Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015



Board of Education Northpointe Academy 3648 Victory Avenue Toledo, Ohio 43607

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Northpointe Academy, Lucas County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. 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 Northpointe Academy is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 17, 2016



Northpointe Academy Lucas County, Ohio Table of Contents

June 30, 2015

Independent Auditor's Report	<i>Page</i> 1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	14
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	33
Schedule of Academy Contributions	34
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	35
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Federal Major Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	37
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	39
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	40
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	41



December 29, 2015

To the Board of Directors Northpointe Academy Lucas County, Ohio 3648 Victory Ave. Toledo, Oh 43607

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Northpointe Academy, Lucas County, Ohio (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 opinion.

Northpointe Academy Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Northpointe Academy, Lucas County, Ohio as of June 30, 2015, 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.

Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Note 3, the Academy restated the net position balance to account for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Academy Contributions on pages 4-9, 33, and 34, 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by *Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133*, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Northpointe Academy Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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 29, 2015 on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lima, Ohio

Lea & Chrisciates, Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

The management's discussion and analysis of Northpointe Academy's (the "Academy") financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole; readers should review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) in its Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, issued in 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 was (\$2,708,751) in 2015.
- Total assets were \$427,760 in 2015.
- Deferred outflows were \$199,436 in 2015.
- Liabilities were \$2,866,020 in 2015.
- Deferred inflows were \$469.927

Using this Annual Report

This report consists of three parts, the MD&A, 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.

Northpointe Academy Financial Activities

<u>Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows</u>

These documents look at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2015?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, revenues and expenses, both financial and capital, 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 the account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Academy's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Academy as a whole, the financial position of the Academy has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. These statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report. The Statement of Cash Flows can be found on pages 12-13.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 14-32 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

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

TABLE 1 June 30 2015 2014 (restated) Assets **Current Assets** \$ 306,173 110,687 Capital Assets - Net 121,587 95,531 Total assets 427,760 206,218 **Deferred Outflows of Resources** Pension 199,436 152,404 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 199,436 152,404 Liabilities **Current Liabilities** 260,119 243,285 Noncurrent liabilities Due in More Than One Year Other 0 6,335 Net Pension Liability 2,605,901 3,095,456 Non-current Liabilities 2,605,901 3,101,791 Total liabilities 2,866,020 3,345,076 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** Pension 469,927 0 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 0 469,927 **Net Position** Net Investment in Capital Assets 109,089 72,039 Unrestricted (2,817,840)(3,058,493)Total net position \$ (2,708,751)(2,986,454)

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

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 earning approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of the 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 this exchange. However, the Academy is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employement 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 in responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the Academy is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from (\$43,402) to (\$2,986,454).

Total net position for the Academy increased \$277,703. Cash increased \$161,917 due to increases in foundation payments outpacing increases in expenses. Accounts Payable-Related Party increased \$43,686 due to increased staffing levels related to higher enrollment.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2015 and 2014, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses.

		TABLE 2 June 30			
		2015		2014	
Operating Revenues				_	
Foundation Payments	\$	2,527,195	\$	2,131,367	
Other Revenues		27,308		29,573	
Nonoperating Revenues					
Federal Grants		698,045		546,857	
State Grants		396,281		225,863	
Contributions and Donations		335		0	
Other Non-Operating Revenue		14,785		0	
Total revenue		3,663,949		2,933,660	
Operating Expenses					
Purchased Services		3,110,773		3,042,092	
Materials and Supplies		147,434		91,251	
Depreciation (unallocated)		43,536		47,523	
Other expenses		68,571		847	
Nonoperating Expenses					
Interest		8,927		0	
Taxes		4,340		0	
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets		2,665		0	
Total expenses		3,386,246		3,181,713	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	277,703	\$	(248,053)	

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$152,404 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$108,286. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Total 2015 expenses under GASB 68	\$3,386,246
Pension expense under GASB 68	(108,286)
2015 contractually required contribution	174,947
Adjusted 2015 expenses	3,452,907
Total 2014 expenses under GASB 27	3,181,713
Increase in expenses not related to pension	\$271,194

Net position increased \$277,703. Increases in grants, foundation, purchased services, materials and supplies and other expenses are all attributable to higher student count.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the Academy had \$121,587 invested in furniture, fixtures, and equipment, EDP equipment and software, Non-EDP equipment, vehicles, and leasehold improvements (net of depreciation). Table 3 shows capital assets (net of depreciation) for the fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

	TABLE 3			
	2015		2014	
Leasehold improvements	\$	13,831	\$	10,496
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		19,301		24,281
EDP Equipment and Software		71,403		36,268
Non-EDP Equipment		14,463		21,460
Vehicles		2,589		3,026
Total Capital Assets	\$	121,587	\$	95,531

For more information on capital assets, see Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

On September 26, 2014, the Academy received a \$300,000 loan from RBS Citizens that was repaid in full during the fiscal year.

