University Academy

Summit County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2017

Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Directors
University Academy
107 South Arlington Street
Akron, Ohio 44306

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the University Academy, Summit County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. 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 University Academy is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

March 26, 2018

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UNIVERSITY ACADEMY
SUMMIT COUNTY

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January 24, 2018

To the Board of Directors
University Academy
Summit County, Ohio
107 South Arlington Street
Akron, Ohio 44306

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the University Academy, Summit County, Ohio, (the "School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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.

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, 2017, 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 Matter

As described in Note 14, the School restated the beginning net position to account for a prior period adjustment related to a reporting error within deferred outflows of resources. 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 School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability,* and *Schedule of School Contributions* on pages 4-8, 29-30, and 31-32, 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 January 24, 2018 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the School's 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.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Cambridge, Ohio

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The discussion and analysis of the University Academy's (the School) financial performance provides an overall review of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

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

Financial Highlights

- In total, net position decreased $569,612, which is a 128.6 percent change from 2016. This was primarily due to an increase in deferred inflows and a decrease in deferred outflows offset by a decrease in net pension liability.

- Total assets increased $19,639, which is a 48.2 percent change from 2016. This was due primarily to an increase in grant funding receivable and prepaid insurance.

- Liabilities decreased $500,901 which is a 19.4 percent change from 2016. This was primarily due to decreases in net pension liability.

- Deferred outflows of resources decreased $407,831, which is a 19.4 percent change from 2016. This change represents contractually required amounts due to GASB 68.

- Deferred inflows of resources increased $682,321 from 2016. This change represents the effects due to GASB 68 accruals.

During a previous year, 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 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

Financial Highlights (Continued)

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. The School is also reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

Using this Financial Report

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

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position answers the question of how the School did financially during 2017. This statement includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position, both financial and capital, and current and long-term using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or expended.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position for fiscal year 2017 and fiscal year 2016 (Restated).

Table 1
Statement of Net Position

	2017	Restated 2016
Assets		
Current assets	$ 60,411	$ 40,772
Total Assets	60,411	40,772
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension System	1,695,927	2,103,758
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	51,587	36,587
Long Term Liabilities	2,032,763	2,548,664
Total Liabilities	2,084,350	2,585,251
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension System	684,550	2,229
Net Position		
Unrestricted	(1,012,562)	(442,950)
Total net position	$ (1,012,562)	$ (442,950)

Total assets increased $19,639. This was primarily due to increases in grant funding receivable and prepaid insurance. Deferred outflows of resources decreased $407,831. Total liabilities decreased $500,901. This was due to the decrease in net pension liability. Deferred inflows of resources increased $682,321. The changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources were impacted by the accruals under GASB 68.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2016 restated compared to fiscal year 2017, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	2017	Restated 2016
Operating revenue		
State aid	$ 1,409,819	$ 1,390,475
Non-operating revenues		
Grants	349,676	449,223
Miscellaneous	18,240	22,450
Total revenues	1,777,735	1,862,148
Operating expenses		
Purchased services: Management fees	1,331,299	1,320,949
Purchased services: Federal grant programs	347,271	446,389
Purchased services: State grant programs	2,405	2,834
Pension	574,253	354,917
Sponsorship fees	41,354	40,449
Legal	16,571	29,803
Auditing and accounting	23,795	20,394
Insurance: D&O & Liability	6,210	6,198
Board of education	3,750	16,453
Bank Fees	-	203
Miscellaneous expense	439	-
Total expenses	2,347,347	2,238,589
Change in net position	$ (569,612)	$ (376,441)

Revenues decreased in 2017 due to the decrease of the School's federal grant funding. The School's most significant expense was "Purchased services: management fees" paid pursuant to the management agreement in place between the School and STA Arlington, LLC. The agreement provides that specific percentages of the revenues received by the School will be paid to STA Arlington, LLC to fund operations. (See notes to the basic financial statements, note 8)

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School had no capital assets.

Current Financial Issues

University Academy received revenue for 170 students in 2017. State law governing community schools allows for the School to have open enrollment across traditional school district boundaries.

The School receives its support almost entirely from state aid. Per pupil revenue from state aid for the School averaged $8,243 in fiscal year 2017. The School receives additional revenues from grant subsidies.

Although there is a possibility that State aid will be cut in future years due to the economic climate, the School feels that the relationship with the management company will insulate them from any significant change. The relationship brings stability to the School since specific percentages of revenues are payable to the management company (See notes to the basic financials statements, note 8).

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our readers with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Fiscal Officer for the University Academy, 3320 West Market Street, Suite 300, Fairlawn, Ohio 44333.

