Summit Academy Akron Elementary School

Summit County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016



Board of Directors Summit Academy Akron Elementary School 2503 Leland Avenue Akron, Ohio 44312

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 2, 2017



Summit Academy Akron Elementary School Summit County, Ohio Table of Contents June 30, 2016

Independent Auditor's Report	<i>Page</i> 1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	7
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	8
Statements of Cash Flows	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	25
Schedule of School Contributions	26
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	28





February 15, 2017

To the Board of Directors Summit Academy Akron Elementary School Summit County, Ohio 2503 Leland Avenue Akron, Ohio 44312

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the School's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Summit Academy Akron Elementary School Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the School, as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in financial position and the cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* and the *Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability*, and *Schedule of School Contributions* on pages 3-6, 25, and 26-27, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 15, 2017 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Medina, Ohio

Kea & Associates, Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

As management of Summit Academy Akron Elementary School (the School), we offer readers of the School's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Financial Highlights

By agreement with its management company, Summit Academy Management, 100% of all revenue (except as follows) is passed through to the management company in order to manage the affairs of the School. In this regard, a cash management system is utilized in which all School cash was 'swept' into the bank account of the management company, except for the interest earned on the School's note receivable from the management company. Such interest totaled \$3,964 as of June 30, 2016, and is kept in a separate, non-sweep account for the future benefit of the School.

The School has receivables totaling \$288,360 for revenues earned in 2016, but not received until after June 30, 2016. The financial statements show a management fee payable to the management company of the same amount, reflecting the 100% pass-through of revenue to the management company.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements presented by the School are the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the School's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows with the difference being the net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating. However, given the School's management agreement with the management company, which calls for 100% of all receipts to be paid to the management company, the School's net position is not expected to change significantly in the near future through operations. Changes in net position will be the result of changes in the School's changes in proportionate share of the net pension liability and related accruals.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the School's net position changed during the year. This statement summarizes operating revenues and expenses, along with non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Statement of Cash Flows allows financial statement users to assess the School's adequacy or ability to generate sufficient cash flows to meet its obligations in a timely manner. The statement is classified into four categories (as applicable): 1) Cash flows from operating activities, 2) Cash flows from non-capital financing activities, 3) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities, and 4) Cash flows from investing activities.

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

Finally, it should be noted that the School utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Accrual accounting is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies in that it recognizes revenues and expenses when earned regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion And Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Financial Analysis

The following tables indicate our financial analysis of the School:

TABLE 1 - Statement of Net Position

Aggeta		6/30/2016	6/30/2015		Amount f Change	Percent of Change
Assets	¢.	220.042	e 110.204	ď	201 (40	170.20/
Current Assets	\$	320,043	\$ 118,394	\$	201,649	170.3%
Non-Current Assets		79,069	79,069		0	0.0%
Total Assets		399,112	197,463		201,649	102.1%
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension		413,414	191,166		222,248	116.3%
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities		288,360	90,674		197,686	218.0%
Long-Term Liabilities		2,700,453	2,330,998		369,455	15.8%
Total Liabilities		2,988,813	2,421,672	_	567,141	23.4%
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension		260,284	427,018		(166,734)	-39.0%
Net Position						
Unrestricted	\$	(2,436,571)	\$(2,460,061)	\$	23,490	1.0%

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion And Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

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

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

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

Current assets increased by \$201,649, primarily due to an increase Medicaid receivables and a management company receivable due to the School at June 30, 2016. The School also reported a state funding payable to offset the management company receivable for \$85,924 that the School owes in State funding due to full-time equivalent adjustments. The remaining increase in current liabilities is due to an increase in management fee payables which correlates with the change in receivables.

The School had non-current assets consisting of a long-term note receivable of \$79,069 at June 30, 2016. See Note 14 to the financial statements for more detailed information on the note receivable.

