134	\$ 148,952 - 400,000 586,245 -
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,470,322	298,529	1,768,851	1,135,197
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Accrued rent Unearned revenue Net pension liability Bonds payable TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES	545,151 690,857 13,628,000 - - 14,864,008 16,334,330	- - - - - 298,529	545,151 690,857 13,628,000 - - 14,864,008 16,632,859	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,462,000		1,462,000	
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	155,227 (7,899,665)	59,461 (228,031)	214,688 (8,127,696)	(526,959)
TOTAL NET POSITION	(7,744,438)	(168,570)	(7,913,008)	(526,959)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 10,051,892</u>	<u>\$ 129,959</u>	<u>\$ 10,181,851</u>	<u>\$ 31,008,238</u>

See accompanying notes.

TACONY ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

					Net (Expense) Changes in I		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
FUNCTIONS							
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Governmental activities							
Other instructional programs	\$ 6,473,078	\$-	\$ 1,108,497	\$ (5,364,581)	\$ -	\$ (5,364,581)	\$ -
Pupil personnel services	370,474	-	-	(370,474)	-	(370,474)	-
Instructional staff services	294,524	-	-	(294,524)	-	(294,524)	-
Administrative services	2,267,823	-	-	(2,267,823)	-	(2,267,823)	-
Pupil health	154,949	-	10,454	(144,495)	-	(144,495)	-
Business services	333,461	-	-	(333,461)	-	(333,461)	-
Operation and maintenance of							
plant services	3,769,442	-	157,901	(3,611,541)	-	(3,611,541)	-
Other support services	249,524	-	-	(249,524)	-	(249,524)	-
Student activities	212,953	-	-	(212,953)	-	(212,953)	-
Depreciation expense	21,163			(21,163)		(21,163)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 14,147,391	\$ -	\$ 1,276,852	(12,870,539)		(12,870,539)	
Business-type activities							
Food Service							
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 615,589</u>	\$ 34,013	\$ 502,049		(79,527)	(79,527)	
Component unit							
Frankford Valley Foundation							
for Literacy II							
Total component unit	\$ 3,009,008	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>				(3,009,008)
	General revenue	20					
		ional agencies		11,800,581		11,800,581	
	Rental incom	-		11,800,381	-	11,000,001	2,876,571
	Other revenu			170,576	-	170,576	7,182
		neral revenues		11,971,157		11,971,157	2,883,753
	i otai gei	lierar revenues					2,000,700
	Changes in net	position		(899,382)	(79,527)	(978,909)	(125,255)
	Net deficit, beg	inning (restated)		(6,845,056)	(89,043)	(6,934,099)	(401,704)
	Net deficit, end	ing		\$ (7,744,438)	\$ (168,570)	\$ (7,913,008)	\$ (526,959)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

ASSETS	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 5,209,297
State subsidies receivable	172,222
Federal subsidies receivable	108,096
Other receivables	2,214
Due from other funds	840,633
Prepaid expenses	150,930
TOTAL ASSETS	6,483,392
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 6,483,392
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 343,850
Accrued salary and benefits	1,087,338
Due to student groups	39,134
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,470,322
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred revenue	690,857
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable	150,930
Restricted	-
Committed	4,171,283
Assigned	-
Unassigned	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	4,322,213
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 6,483,392

TACONY ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

TOTAL FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 4,322,213
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including notes payable, capitalized lease obligations and accrued rent, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at year end are:	
Accrued rent	(545,151)
Net pension liability	(13,628,000)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	3,413,273 (1,462,000)
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of :	
Machinery and equipment 10 Software 2	46,137 65,245 27,913 84,068)
	155,227
	/
TOTAL NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	<u>\$ (7,744,438)</u>

See accompanying notes.

TACONY ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

REVENUES	
Local educational agencies	\$ 11,800,581
Other local sources	170,576
State sources	238,893
Federal sources	1,037,959
TOTAL REVENUES	13,248,009
EXPENDITURES	
Instructional	6,223,269
Support services	6,998,250
Non-instructional services	201,256
Capital outlays	80,235
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,503,010
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(255,001)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING (restated)	4,577,214
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 4,322,213</u>

See accompanying notes.