For more information on debt, see Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

Capital Lease

On March 28, 2013, the Academy entered into a capital lease with VAR Resources for EDP equipment with a value of \$40,037. Principal payments during the fiscal year totaled \$10,994.

For more information on the capital lease, see Note 13 to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Issues

Northpointe Academy was formed in 2007 under a contract with the Ohio Council of Community Schools. During the 2014-2015 school year there were 368 students enrolled in the Academy. The Academy receives its finances mostly from state aid. Foundation payments for fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$2,527,195.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Contacting the School's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Don Ash, Fiscal Officer of Northpointe Academy, 2125 University Park Drive, Okemos, MI 48864 or e-mail at don.ash@leonagroup.com.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$178,215
Intergovernmental Receivables	108,428
Prepaid Items	19,530
Total Current Assets	306,173
Non-Current Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	121,587
Total Assets	427,760
Deformed Outflows of Resources	
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Pension	199,436
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	199,436
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	40,877
Accounts Payable - Related Party	176,636
Intergovernmental Payable	8,334
Contracts Payable	21,294
Accrued Interest Payable	480
Capital Lease Payable Current Portion	12,498
Total Current Liabilities	260,119
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Due In More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability	2,605,901
Total Liabilities	2,866,020
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension	469,927
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	469,927
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	109,089
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,817,840)
Total Net Position	(\$2,708,751)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Operating Revenues	
Foundation Payments	\$2,527,195
Other Revenues	27,308
Total Operating Revenues	2,554,503
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services (Note 11)	3,110,773
Materials and Supplies	147,434
Depreciation	43,536
Other	68,571
Total Operating Expenses	3,370,314
	2,270,21
Operating Loss	(815,811)
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses	
Federal Grants	698,045
State Grants	396,281
Loss on Disposition of Assets	(2,665)
Taxes	(4,340)
Contributions and Donations	335
Other Non-Operating Revenue	14,785
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(8,927)
Total Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses	1,093,514
Change in Net Position	277,703
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3)	(2,986,454)
Net Position End of Year	(\$2,708,751)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Decrease in Oasii and Oasii Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from State of Ohio	\$2,496,403
Cash Received from Other Operating Revenues	25,156
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(3,363,934)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(842,375)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Federal Grants Received	676,130
State Grants Received	394,748
Contributions and Donations	335
Taxes	(2,489)
Other Non-Operating Revenue	14,784
Interest Payments	(8,447)
Proceeds from Notes Payable	300,000
Principal Payments for Notes Payable	(300,000)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	1,075,061
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(59,775)
Capital Lease Principal Payments	(10,994)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(70,769)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	161,917
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	16,298
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$178,215
	(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:

Operating Loss	(\$815,811)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	
Depreciation	43,536
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows:	
(Increase)/Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable	(6,610)
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaid Items	(4,531)
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Outflows	(47,032)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(15,353)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable-Related Party	43,686
Increase/(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	(28,291)
Increase/(Decrease) in Contracts Payable	7,659
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(489,555)
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	469,927
Total Adjustments	(26,564)

(\$842,375)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Non-Cash Capital Transactions

Net Cash Used by Operating Activities

⁻ At June 30, 2015 the Academy had \$12,482 in accounts payable related to capital assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Northpointe Academy (the Academy) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The Academy's mission is to prepare its students for future success through challenging and relevant curriculum combined with meaningful instruction and opportunities for leadership. The Academy is committed to preparing its students to be successful in a constantly evolving and information-centered society. They will introduce key concepts to each student, such as social tolerance and understanding as well as academic excellence, while creating a relevant learning environment. In doing so, students will receive the highest quality education and be encouraged and guided to embrace critical thinking in every aspect of their lives through the use of information technology and business concepts. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

On March 14, 2007, the Academy was approved for operation under contract with the Ohio Council of Community Schools (the "Sponsor") for a period of five years through June 20, 2012. This contract has since been renewed through June 30, 2018. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration. The total sponsor fees paid to the Ohio Council of Community School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 totaled \$85,036.