The fluctuations in the deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and long-term liabilities are related to GASB 68. These accruals are included in the calculation of the net pension liability and represent changes in expected and actual experience, projected and actual earnings on investments, and change in proportion.

Management's Discussion And Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2016 and 2015.

TABLE 2 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	6	5/30/2016	6/30/2015	_	Amount f Change	Percent of Change
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$	2,620,781 2,940,577	\$ 2,468,046 2,728,050	\$	152,735 212,527	6.2% 7.8%
Operating Loss		(319,796)	(260,004)		(59,792)	-23.0%
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		343,286	295,732		47,554	16.1%
Change in Net Position	\$	23,490	\$ 35,728	\$	(12,238)	-34.3%

With respect to the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, operating revenues increased by \$152,735, due an increase in state foundation and Medicaid revenues. Operating expenses increased by \$212,527 due to an overall increase to revenues, which results in increased purchased services based on the nature of the management company agreement.

Non-operating revenues increased by \$47,554 primarily as a result of more state and federal grants during 2016.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our constituents with a general overview of the School's finances and to show its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact CFO/Treasurer, Amber Shaeffer, by mail at Summit Academy Management, 2791 Mogadore Road, Akron, Ohio 44312; by email at Amber.Shaeffer@summitacademies.org; by calling (330) 670-8470; or by faxing (330) 784-7626.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Current Assets		
Cash	\$	31,683
Intergovernmental Receivable		95,138
Medicaid Receivable		107,298
Management Company Receivable		85,924
Total Current Assets		320,043
Non-Current Assets		
Long-term Note Receivable		79,069
Total Non-Current Assets		79,069
Total Assets		399,112
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension		413,414
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		413,414
Current Liabilities		
Management Fee Payable		202,436
State Funding Payable		85,924
Total Current Liabilities		288,360
Long-term Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability		2,700,453
Total Long-term Liabilities		2,700,453
Total Liabilities		2,988,813
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension		260,284
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		260,284
Net Position		
Unrestricted		(2,436,571)
Total Net Position	\$	(2,436,571)
	-	() - ·) - · -)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Operating Revenues	
State Foundation	\$ 2,466,876
Medicaid Revenues	138,996
Materials and Fees	3,937
Other Operating Revenue	10,972
Total Operating Revenues	 2,620,781
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	2,940,448
Other Expenses	129
Total Operating Expenses	2,940,577
Operating Income (Loss)	(319,796)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Income	3,964
State and Federal Grants	339,322
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	343,286
Change in Net Position	23,490
Net Position at Beginning of Year	 (2,460,061)
Net Position at End of Year	\$ (2,436,571)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Increase (Decrease) in Cash	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash from the State of Ohio	\$ 2,552,800
Cash from Materials and Fees	3,937
Cash from Medicaid Revenue	36,553
Cash from Other Operating Sources	10,972
Cash Payments to Management Company	(2,934,137)
Other Cash Payments	(129)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(330,004)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities	
State and Federal Grants	 330,003
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest Income	3,964
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	3,963
Cash at Beginning of Year	27,720
Cash at End of Year	\$ 31,683
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (319,796)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Medicaid Receivables	(102 442)
	(102,443) (85,924)
Management Company Receivable Deferred Outflows	` ' '
	(222,248)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:	111 762
Management Fee Payable	111,762
State Funding Payable Net Pension Liability	85,924 360,455
Deferred Inflows	369,455
	 (166,734)
Total Adjustments	(10,208)
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	\$ (330,004)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Summit Academy Akron Elementary School, located in Summit County (the School), is a state nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Sections 3314 and 1702. The School provides educational, literary, scientific, and related teaching services for "at-risk" children with the symptoms of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and Asperger's Syndrome. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any public school district. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

As further described in Note 5 to the financial statements, the School has contracted with Summit Academy Management, Inc. (SAM) to employ and facilitate the day-to-day management of the School. SAM is a legally separate nonprofit corporation, the results of which are not reflected in these financial statements.