TACONY ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ (255,001)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds do not report deferred rents as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, deferred rent is reported as an expense, as follows: Rent expense	(326,982)	(326,982)
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension related benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. School pension contributions Costs of pension benefits earned, net of employee contributions	1,072,528 (1,449,000)	(320,982)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense, as follows:		(376,472)
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	80,236 (21,163)	 59,073
ACTIVITIES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		\$ (899,382)

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

CURRENT ASSETS Cash Federal subsidies receivable State subsidies receivable TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 2,359 64,764 3,375 70,498
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	59,461
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 129,959
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 44,141 254,388 298,529
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets Unrestricted TOTAL NET DEFICIT	59,461 (228,031) (168,570)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 129,959

See accompanying notes.

TACONY ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES PROPRIETARY FUND - FOOD SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

REVENUES	
Revenue from students	\$ 34,013
Revenue from federal sources	478,320
Revenue from state sources	 23,729
TOTAL REVENUES	 536,062
EXPENSES	
Depreciation	12,767
Food service management	545,224
Office	119
Professional service	7,500
Salaries and benefits	 49,979
TOTAL EXPENSES	 615,589
NET LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS	(79,527)
OPERATING TRANSFERS	
CHANGE IN NET DEFICIT	(79,527)
NET DEFICIT, BEGINNING	 (89,043)
NET DEFICIT, ENDING	\$ (168,570)

See accompanying notes.

TACONY ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND - FOOD SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from students	\$	34,013
Receipts from federal sources		456,041
Receipts from state sources		24,781
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(504,139)
Payments to employees		(49,979)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(39,283)
CASH FLOWS USED FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Due to other funds		(47,967)
NET CASH USED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(47,967)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(19.920)
Purchase of capital assets		(18,839)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(18,839)
TOTAL DECREASE IN CASH		(106,089)
CASH, BEGINNING		108,448
CASH, ENDING	\$	2,359
RECONCILIATION OF CHANGE IN NET DEFICIT FROM OPERATIONS TO		
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢	(70.527)
Change in net deficit	\$	(79,527)
Adjustment to reconcile change in net deficit to net cash used by operating activities Depreciation		12,767
Changes in assets and liabilities		,
Federal subsidies receivable		15,327
State subsidies receivable		1,052
Accounts payable		11,098
Total adjustments		40,244
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(39,283)

TACONY ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	gency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,134
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 39,134
LIABILITIES Due to student groups	\$ 39,134
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 39,134

See accompanying notes.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Nature of Activities

Tacony Academy Charter School (the School) is organized as a nonprofit corporation in Pennsylvania to operate a charter school in accordance with Pennsylvania Act 22 of 1997 (the Act), whereby a charter is granted for a five-year period and may be renewed for additional five-year periods under expiration. The mission of the school is to provide a high quality public education to students in grades K-12. The School is located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and began operations in September 2008. The School has submitted all the required applications in order to renew their charter agreement however the application has not been approved by the City of Philadelphia at this time, and they are operating without a charter.

The School has financial accountability and control over all activities related to the students' education. The School receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. The reporting entity of the School is based upon criteria set forth by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the School. The School is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include the component unit in the School's reporting entity is based on several criteria, including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability.

Component Unit

Frankford Valley Foundation for Literacy II (the Foundation) is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the School. The Foundation was organized to acquire and construct the School's facilities. Although the School does not control the timing or amounts of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources, and income thereon that the Foundation holds is restricted to the activities of the School. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by or for the benefit of the School, The Foundation is considered a component unit of the School and is discretely presented in the School's financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report on the School as a whole. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the School's function are offset by program revenues.

The fund financial statements (governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance) report on the School's general fund.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are measureable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is the operating fund of the School and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the School.

The School reports the following proprietary fund:

Food Service Fund – Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third-party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges, or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

The following fund is a nonmajor fund of the School included in other governmental funds:

Student Activities Fund – Used to account for assets held by the School for student groups and are available to the students. The student activities fund is custodial in nature and does not have a measurement focus.

On occasion the General Fund loans funds to the Food Service Fund to support operations.

Method of Accounting

The School applies the provision of GASB Statement No. 34 (Statement 34), *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. Statement 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities, which includes a statement of net assets and a statement of activities. It requires the classification of net assets into three (3) components – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This component of net assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related proceeds at year end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net assets component as the unspent proceeds.
- Restricted This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on the use of net assets through external constraints imposed by creditors such as through debt covenants, grantors, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement 65, certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities are now reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Specifically, grant revenue previously reported as deferred revenue is now reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

The School follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balances* (Statement 54). Statement 54 requires the classification of the School's fund balance into five (5) components: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Nonspendable This category is for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- Restricted This category is the part of the fund balance that is restricted to be spent for a specific purpose. The constraints on these amounts must be externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed This category is the portion of the fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of action (resolution) by the School's highest level of authority, the Board of Trustees.
- Assigned this category reflects funds that the School intends to use for a specific purpose but are not considered restricted or committed.
- Unassigned This category represents the part of the spendable fund balance that has not been categorized as nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The School adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with GAAP for the general fund. The School is required to present the adopted and final budgeted revenues and expenditures for the general fund that were filed and accepted by the Labor, Education, and Community Services Comptroller's Office. The general fund budget is presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – (Unaudited) - General Fund.

Fair Value Measurements

FASB ASC 820 establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Under the new standard, fair value is defined as the exit price, or the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants as of the measurement date.

The three (3) levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC 820 are described as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable for the asset or liability;

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement of the asset or liability.

As of June 30, 2017, the Foundation had investments in money market funds of \$3,125,494 in cash and cash equivalents classified as Level 1, and no financial assets or liabilities in the Level 2 or 3 hierarchy.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred resources of inflows, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and reported revenues and expenses. Accordingly, actual results could differ from estimates.

Cash

The School's cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses include payments to vendors for services applicable to future accounting periods such as rental payments and insurance premiums.

Receivables

Receivables primarily consist of amounts due from the Pennsylvania Department of Education for federal and state grants and subsidies. Receivables are stated at the amount management expects to collect. As of June 30, 2017, based on historical experience, no allowance has been established.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include leasehold improvements and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School does not possess any infrastructure. The Foundation holds the building and related debt. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed. The School's capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from five to forty years.

Accrued Rent

The School leases its facilities from the Foundation under a 30 year lease which began in February 2014. The School recognizes rent on a straight-line basis over the lease term beginning with the date of inception. The cumulative difference between lease expense recognized under the straight line method and contractual lease payment terms are recorded as accrued rent on the statement of net position.

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 Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) and additions to/deductions from PSERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Advertising Costs

All costs associated with advertising and promotion are expenses in the year incurred.

Income Tax Status

The School and the Foundation are exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Uncertain Tax Positions

The School and the Foundation account for uncertainty in income taxes in which tax positions initially need to be recognized in the financial statements when it is more likely than not that the positions will be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. As of June 30, 2017, the School and the Foundation had no uncertain tax positions that qualified for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Additionally, there was no interest and penalties related to income taxes.

The School and the Foundation each file Federal Form 990 (Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax). With few exceptions they are no longer subject to U.S. federal and state tax examinations by taxing authorities for years before fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTE 2 CASH

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned to the School. The School monitors custodial credit risk by periodically reviewing the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's (FDIC) limits and published credit ratings of its depository bank(s). Accounts are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. Under Pennsylvania Act 72, financial institutions pledge collateral on a pooled basis to secure public deposits in excess of FDIC insurance limits. The School has not elected for its accounts to be covered under this act. The Foundation is also not covered under this act.

As of June 30, 2017 the total cash balances per the financial statements is \$5,209,297, \$2,359, and \$3,195,091, which are net of outstanding checks for Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, and the Component Unit, respectively.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Component Unit
Uncollateralized	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,875,494
Collateralized by securities held by the pledging			
financial institution	-	-	-
Collateralized by securities held by the pledging			
financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor School's name	5,371,989	2,359	
Total	\$ 5,371,989	\$ 2,359	\$ 2,875,494

NOTE 3 RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2017, consisted of subsidies from federal, state, local, and other sources. All receivables are considered collectible due to the stable condition of the federal, state, and local programs.

A summary of receivables is as follows:

	Gov	vernmental	Business-Type	
	A	ctivities	Activity	
Federal	\$	108,096	\$	64,764
State		172,222		3,375
Other sources		2,214		-
	<u>\$</u>	282,532	\$	68,139

NOTE 4 LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY ASSISTANCE (REVENUE)

The School receives funding from the School District of Philadelphia on a monthly basis based on enrollment. The rate of funding per student is determined on an annual basis.

Charter schools are funded by the local public school district. For non-special education students, a charter school receives for each student enrolled no less than the budgeted total expenditure per average daily membership of the prior school year as defined by the Act. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the rate for the majority of the students was \$8,142 per year per student, plus additional funding for special education students and transportation. The annual rate is paid monthly and is prorated if a student enters or leaves during the year. Total revenue from student enrollment was \$11,800,581 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:		Balance e 30, 2016		Additions	D	Disposals		Balance e 30, 2017
Leasehold improvements	\$	79,745	\$		\$	<u></u>	\$	146,137
Furniture and equipment	Ψ	165,245	ψ	00,372	ψ	-	Ψ	165,245
* *				-		(152,152)		
Software Less: accumulated depreciation		166,222 (315,057)		13,843		(152,152) 152,152		27,913 (184,068)
Less. accumulated depreciation		(313,037)		(21,163)		132,132		(104,000)
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	96,155	\$	59,072	\$	_	\$	155,227
]	Balance]	Balance
Business-type activities:	Jun	e 30, 2016		Additions	D	Disposals	Jun	e 30, 2017
Machinery and equipment	\$	46,100	\$	18,839	\$	-	\$	64,939
Furniture and equipment		24,832		-		-		24,832
Less: accumulated depreciation		(17,543)		(12,767)		-		(30,310)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	53,389	\$	6,072	\$	_	\$	59,461
]	Balance]	Balance
Component unit:	Jun	e 30, 2016		Additions	D	Disposals	Jun	e 30, 2017
Land	\$	1,380,712	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,380,712
Building and improvements	2	7,515,769		247,275		-	2	7,763,044
Less: accumulated depreciation		1,169,751)		(709,009)		_	(1,878,760)
Component unit capital assets, net	\$ 2	7,726,730	\$	(461,734)	\$	-	\$ 2	7,264,996
· ·			_					· · · · ·

As of June 30, 2017, depreciation expense was \$21,163, \$12,767, and \$709,009 for Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, and the Component Unit, respectively.

NOTE 6 RETIREMENT PLAN

The School contributes to the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS).

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

PSERS is a governmental cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to public school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The members eligible to participate in the System include all full-time public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.psers.state.pa.us</u>.

Benefits Provided

PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least 1 year of credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two new membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Membership Class T-F (Class T-F). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of 3 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after ten years of service.

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of five years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the member would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits.

Death benefits are payable upon the death of an active member who has reached age 62 with at least one year of credited service (age 65 with at least three years of credited service for Class T-E and Class T-F members) or who has at least five years of credited service (ten years for Class T-E and Class T-F members). Such benefits are actuarially equivalent to the benefit that would have been effective if the member had retired on the day before death.

NOTE 6 RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Contributions

Member Contributions:

Active members who joined the System prior to July 22, 1983, contribute at 5.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 6.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation.