The Academy operates under the direction of a five-member board of directors, which is also the governing board for another The Leona Group, LLC-managed school. The board of directors is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Governing Board controls the Academy's instructional/support facility staffed by twenty-one non-certified personnel and twenty-six certificated teachers who provide services to 368 students.

The board of directors has entered into a management contract with The Leona Group, LLC (TLG), a for-profit limited liability corporation, for management services and operation of its school. TLG operates the Academy's instructional/support facility, is the employer of record for all personnel and supervises and implements the curriculum. In exchange for its services, TLG receives a capitation fee (see Note 15).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Academy 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 Academy's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

D. Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the state of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the Academy's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor does prescribe an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a 5-year forecast which is to be updated on an annual basis.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the Academy is reflected as "cash and cash equivalents" on the statement of net position. The Academy had no investments during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000 for furniture and equipment, land, and buildings, or any one item costing under \$1,000 alone but purchased in a group for over \$2,500. Software costing more than \$10,000 per application is also capitalized. The Academy does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Capital Assets (continued)

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, except for leasehold improvements which are depreciated over the life of the lease. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment 7 years
EDP Equipment and Software 3 years
Non-EDP Equipment 6 years
Vehicles 8 years

G. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

H. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the Academy, 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 statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Academy, deferred inflows of resources consist of pension. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the statement of net position (See Note 8).

J. Pension

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (continued)

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Academy has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

GASB Statement No. 68 requires recognition of the entire net pension liability and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 resulted in the inclusion of net pension liability and pension expense components on the accrual financial statements. See below for the effect on net position as previously reported.

GASB Statement No. 69 addresses accounting and financial reporting for government combinations (including mergers, acquisitions and transfers of operations) and disposals of government operations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 69 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 71 amends paragraph 137 of GASB Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement 68. See below for the effect on net position as previously reported.

Net Position June 30, 2014	(\$43,402)
Adjustments:	
Net Pension Liability	(3,095,456)
Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	152,404
•	
Restated Net Position June 30, 2014	(\$2,986,454)

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

4. **DEPOSITS**

The Academy has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds. The Academy's deposits consist solely of checking and/or savings accounts at local banks; therefore, the Academy has not adopted a formal investment policy.

A. Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

At June 30, 2015, the carrying value of all deposits was \$178,215.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. The Academy's deposit policy requires that financial institutions be evaluated and only those with an acceptable risk level for custodial risk are used for the Academy's deposits. The Academy's bank balance of \$226,006 was fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (continued)

5. RECEIVABLES

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

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

Receivables	June 30, 2015		
Title I	\$	56,953	
Title II-A		2,750	
Special Ed		19,009	
Child Nutrition		12,234	
Medicaid Ohio Health Plan		3,839	
Other Receivables		9,185	
SERS Refund		4,458	
Total	\$	108,428	

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

	Balance 6/30/14	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/15
Business-Type Activity				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	\$ 34,886	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,886
EDP Equipment and Software	110,274	61,854	12,572	159,556
Non-EDP Equipment	31,896	-	5,049	26,847
Leasehold Improvements	12,627	10,403	-	23,030
Vehicles	3,500	-	-	3,500
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	193,183	72,257	17,621	247,819
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(10,605)	(4,980)	-	(15,585)
EDP Equipment and Software	(74,006)	(25,738)	(11,591)	(88,153)
Non-EDP Equipment	(10,436)	(5,313)	(3,365)	(12,384)
Leasehold Improvements	(2,131)	(7,068)	-	(9,199)
Vehicles	(474)	(437)	-	(911)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(97,652)	(43,536)	(14,956)	(126,232)
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 95,531	\$ 28,721	\$ 2,665	\$ 121,587

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (continued)

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the Academy contracted with Philadelphia Insurance. for general liability, property insurance and educational errors and omissions insurance.

Coverage is as follows:

Educator's Legal Liability:	
Part 1, D&O Liability	\$1,000,000
Part 2, Employment Practices	1,000,000
Aggregate, All Parts	2,000,000
General Liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	2,000,000
Personal & ADV Injury	1,000,000
Automobile - Hired and Not Owned CSL	1,000,000
Property:	
Personal Property	225,000
BI	500,000
Umbrella	8,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year.