The governing boards of SAM and the School have completely different members, and all members of the School Board are independent of SAM. In addition, 3 board members of SAM are elected by the majority vote of the affiliated school boards.

SAM also provides management services to the following 26 legally separate community schools whose results of operations are not included herein:

- Summit Academy Akron Middle School
- Summit Academy Secondary School Akron
- Summit Academy Community School for Alternative Learners Canton
- Summit Academy Secondary School Canton
- Summit Academy Community School Cincinnati
- Summit Academy Transition High School Cincinnati
- Summit Academy Community School Columbus
- Summit Academy Middle School Columbus
- Summit Academy Transition High School Columbus
- Summit Academy Community School Dayton
- Summit Academy Transition High School Dayton
- Summit Academy Community School for Alternative Learners Lorain
- Summit Academy Middle School Lorain
- Summit Academy Secondary School Lorain
- Summit Academy Community School for Alternative Learners Middletown
- Summit Academy Secondary School Middletown
- Summit Academy Community School Painesville
- Summit Academy Community School Parma
- Summit Academy Community School Toledo
- Summit Academy Toledo Learning Center
- Summit Academy Community School Warren
- Summit Academy School for Alternative Learners Warren Middle and Secondary
- Summit Academy Community School for Alternative Learners Xenia
- Summit Academy Youngstown
- Summit Academy Secondary School Youngstown
- Ohio Construction Academy

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

The School has been approved for operation under a contract with the Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West (the Sponsor). The contract was extended for a term ending on June 30, 2015, and then renews for additional one-year terms from July 1 to June 30, unless the Sponsor has given written notice of termination at least 90 days prior to the expiration date.

The School operates under a self-appointing Board of Directors (the Board). The School's Code of Regulations specifies that vacancies that arise on the Board are filled by the appointment of a successor director by a majority vote of the then-existing directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract with the Sponsor. These include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows are included on the statements of net position. Equity (i.e., net position) is the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

C. Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the state of Ohio, community schools are generally not required to follow the budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the School's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor, Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West, requires a detailed budget in the form of a five-year forecast, as described in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.391 and yearly budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

D. Cash

The School's revenues are received into a demand deposit account, and then are swept (except for the interest revenue discussed in Note 14) into an account of the management company in accordance with the management agreement.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets are paid for, capitalized and depreciated by the management company (see Note 5).

F. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School participates in the State Foundation Program, and school Medicaid program through the Ohio Department of Education. Revenue from this program is recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

The School also participates in various federal and state grant programs through the Ohio Department of Education. Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

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

G. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities include amounts payable to SAM for various Medicaid, state funding and intergovernmental (grant) receivables, in accordance with the School's management contract as further described in Note 5.

H. Use of Estimates

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

I. Pensions

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension, see Note 6.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the statement of net position, see Note 6.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School.

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was \$31,683 and the bank balance was \$31,683. The entire bank balance was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of Medicaid, management company and intergovernmental (e.g. state and federal grants). All receivables are considered collectible in full, due to the nature of the item, the stable condition of these programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

NOTE 5 – AGREEMENT WITH SUMMIT ACADEMY MANAGEMENT

The School has contracted with Summit Academy Management (SAM) to facilitate the day-to-day operations of the School. Per the agreement, the School pays SAM, as a management fee, 100 percent of revenues received, except for interest as disclosed in Note 14. In turn, SAM is responsible for all costs and decisions associated with operating the School. Such costs and decision areas include, but are not limited to: personnel (all teaching and administrative personnel are employees of SAM); insurance; pension and retirement benefits; curriculum materials, textbooks, computers and other equipment, software, and supplies; as well as utilities, janitorial services, and legal and financial management services. SAM is also responsible for the maintenance of the School's facility. See Note 15 for the amount of actual direct and indirect expenses incurred by SAM on behalf of the School.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The School has contracted with SAM to provide all teaching and administrative personnel. Such personnel are employees of SAM; however, the School is responsible for monitoring and ensuring that SAM makes pension contributions on its behalf. The retirement systems consider the School as the "Employer of Record", therefore the School is ultimately responsible for remitting retirement contributions to each of the systems noted below.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2016
(Continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