Members who joined the System on or after July 22, 1983, and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, contribute at 6.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 7.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation.

Members who joined the System after June 30, 2001 and before July 1, 2011, contribute at 7.50% (automatic Membership Class T-D). For all new hires and for members who elected Class T-D membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002.

Members who joined the System after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.5% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011, who elect Class T-F membership, contribute at 10.3% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and Class T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause the Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.5% and 9.5% and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.3%.

Employer Contributions:

The school districts' contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was 29.20% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School were \$1,072,528 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

At June 30, 2017, the School reported a liability of \$13,628,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it related to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2016, the School's proportion was .0275 percent, which was a decrease of .0008 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

NOTE 6 RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School recognized pension expense of \$1,449,000. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	\$ -	\$ 114,000
Net difference between projected and		
actual investment earnings	760,000	-
Changes in proportion	1,060,000	1,348,000
Difference between employer		
contributions and proportionate share		
of total contributions	520,745	-
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	1,072,528	
	\$ 3,413,273	<u>\$ 1,462,000</u>

\$1,072,528 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized and will be recognized in pension expense for future actuarial calculations as follows:

Years ending June 30,	
2017	\$ 286,000
2018	286,000
2019	62,000
2020	216,000
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 850,000

NOTE 6 RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- The Investment Rate of Return was adjusted from 7.5% to 7.25%.
- The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.0% to 2.75%.
- Salary growth changed from an effective average of 5.50%, which was comprised of inflation of 3.00%, real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases of 2.50%, to an effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Mortality rates were modified from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables (male and female) with age set back 3 years for both males and females to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale. For disabled annuitants the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Tables (male and female) with age set back 7 years for males and 3 years for females to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the experience study that was performed for the five-year period ending June 30, 2015. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by the Board at its June 10, 2016 Board meeting, and were effective beginning with the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the Board. Plan assets are managed with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension.

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Global public equity	22.5%	5.3%
Fixed income	28.5%	2.1%
Commodities	8.0%	2.5%
Absolute return	10.0%	3.3%
Risk parity	10.0%	3.9%
Infrastructure/MLPs	5.0%	4.8%
Real estate	12.0%	4.0%
Alternative investments	15.0%	6.6%
Cash	3.0%	0.2%
Financing (LIBOR)	<u>-14.0%</u>	0.5%
	100.0%	

NOTE 6 RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

The table on the previous page was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major assets class as of June 30, 2016.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected 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 benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease <u>6.25%</u>	Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase <u>8.25%</u>	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 16,671,000	\$ 13,628,000	\$ 11,071,000	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about PSERS' fiduciary net position is available in PSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the System's website at <u>www.psers.state.pa.us</u>.

Alternative Retirement Plan

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 the School established an employer-sponsored deferred compensation defined contribution plan (the Plan). This retirement plan provides for salary deferrals pursuant to section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Plan covers all full-time employees who are not participating in the PSERS Retirement Plan. Employees of the School contribute 5% of their salary and the School also contributes 5% to the Plan on the employee's behalf. Retirement Plan contributions by the School for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$69,094.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Foundation issued \$14,820,000 in Revenue Bonds (Series A-1 of 2013) and \$180,000 Taxable Revenue Bonds (Series A-2 of 2013). The 2013 Series A-1 Revenue Bonds will mature on June 15th in the following principal amounts, percentages and years: \$1,460,000 at 6.250% in 2023, \$4,120,000 at 6.70% in 2033 and \$9,240,000 at 7% in 2043. The 2013 Series A-2 Taxable Revenue Bonds matured on December 15 at an interest rate of 6.250% in 2015. The bonds were issued for the expansion and renovation of the school facility, for use by the School.

On February 20, 2014, the Foundation issued \$16,300,000 of 2014 Series revenue Bonds. The 2014 Series Revenue Bonds will mature on June 15th in the following principal amounts, percentages and years: \$1,855,000 at 6.125% in 2023, \$4,375,000 at 6.875% in 2033 and \$10,070,000 at 7.375% in 2043. The bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on June 15 of each respective year. The bonds were issued to acquire a property and for the construction, renovation, furnishing and equipping of the High School facility.

The School is a co-borrower with the Foundation on long-term debt used for the construction and improvement of a building to be used by the School as its facilities.

Following are changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance			Balance	Amount	
	July 1, 2016	Increase Decrease		June 30, 2017	Due within One Year	
Long-term debt	<u>\$ 30,970,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 170,000</u>	\$ 30,800,000	<u>\$ 400,000</u>	

Future maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>	
2018	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,153,612	\$ 2,553,612	
2019	460,000	2,128,868	2,588,868	
2020	485,000	2,100,412	2,585,412	
2021	515,000	2,070,412	2,585,412	
2022	550,000	2,038,556	2,588,556	
2023-2027	3,335,000	9,612,150	12,947,150	
2028-2032	4,620,000	8,316,326	12,936,326	
2033-2037	6,465,000	6,480,832	12,945,832	
2038-2043	13,970,000	4,150,168	18,120,168	
	\$ 30,800,000	\$ 39,051,336	\$ 69,851,336	

NOTE 8 FUND BALANCE DESIGNATIONS

A fund balance designation is used to indicate that a portion of the total fund balance is not appropriable for expenditures because some underlying assets are not available financial resources or are legally segregated for specific future uses. As of June 30, 2017, the Board of Trustees has established fund balance designations as follows:

	001	Governmental Funds		
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	\$	150,930		
Restricted for		-		
Committed to:				
Future PSERS contributions		300,000		
Appropriation		450,000		
Non liquid assets		900,000		
Working Capital contingency		2,521,283		
Assigned		-		
Unassigned				
Total fund balances:	\$	4,322,213		

NOTE 9 GRANT CONTINGENCIES

Grants received are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the School expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 10 LITIGATION

The School is, from time to time, involved in claims and lawsuits incidental to its operations. In the opinion of the administration and legal counsel, at this time, the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have an adverse effect on the financial position of the School.

NOTE 11 RELATED-PARTY ARRANGEMENTS

In February 2014, the School entered into a 30-year lease with the Foundation. All costs of the building such as utilities, assessments, and taxes are paid by the School. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 840, *Accounting for Leases*, rental payments are recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The difference between the actual rent paid and the expense charged is an increase or decrease to accrued rent in the accompanying statement of net position.

The Foundation leases 100% of its rental facility to the School under a long-term operating lease.

TACONY ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 RELATED-PARTY ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

Future minimum rentals are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	
2018	\$ 2,553,613
2019	2,588,868
2020	2,585,412
2021	2,585,412
2022	2,588,556
Thereafter	56,949,475
	\$ 69,851,336

Rent expense was \$2,876,571 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTE 12 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment was made to the statement of net position of the government wide and governmental fund financial statements as of June 30, 2016 to account for multiple adjustments as stated below. A total net adjustment of \$827,058 was made to correct the balances of various accounts as of the beginning of the year in the government wide financial statements and an adjustment of \$589,110 was made to correct the balance in an account in the governmental fund financial statements. A corresponding entry was made to decrease the previously reported net position/fund balance by \$827,058 and \$589,110, respectively. The restatement is presented as follows:

Government Wide Financial Statements

Net Position (deficit), beginning as previously stated (7/1/16)	\$ (6,017,998)
Adjustment to straight-line rent over the life of the lease Adjustment to record contribution to Component Unit	$(218,169) \\ (608,889)$
Net Position (deficit), beginning as restated (7/1/16)	<u>\$ (6,845,056)</u>
Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
Fund Balance, beginning as previously stated (7/1/16)	\$ 5,166,324
Adjustment to record contribution to Component Unit Adjustment to reconcile deferred revenue	(608,889) 19,779
Fund Balance, beginning as restated (7/1/16)	<u>\$ 4,577,214</u>

NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The School has evaluated all events and transactions that have occurred after June 30, 2017 (the financial statement date) through December 8, 2017, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. The School did not have any material recognizable subsequent events that would require adjustment to, or disclosure in the financial statements:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TACONY ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - (UNAUDITED) GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
Local educational agencies	\$ 11,765,676	\$ 11,800,581	\$ 34,905
Other sources	329,475	170,576	(158,899)
State sources	139,454	238,893	99,439
Federal sources	913,875	1,037,959	124,084
TOTAL REVENUES	13,148,480	13,248,009	99,529
EXPENDITURES Instructional Support services Non-instructional services TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,952,909 6,807,021 <u>108,493</u> 12,868,423	6,223,269 7,078,485 201,256 13,503,010	270,360 271,464 <u>92,763</u> 634,587
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	280,057	(255,001)	(535,058)
FUND BALANCE Fund balance - beginning, (restated)	4,577,214	4,577,214	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 4,857,271	\$ 4,322,213	\$ (535,058)

TACONY ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - PSERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0275%	0.0283%	0.0325%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,628,000	\$ 12,258,000	\$ 12,863,000
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,566,359	\$ 3,645,200	\$ 4,145,262
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	382%	336%	310%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total plan liability	50.14%	54.36%	57.24%

Amounts were determined as of the cost-sharing plan's June 30, 2016 fiscal year.

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is complete, available information is presented. Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	June 30, 2017	30, 2017 June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,072,528	\$	731,000	\$	647,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,072,528	\$	731,000	\$	647,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,566,359	\$	3,645,200	\$	4,145,262
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	30.07%		20.05%		15.61%

Amounts were determined as of the cost-sharing plan's June 30, 2016 fiscal year.

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is complete, available information is presented. UNIFORM GUIDANCE REQUIREMENTS

TACONY ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	June 30, 2016 Accounts Receivable	Receipts	Expenditures	June 30, 2017 Accounts Receivable
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
PASS-THROUGH PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Title I Grants to LEAs State Grants Improving Teacher Quality	84.010 84.367	013-150995 020-150995	\$ 93,563 	\$ 806,757 21,712 828,469	\$ 812,653 <u>26,918</u> 839,571	\$ 99,459 <u>5,206</u> 104,665
PASS-THROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA IDEA PAR Idea Part B U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	ГВ 84.027	N/A		198,388	198,388	
PASS-THROUGH PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.555 10.553 10.558	362 367 N/A	46,443 33,648 	284,667 171,375 37,606 493,648	282,183 158,531 37,606 478,320	43,959 20,804
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS AND ASSISTAN	NCE		<u>\$ 173,654</u>	<u>\$ 1,520,505</u>	\$ 1,516,279	<u>\$ 169,428</u>

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards and assistance.

TACONY ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2017

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Tacony Academy Charter School under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Tacony Academy Charter School, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net assets, or cash flows of Tacony Academy Charter School.

2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 is reported net of deferred revenue

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

3. <u>Indirect Cost Rate</u>

Tacony Academy Charter School has elected not to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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

To the Board of Trustees Tacony Academy Charter School Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

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 governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tacony Academy Charter School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 8, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Tacony Academy Charter 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 opinions 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.





Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Tacony Academy Charter 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.

At. clair CPA3, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Merchantville, New Jersey December 8, 2017



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Trustees Tacony Academy Charter School Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Tacony Academy Charter School's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The School's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Tacony Academy Charter School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Tacony Academy Charter School, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.



Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

At. clair CPA3, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Merchantville, New Jersey December 8, 2017

SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Tacony Academy Charter School (the School) were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the 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*. No material weaknesses are reported.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the School, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies in internal control over major federal awards programs disclosed during the audit are reported in the Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance requirements for Federal awards required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). No material weaknesses are reported.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for major federal award programs for the School expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) are reported in this schedule.
- 7. The program tested as a major program is Title I Grants to LEAs, CFDA #84.010.
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Tacony Academy Charter School was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None

TACONY ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None