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY
SUMMIT COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash & cash equivalents	$	16,903
Grant funding receivable		33,072
Prepaid insurance		6,085
Continuing fees receivable		4,351
Total assets		60,411
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension system		1,695,927
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		13,936
Federal grant funding payable		33,071
State aid payable		4,580
Total current liabilities		51,587
Long term liabilities		
Net pension liability		2,032,763
Total long term liabilities		2,032,763
Total liabilities		2,084,350
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension system		684,550
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted net position		(1,012,562)
Total net position	$	(1,012,562)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY
SUMMIT COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES		
State basic aid	$	1,367,159
Facilities aid		33,920
3rd grade reading bonus		289
Casino revenue		8,451
Total operating revenues		1,409,819
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchased services: Management fees		1,331,299
Purchased services: Federal grant programs		347,271
Purchased services: State grant programs		2,405
Pension		574,253
Sponsorship fees		41,354
Board of education		3,750
Legal		16,571
Accounting & auditing		23,795
Insurance: D&O & Liability		6,210
Miscellaneous expense		439
Total operating expenses		2,347,347
Operating loss		(937,528)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Federal grants		347,271
State grants		2,405
Miscellaneous		18,240
Total non-operating revenues		367,916
Change in net position		(569,612)
Net position, July 1, 2016 (Restated, See Note 14)		(442,950)
Net position, June 30, 2017	$	(1,012,562)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY
SUMMIT COUNTY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from state aid	$	1,406,125
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(1,758,094)
Net cash used for operating activities		(351,969)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from grant programs		334,270
Cash received from miscellaneous sources		18,240
Net cash received from noncapital financing activities		352,510
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		541
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		16,362
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$	16,903
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	$	(937,528)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources:		
Prepaid insurance		(6,085)
Continuing fees receivable		(4,351)
State aid receivable		6,744
Pension deferred outflows		407,831
Pension deferred inflows		682,321
Net pension liability		(515,901)
Accounts payable		1,420
Continuing fees payable		(6,405)
Grants funding payable		15,405
State aid payable		4,580
Total adjustments		585,559
Net cash used for operating activities	$	(351,969)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

University Academy (the School) is a state nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to maintain and provide a school exclusively for any educational, literary, scientific and related teaching service. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School contracts with STA Arlington, LLC for most of its functions (see note 8).

The School signed a contract with Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (Sponsor) to operate for a period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018. The School operates under a self-appointing, five-member Board of Directors (the Board). The School's Code of Regulations specify that vacancies that arise on the Board will be filled by the appointment of a successor director by a majority vote of the then existing directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract with the Sponsor, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The School has one instructional/support facility, which is leased by STA Arlington, LLC. The facility is staffed with teaching personnel employed by STA Arlington, LLC, who provide services to 169 students.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The School's 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.

Auditor of State of Ohio Bulletin No. 2000-005 requires the presentation of all financial activity to be reported within one enterprise fund for year-end reporting purposes. Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Budgetary Process

Unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the School's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor requires a detailed school budget for each year of the contract. In addition, the Board adopted an operating budget at the beginning of fiscal year 2017. However, the budget does not have to follow the provisions of Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, except for section 5705.391 as it relates to five-year forecasts.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash received by the School is maintained in a demand deposit account.

E. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program, facilities aid, 3rd grade reading and casino tax distributions, which are reflected under "Operating Revenues" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

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

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis. Amounts awarded under the above programs for the 2017 school year totaled $1,759,495.

F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

As of June 30, 2017, the School had no capital assets.

G. Use of Estimates

In preparing the financial statements, management is sometimes required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the School's Net position is unrestricted.

I. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

J. Pensions

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

K. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of the financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in note 11.

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 applied to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School, deferred inflows of resources include pension. 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 11)

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the School has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.

GASB Statement No. 77 requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other government and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 78 amends the scope of GASB Statement No. 68 to exclude certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans provided to employees of state and local governments on the basis that obtaining the measurements and other information required by GASB Statement No. 68 was not feasible. The implementation of GASB No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 82 improves consistency in the application of pension accounting. These changes were incorporated in the School's fiscal year 2017 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

4. DEPOSITS

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all School deposits was $16,903. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2017, none of the School's bank balance of $16,903 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, since all of the bank balance was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

5. GRANT FUNDING RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE

The School has recorded "Grant funding receivable" in the amount of $33,072 to account for the remainder of State and Federal awards allocated to the School, but not received as of June 30, 2017.

Additionally, under the terms of the management agreement (see note 8), the School has recorded a liability to STA Arlington, LLC in the amount of $33,071 for 100 percent of any State and Federal monies uncollected or unpaid to STA Arlington, LLC as of June 30, 2017.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

For the year ended June 30, 2017, there were no capital assets.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability - The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As part of its management agreement with, STA Arlington, LLC, STA Arlington, LLC has contracted with an insurance company for property and general liability insurance pursuant to the management agreement (see note 8). There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year, nor has claims exceeded insurance coverage over the past three years.

Director and Officer - Coverage has been purchased by the School with a $1,000,000 aggregate limit and a $5,000, $15,000, or $25,000 deductible depending on the claim.

8. AGREEMENT WITH STA ARLINGTON, LLC

Effective July 1, 2013, the School entered into a management agreement (Agreement) with STA Arlington, LLC, which is an educational consulting and Management Company. The term of the Agreement with STA Arlington, LLC is for 2 years and will renew for additional, successive five (5) year terms unless one party notifies the other party on or before the January 1st prior to the expiration of the then-current term of its intention to not renew the Agreement. Substantially all functions of the School have been contracted to STA Arlington, LLC. STA Arlington, LLC is responsible and accountable to the School's Board of Directors for the administration and operation of the School. The School is required to pay STA Arlington, LLC a monthly continuing fee of 95 percent of the School's "Qualified Gross Revenues", defined in the Agreement as, all revenues and income received by the School except for charitable contributions and STA Arlington, LLC shall receive 100 percent of any and all grants or funding of any kind generated by STA Arlington, LLC, and its affiliates beyond the regular per pupil state funding received by the School, subject to any terms and conditions attached to the grants, if any. The continuing fee is paid to STA Arlington, LLC based on the qualified gross revenues.

The School had purchased services for the year ended June 30, 2017 of $1,680,975 of which $33,071 was payable and $4,351 was receivable from STA Arlington, LLC, at June 30, 2017. STA Arlington, LLC will be responsible for all costs incurred in providing the educational program at the School, which include but are not limited to, salaries and benefits of all personnel, curriculum materials, textbooks, library books, computers and other equipment, software, supplies, building payments, maintenance, capital, and insurance.

9. SPONSORSHIP FEES

Included in the sponsor contract with the Sponsor, it states that the School will pay the Sponsor three percent (3%) of the total state funds received each year, in consideration for the time, organization, oversight, fees and costs of the Sponsor. Such fees are paid to the Sponsor monthly. As indicated on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, the School incurred $41,354 in sponsorship fees to the Sponsor.

10. MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

As of June 30, 2017 (see Note 8), STA Arlington, LLC and its affiliates incurred the following expenses on behalf of the School:

		Regular Instruction (1100 Function Codes)	Special Instruction (1200 Function Codes)	Support Services (2000 Function Codes)	Non-Instructional (3000 through 7000 Function Codes)	Total
		1100	1200	2000	3000	
Direct Expenses:						
Salaries & Wages (100 Object Codes)	100	$ 587,289	$ -	$ 147,470	$ -	$ 734,759
Employees' Benefits (200 Object Codes)	200	186,348	-	49,130	-	235,478
Professional & Technical Services (410 Object Codes)	410	38,419	125,030	173,439	-	336,888
Property Services (420 Object Codes)	420	-	-	353,733	-	353,733
Travel (430 Object Codes)	430	-	-	1,166	-	1,166
Communications (440 Object Codes)	440	-	-	72,099	-	72,099
Utilities (450 Object Codes)	450	-	-	45,398	-	45,398
Contracted Craft or Trade Services (460 Object Codes)	460	-	-		103,812	103,812
Other Supplies (510 Object Codes)	510	3,142	1,088	18,231	-	22,461
Educational Supplies & Curriculum (520 Object Codes)	520	34,127	-		-	34,127
Depreciation (600 Object Codes)	600	-	-	88,643	-	88,643
Other Direct Expense (800 Object Codes)	800	-	-	9,917	-	9,917
Total Direct Expenses		849,325	126,118	959,226	103,812	2,038,480
Indirect Expenses:						
Overhead		$ -	$ -	20,090	$ -	20,090
Total Expenses		**$ 849,325**	**$ 126,118**	**$ 979,316**	**$ 103,812**	**$ 2,058,571**

Overhead charges are assigned to the School based on a percentage of revenue. These charges represent the indirect cost of services provided in the operation of the School. Such services include, but are not limited to facilities management, equipment, operational support services, management and management consulting, board relations, human resources management, training and orientation, financial reporting and compliance, purchasing and procurement, education services, technology support, marketing and communications.

11. 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.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. Net Pension Liability (continued)

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 is included in continuing fees payable on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (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 Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first 30 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, 2017, 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 2017.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was $15,610 for fiscal year 2017.

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

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

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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 was 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or at age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member 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 service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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 to 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.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 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 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was $84,507 for fiscal year 2017.

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 July 1, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 401,027	$ 1,631,736	$ 2,032,763
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.00547920%	0.00487478%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.00741040%	0.00769191%	
Change in Proportionate Share	(0.00193120%)	(0.00281713%)	
Pension Expense	$ 122,554	$ 551,816	$ 674,370

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

At June 30, 2017, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 5,408	$ 65,929	$ 71,337
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	33,080	135,477	168,557
Changes of assumptions	26,771	-	26,771
Changes in proportion and differences			-
and proportionate share of contributions	188,917	1,140,228	1,329,145
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,610	84,507	100,117
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 269,786	$ 1,426,141	$ 1,695,927
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in proportion and differences			
Difference between School contributions and proportionate share of contributions	$ 72,811	$ 611,739	$ 684,550
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 72,811	$ 611,739	$ 684,550

$100,117 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2017	$83,205	$321,245	$404,450
2019	80,702	321,240	401,942
2020	7,950	186,589	194,539
2021	9,508	(99,179)	(89,671)
Total	$181,365	$729,895	$911,260

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. 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, 2016, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.00 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 (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates among active members were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015. The assumed rate of inflation, payroll growth assumption and assumed real wage growth were reduced in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation. The rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability updated to reflect recent experience and mortality rates were also updated.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by 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 an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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 earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 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 School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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 (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$530,935	$401,027	$292,289

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate 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 %	7.61 %

*10-year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.50 percent and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

11. 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, 2016. 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, 2016. 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, 2016.

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, as of June 30, 2016, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$2,168,444	$1,631,736	$1,178,991

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. In April 2017, the STRS Board voted to suspend cost of living adjustments granted on or after July 1, 2017. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the overall decrease to School's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employee Retirement System (SERS)

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.

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. School Employee Retirement System (SERS) (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 2017, 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 2017, this amount was $23,500. 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 2017, the School's surcharge obligation was $2,687.

For fiscal years 2016 and 2017, SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care fund. The School's contributions for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was $3,047. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2015.

B. State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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 years 2017, 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care; therefore, the School did not contribute to health care in the last three fiscal years.

13. CONTINGENCES

A. Grants

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

B. Enrollment FTE

School foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. However, there is an important nexus between attendance and enrollment for Foundation funding purposes. Community schools must provide documentation that clearly demonstrates students have participated in learning opportunities. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end.

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE has not performed such a review on the School for fiscal year 2017.

As of the date of this report, all ODE adjustments through fiscal year 2017 have been completed.

In addition, the School's contracts with their Sponsor and Management Company require payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, all ODE adjustments through fiscal year 2017 have been completed. A reconciliation between payments previously made and the FTE adjustments has taken place with these contracts.

B. Litigation

The School is not a party to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

14. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment was needed to restate beginning net position and deferred outflows of resources due to GASB 68 reporting error. The reinstatement had the following effect on net position.

Previously Report Net Position, June 30,2016	$	(194,759)
Adjustments		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	$	(248,191)
Restated Net Position, July 1, 2016	$	(442,950)

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY
SUMMIT COUNTY

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

	2017	2016	2015
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)			
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00547920%	0.00741040%	0.00517500%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 401,027	$ 422,845	$ 261,904
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 259,400	$ 371,563	$ 111,941
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	154.60%	113.80%	233.97%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%

(1) Information prior to 2015 is not available.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Notes:
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes of Benefit Terms: None.

Changes of Assumptions: Amounts reported in 2017 reflect an adjustment of the rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability to more closely reflect actual experience and the expectation of retired life mortality was based on RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Tables and RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table. The following reductions were also made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50%
- Assumed rate of inflation from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.50%
- Assumed real wage growth from 0.75% to 0.50%

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY
SUMMIT COUNTY

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

	2017	2016	2015
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)			
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00487478%	0.00769191%	0.00322083%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,631,736	$ 2,125,819	$ 783,417
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 758,629	$ 636,057	$ 343,446
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	215.09%	334.22%	228.10%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%

(1) Information prior to 2015 is not available.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY
SUMMIT COUNTY
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School Contributions
School Employee Retirement System of Ohio
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 15,610	$ 36,316	$ 48,972	$ 15,515
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(15,610)	(36,316)	(48,972)	(15,515)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 111,500	$ 259,400	$ 371,563	$ 111,941
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY
SUMMIT COUNTY
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 84,507	$ 106,208	$ 89,048	$ 44,648
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(84,507)	(106,208)	(89,048)	(44,648)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 603,621	$ 758,629	$ 636,057	$ 343,446
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Rea & associates a brighter way

January 24, 2018

To the Board of Directors
University Academy
Summit County, Ohio
107 South Arlington Street
Akron, Ohio 44306

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the University Academy, Summit County, Ohio (the "School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 24, 2018, wherein we noted the School restated the beginning net position balance to account for a prior period adjustment related to reporting errors within deferred outflows of resources due to GASB 68.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Cambridge, Ohio

Dave Yost • Auditor of State

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY

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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
APRIL 10, 2018

88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506
Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490
www.ohioauditor.gov