B. Workers' Compensation

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (continued)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. Net Pension Liability (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (continued)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

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

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$47,705 for fiscal year 2015. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2015.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (continued)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, plan members were required to contribute 12 percent of their annual covered salary. The Academy 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 Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$127,242 for fiscal year 2015. The full amount has been contributed 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, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (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)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$536,308	\$2,069,593	\$2,605,901
Proportion of the Net Liability	.010597%	.00850863%	
Pension Expense	\$31,064	\$77,222	\$108,286

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement	\$4,565	\$19,924	\$24,489
date	47,705	127,242	\$174,947
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$52,270	\$147,166	\$199,436
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	\$87,044	\$382,883	\$469,927
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$87,044	\$382,883	\$469,927

\$174,947 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the Academy's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2016	(\$20,620)	(\$90,740)	(\$111,360)
2017	(20,620)	(90,740)	(111,360)
2018	(20,620)	(90,740)	(111,360)
2019	(20,619)	(90,739)	(111,358)
	(\$82,479)	(\$362,959)	(\$445,438)

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (continued)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4.00 percent to 22 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent net of investments expense,
	including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (continued)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	(8.75%)
Academy's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$765,152	\$536,308	\$343,830

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (continued)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (continued)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	(8.75%)
Academy's proportionate share	<u> </u>		
of the net pension liability	\$2,962,848	\$2,069,593	\$1,314,200

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (continued)

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. School Employees Retirement System (continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$1,458.

The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$2,970, \$429, and \$465, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$8,458, and \$7,692, respectively.

The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

10. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2015.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (continued)

10. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

B. Ohio Department of Education Enrollment Review

School Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, Schools must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of 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 academy, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2015 Foundation funding for the Academy; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the Academy.

11. PURCHASED SERVICE EXPENSES

For the period ended June 30, 2015, purchased service expenses were payments for services rendered by various vendors, as follows:

Purchased Services		2015
0.1.	Ф	1 210 051
Salaries	\$	1,318,951
Benefits		347,920
Other Professional and Technical Services		122,434
The Leona Group, LLC		434,862
Legal Services		2,000
Ohio Council of Community Schools		85,037
Cleaning Services		6,646
Repairs and Maintenance		23,089
Building Rental		180,000
Other Rentals		9,960
Communication		32,742
Advertising		7,161
Utilities		65,500
Contracted Food Service		196,920
Pupil Transportation		277,551
Total Purchased Services	\$	3,110,773

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (continued)

12. OPERATING LEASES

On June 27, 2013, the Academy entered into two building lease agreements with The Leona Group, LLC (TLG). The first building is located at 3650 Victory Avenue in Toledo, Ohio, and the second building is located at 540 Independence Road, also in Toledo, Ohio. The lease periods are from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018. Rent expense for the buildings was \$120,000 and \$60,000, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2015.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum payments required under the operating leases as of June 30, 2015.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Fac	ility Lease
2016	\$	180,000
2017		180,000
2018		180,000
Total future minimum payments	\$	540,000

13. CAPITAL LEASE

The Academy has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the purchase of EDP equipment. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The lease is secured by the equipment. The equipment is valued at historical cost. The table below shows activity related to the leased assets and capital lease as well as the future minimum lease payments as of the year ended June 30, 2015. Deletions were the result of a physical inventory.

	Balance at 06/30/2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 06/30/2015
Cost of Assets	\$ 40,037	\$ -	\$ 3,258	\$ 36,779
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(16,657)	(13,334)	(2,441)	(27,550)
Total	\$ 23,380	\$ (13,334)	\$ 817	\$ 9,229

Future Minimum Payments	
2016	\$ 13,962
Less: amount representing interest	1,464
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 12,498

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (continued)

14. NOTES PAYABLE

Debt activity during 2015 was as follows:

	Balance at 06/30/2014		A	dditions	Reductions	Balance at 06/30/2015			
RBS Citizens NA	\$	0	\$	300,000	\$ 300,000	\$	0		

The Board of Directors entered into a loan agreement with RBS Citizens, NA on September 26, 2014. This agreement provided the Academy with \$300,000 for operations of the Academy. The annual rate of interest was a floating rate equal to the Prime Rate, as determined by the Registered Owner.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS/MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

The Academy entered into a contract, effective July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012, with The Leona Group, LLC (TLG) for educational management services for all of the management, operations, administration, and education at the Academy. The contract provides for automatic one year renewals and is currently effective through June 30, 2016. In exchange for its services, TLG receives a capitation fee of 12% of revenue. The Academy incurred capitation fees of \$434,862 for the 2015 fiscal year.