	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	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2016.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$11,616 for fiscal year 2016.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (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, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. The School was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$154,506 for fiscal year 2016.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

	 STRS		SERS	 Total
Proportionate Share of the Net	 _	'		
Pension Liability	\$ 2,591,495	\$	108,958	\$ 2,700,453
Proportion of the Net Pension				
Liability	0.00937688%	0.	00190950%	
Pension Expense	\$ 145,322	\$	1,273	\$ 146,595

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

		STRS	;	SERS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	117,157	\$	2,324	\$	119,481
Changes in proportion		127,810		0		127,810
School contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		154,506		11,616		166,122
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	399,473	\$	13,940	\$	413,413
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net difference between projected and	ф	167.517	ф	14.504	ď.	102.021
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	167,517	\$	14,504	\$	182,021
Changes in proportion		0		78,262	_	78,262
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	167,517	\$	92,766	\$	260,283

\$166,122 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 STRS		SERS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2017	\$ (4,147)	\$	(29,755)	\$	(33,902)	
2018	(4,147)		(29,755)		(33,902)	
2019	(4,144)		(29,770)		(33,914)	
2020	 89,889		(1,163)		88,726	
	\$ 77,451	\$	(90,442)	\$	(12,991)	

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 Financial Statements
June 30, 2016
(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, 2015, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3.00 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:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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
	100.00 %	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

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

		Current							
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase			
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)				
School's proportionate share									
of the net pension liability	\$	151,085	\$	108,958	\$	73,483			

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.75 percent

Projected salary increase 2.75 percent at 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20 Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 2.00 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before (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, 2015, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

	Target	Long Term Expected						
Asset Class	Allocation	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						
	100.00 %							

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.75%)		scount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)		
School's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 3,599,783	\$	2,591,495	\$	1,738,838	

NOTE 7 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care fund. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge.

The School's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$804, \$1,304 and \$352, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2016, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$11,518, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

NOTE 8 - OTHER BENEFITS

SAM has contracted with a private carrier to provide employees within the School medical/surgical benefits. SAM pays a portion of the monthly premium for full-time employees and for part-time employees depending on the employee's status. The employees are responsible for the remaining amounts. SAM's and the employees' monthly premiums vary depending upon family size and the level of coverage the employee selected.

SAM also allows employees to participate in 403(b) deferred annuities through four vendors.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 9 – TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

As of June 30, 2016, the School had a management fee payable to SAM of \$202,436. This payable consists of Medicaid, state and intergovernmental (grants) receivables to be transferred to SAM to cover expenses incurred by SAM on the School's behalf. During fiscal year 2016, the School paid management fees to SAM totaling \$2,934,137.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. SAM has contracted with a commercial insurance company for property and general liability insurance on behalf of the School. Property coverage carries a \$10,000 deductible, with the School's building insured for \$1,300,000 and its contents for \$60,000. General liability coverage provides \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 in the aggregate with a \$2,500 deductible.

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage during the past three years, and there was no significant reduction in coverage amounts from the prior year policy.

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants – The School received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure 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. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2016.

NOTE 12 – TAX EXEMPT STATUS

Effective March 1, 1999, the School was granted its status as a tax exempt, non-profit organization under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (3).

NOTE 13 – SCHOOL FOUNDATION FUNDING

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 14 – SALE OF PROPERTY

On July 30, 2008, the land and building owned by the Summit Academy Akron Elementary School (known as the Hardy Building) was sold to SAM by action of the School's board of directors as well as the board of SAM. The agreed upon selling price was the appraised value of \$600,000, with a \$520,931 credit given to SAM for forgone management fees as well as capital improvements paid for by SAM during the course of SAM's tenure as the management company for the School. The remaining portion of the selling price (\$79,069) is to be paid in the form of a note payable which is due on June 30, 2018. The interest rate on the note is 5%, and is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1. Such interest is not to be included in the revenue passed through to SAM as described in Note 5.

NOTE 15 – MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

As per the agreement with SAM (see Note 5), 100 percent of the School's revenue is paid to SAM as a management fee. The related 'purchased services' expense totaled \$2,940,448 for the year ended June 30, 2016. For 2016, the purchased service amounts include a reduction in expense of \$19,527, related to the change in net pension liability and related accruals.

Summit Academy Management incurred the following actual direct and indirect expenses on behalf of the School during fiscal year 2016:

Salaries and Wages	\$ 1,244,894
Retirement and Insurance Benefits	296,089
Professional and Technical Services	268,416
Property Services	27,813
Travel, Meals and Lodging	169
Communications	2,998
Utility Services	69,136
Student Transportation	17,106
General Supplies	53,859
Food and Related Items	96,319
Capital Outlay	88,716
Interest Expense	41,290
Total Direct Costs	2,206,805
Total Indirect Costs (Overhead)	 466,370
Total Expenses	\$ 2,673,175

Summit Academy Management charges expenses benefiting more than one school (i.e. indirect overhead expenses) pro rata based on the number of students within each school it manages.

NOTE 17- IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

		2015		2014		2013
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)						
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	(0.00937688%	(0.00881806%	(0.00881806%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,591,495	\$	2,144,857	\$	2,554,940
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,087,800	\$	1,240,362	\$	1,058,323
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		238.23%		172.92%		241.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%		74.70%		69.30%	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)						
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	(0.00190950%	(0.00367800%	(0.00367800%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	108,958	\$	186,141	\$	218,719
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	126,257	\$	113,810	\$	111,467
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		86.30%		163.55%		196.22%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		69.16%		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.

Summit Academy Akron Elementary School Summit County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)		2016	2015		2014		2013	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	154,506	\$	152,292	\$	161,247	\$	137,582
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(154,506)		(152,292)		(161,247)		(137,582)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,103,614	\$	1,087,800	\$	1,240,362	\$	1,058,323
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)								
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	11,616	\$	16,641	\$	15,774	\$	15,427
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(11,616)		(16,641)		(15,774)		(15,427)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	82,971	\$	126,257	\$	113,810	\$	111,467
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		14.00%		13.18%		13.86%		13.84%

 $\ensuremath{\text{n/a}}$ - Information prior to 2008 is not available.

 2012	 2011		2010 2009		2009 2008		2010 2009		 2007
\$ 112,858	\$ 76,468	\$	76,655	\$	60,376	\$	51,909	\$ 47,538	
 (112,858)	(76,468)		(76,655)		(60,376)		(51,909)	 (47,538)	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	
\$ 868,138	\$ 588,215	\$	589,654	\$	464,431	\$	399,300	\$ 365,677	
13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	
\$ 21,898	\$ 38,787	\$	42,306	\$	52,537	\$	38,878	n/a	
 (21,898)	(38,787)		(42,306)		(52,537)		(38,878)	n/a	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	n/a	
\$ 162,810	\$ 308,568	\$	312,452	\$	533,913	\$	395,906	n/a	
13.45%	12.57%		13.54%		9.84%		9.82%	n/a	



February 15, 2017

To the Board of Directors Summit Academy Akron Elementary School Summit County, Ohio 2503 Leland Avenue Akron, Ohio 44312

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 Summit Academy Akron Elementary School, Summit County, Ohio (the "School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Summit Academy Akron Elementary School
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2 of 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Medina, Ohio

Kea Hassociates, Inc.





SUMMIT ACADEMY AKRON ELEMENTARY SUMMIT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 16, 2017