Terms of the management contract requires TLG to provide the following:

- A. implementation and administration of the educational program;
- B. management of all personnel functions, including professional development;
- C. operation of the school building and the installation of technology integral to school design;
- D. all aspects of the business administration of the Academy;
- E. the provision of food service for the Academy; and
- F. any other function necessary or expedient for the administration of the Academy.

Also, there are expenses that are billed to the Academy based on the actual costs incurred for the Academy by The Leona Group, LLC. These expenses include rent, salaries of The Leona Group, LLC. employees working at the Academy, and other costs related to providing educational and administrative services.

Related Party Transactions	2015
Salaries	\$1,318,951
Benefits	414,580
Advertising	191
Communications	964
Contracted Trades	2,434
Materials and Supplies	6,589
Other Direct Costs	4,176
Other Professional and Technical Services	212,331
Total Related Party Transactions	\$1,960,216

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (continued)

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS/MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT (continued)

At June 30, 2015, the Academy had a balance due to The Leona Group, LLC in the amount of \$21,294 recorded as contracts payable on the statement of net position. This consists mostly of outstanding management fees and pending reimbursements. The following is a schedule of payables to The Leona Group, LLC:

Balance Due to The Leona Group, LLC	June 3	0, 2015
Management Fees	\$	16,729
Payroll		69
Miscellaneous		4,496
Total Due to The Leona Group LLC	\$	21,294

The statement of net position also includes a liability for accrued wages and benefits due to The Leona Group, LLC in the amount of \$176,636 recorded as accounts payable – related party.

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

		2014		2013
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0	.00850863%	0	.00850863%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,069,593	\$	2,465,286
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	845,823	\$	769,238
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		244.68%		320.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.70%		69.30%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0	.01059700%	0	.01059700%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	536,308	\$	630,170
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	306,255	\$	274,971
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		175.12%		229.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.70%		65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

Northpointe Academy Lucas County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Academy Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 127,242	\$ 109,957	\$ 100,001	\$ 95,438	\$ 77,288	\$ 23,657	\$ 23,699	\$ 26,720
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (127,242)	 (109,957)	 (100,001)	 (95,438)	 (77,288)	 (23,657)	 (23,699)	 (26,720)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0							
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$ 908,871	\$ 845,823	\$ 769,238	\$ 734,138	\$ 594,523	\$ 181,977	\$ 182,300	\$ 205,538
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)								
Contractually required contribution	\$ 47,705	\$ 42,447	\$ 38,056	\$ 34,877	\$ 32,417	\$ 8,251	\$ 4,934	\$ 5,479
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (47,705)	(42,447)	 (38,056)	 (34,877)	 (32,417)	(8,251)	(4,934)	 (5,479)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0							
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$ 361,950	\$ 306,255	\$ 274,971	\$ 259,309	\$ 257,892	\$ 60,938	\$ 50,142	\$ 55,794
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

n/a - Academy began operations in FY 2008



December 29, 2015

To the Board of Directors Northpointe Academy Lucas County, Ohio 3648 Victory Ave. Toledo, Oh 43607

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 Norhtpointe Academy, Lucas County, Ohio (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2015, wherein we noted the Academy restated net position to account for the implementation GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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.

Northpointe Academy
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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Academy's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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.

Lima, Ohio

Kea & Associates, Inc.



December 29, 2015

To the Board of Directors Northpointe Academy Lucas County, Ohio 3648 Victory Ave. Toledo, Oh 43607

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Northpointe Academy's, Lucas County, Ohio (the Academy) 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 Academy's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Academy'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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Academy'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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 the Acadmey'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 Academy's compliance.

Northpointe Academy Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Academy 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, 2015.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Academy 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 Academy'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 OMB Circular A-133, 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 the Academy'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 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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lima, Ohio

Lea & Chrociates, Inc.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	CFDA#	Grant Year	E	Expenses
U. S. Department of Education				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I	84.010	2015	\$	358,574
Special Education IDEA Part B	84.027	2015		61,850
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	2015		5,560
ARRA - Race to the Top	84.395	2014		2,260
Total U.S. Department of Education				428,244
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2015		103,593
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2015		166,347
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				269,940
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				269,940
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$	698,184

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note A – Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) reports the School District's federal award programs' revenues and expenses. The schedule has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Note B - Child Nutrition Cluster

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

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 June 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other significant deficiency conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iii)	Were there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list): Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	CFDA #10.553 CFDA #10.555
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All Others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None noted.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted.