AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants



Board of Directors Buckeye Urban Education Solutions DBA Insight School of Ohio 1690 Woodland Drive, Suite 200 Maumee, Ohio 43537

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Buckeye Urban Education Solutions, DBA Insight School of Ohio, Franklin County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, 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 Buckeye Urban Education Solutions dba Insight School of Ohio is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 11, 2017



BUCKEYE URBAN EDUCATION SOLUTIONS DBA INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OHIO FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS	D. CE
	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-7
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10-11
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	12-28
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedules of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio - Last Two Fiscal Years State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio - Last Two Fiscal Years	29 30
Schedules of the School's Contributions	
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio - Last Three Fiscal Years State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio - Last Three Fiscal Years	31 32
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	33-34
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Recommendations	35

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board Buckeye Urban Education Solutions dba Insight School of Ohio Columbus, Ohio The Honorable Dave Yost Auditor of State State of Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Buckeye Urban Education Solutions dba Insight School of Ohio, Franklin 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Buckeye Urban Education Solutions dba Insight School of Ohio, Franklin County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof 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 Schedules of Net Pension Liabilities and Pension Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2016, on our consideration of the Buckeye Urban Education Solutions dba Insight School of Ohio'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 Buckeye Urban Education Solutions dba Insight School of Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

December 20, 2016

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

The discussion and analysis of Buckeye Urban Education Solutions dba Insight School of Ohio's (the School) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the 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 Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" issued June, 1999.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2016 are as follows:

- Total net position was (\$2,151,077) as of June 30, 2016, which is a \$624,238 decrease from net position of (\$1,526,839) at June 30, 2015.
- Due to an increase in enrollment, total revenue increased from \$7,543,044 in fiscal year 2015 to \$9,294,501 in fiscal year 2016.
- Due to the enrollment increase and due to an increase in the net pension liability, total program expenses increased from \$7,306,265 in fiscal year 2015 to \$9,918,739 in fiscal year 2016.
- The School does not have any long term debt.

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

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

2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the School is 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 MD&A, the basic financial statements, and notes to those statements. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

Reporting the School as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the School is, "As a whole, what is the School's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, which appear first in the School's financial statements, report information on the School as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements are prepared to include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most

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

private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School's net position – the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as reported in the Statement of Net Position – as one way to measure the School's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School's net position – as reported in the Statement of Net Position – are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the School's operating results. However, the School's goal is to provide services to students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the School, to assess the overall health of the School.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report the activities for the School, which encompass all the School's services, including instruction, support services and community services. Unrestricted state aid and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

The table below provides a summary of the School's net position for fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2015:

	2016	2015
Assets:		
Cash and Other Current Assets	\$1,180,271	\$1,267,110
Capital Assets, Net	6,780	0
Total Assets	\$1,187,051	\$1,267,110
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension	3,519,891	318,765
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,519,891	318,765
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	1,187,051	1,267,110
Long-term Liabilities	5,325,585	1,563,965
Total Liabilities	6,512,636	2,831,075
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension	345,383	281,639
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	345,383	281,639
Net Position:		
Invested in Capital Assets	6,780	0
Unrestricted	(2,157,857)	(1,526,839)
Total Net Position	(\$2,151,077)	(\$1,526,839)

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

Cash and other current assets decreased by \$86,839 in 2016. This is related to a decrease in receivables. In addition, current liabilities decreased by \$80,059 in 2016. This is due to a decrease in accounts payable, offset by an increase in accrued wages and benefits due to an increase in employees.

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2015, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses:

	2016	2015
Operating Revenue		
Foundation	\$7,070,448	\$6,061,724
Special Education	1,560,764	1,037,210
Total Operating Revenue	8,631,212	7,098,934
Non-Operating Revenue		
Grants and Program Initiatives	663,289	444,110
Total Revenue	9,294,501	7,543,044
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	2,453,048	1,992,926
Fringe Benefits	1,263,710	279,135
Purchased Services	5,799,297	4,524,298
Materials and Supplies	360,912	481,955
Depreciation	521	0
Other Operating Expenses	41,251	27,951
Total Expenses	9,918,739	7,306,265
Total Change in Net Position	\$ (624,238)	\$ 236,779

The revenue for a community school is almost entirely dependent on the per-pupil allotment given by the State foundation and from Federal entitlement programs.

For the School, the total revenue increased 23% and total expenses increased 36% from fiscal year 2015 to 2016. The increase in revenues is due to an increase in students. The increase in expenses also relates to the enrollment increase, as well as an increase in pension expense due to an increase in the net pension liability of both the State Teachers Retirement System and School Employees Retirement System as required by GASB 68.

The School's most significant expense is purchased services, which represents 58% of total expenses. The total comprises primarily of fees paid to K12 Inc. for curriculum, student computers, management fees and technology fees. The agreement between the School and K12 provides for the School to remit a specific percentage of certain revenues received to K12 for management and technology services. See Note 13 of the financial statements for details of the agreement.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the School had \$6,780 net of depreciation invested in furniture and equipment.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The School's financial outlook over the next several years shows continued growth as enrollment is projected to increase. The management team and Board of Directors intend to continue their good stewardship of public funds by keeping appropriate levels of working capital and net position.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide all stakeholders with a general overview of the School's finances. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Kate Diu, School Treasurer, Insight School of Ohio, 2760 Airport Drive, Suite 125, Columbus, OH 43219.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Assets

<u>Current Assets</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$582,878
Prepaid Assets	13,219
Accounts Receivable	129,416
Intergovernmental Receivable	454,758
Total Current Assets	1,180,271
Non-Current Assets	
Capital Assets:	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	6,780
Total Assets	1,187,051
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	3,519,891
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	828,179
Accrued Wages and Benefits	323,746
Intergovernmental Payable	35,126
Total Current Liabilities	1,187,051
Long-Term Liabilities	
Net Pension Liability	5,325,585
Total Liabilities	6,512,636
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension	345,383
Net Position	
Invested in Capital Assets	6,780
Unrestricted	(2,157,857)
Total Net Position	(\$2,151,077)

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

Operating Revenues	
Foundation Payments	\$7,070,448
Special Education	1,560,764
Total Operating Revenues	8,631,212
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	2,453,048
Fringe Benefits	1,263,710
Purchased Services	5,799,297
Materials and Supplies	360,912
Depreciation	521
Other	41,251
Total Operating Expenses	9,918,739
Operating Loss	(1,287,527)
Non-Operating Revenues	
Grants Received – Federal	602,880
Grants Received – State & Local	60,409
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Total Non-Operating Revenues	663,289
Change in Net Position	(624,238)
Net Position Beginning of Year	(1,526,839)
Net Position End of Year	(\$2,151,077)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Special Education	\$1,560,764
Cash Received from Foundation Payments	7,254,358
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(6,717,613)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(2,087,000)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(596,681)
Cash Payments to Others	(45,645)
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Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(631,817)
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Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Grants Received – Federal	584,272
Grants Received – State & Local	60,409
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Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	644,681
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Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(7,301)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,563
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	577,315
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$582,878
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	(Continued)
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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities

Operating Loss	(\$1,287,527)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	
Depreciation	521
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	
(Increase) in Accounts Receivable	(73,407)
Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable	183,910
Decrease in Prepaid Items	507
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows	(3,201,126)
(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(195,533)
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	98,858
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	16,616
Increase in Net Pension Liability	3,761,620
Increase in Deferred Inflows	63,744
Total Adjustments	655,710
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(\$631,817)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Insight School of Ohio (the School) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The School offers home-based public education for Ohio children in grades 6-12. Parents, community leaders, and educators are working with the School to help provide an excellent education option. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The School may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School was approved for operation under a contract with Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (the Sponsor) for a period of two academic years commencing on July 1, 2013. The contract has been renewed for three additional years commencing July 1, 2015. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration (see Note 15).

The School operates under the direction of a five-member Board of Directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract that 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 contracts with K12 Inc. for a variety of services including management of personnel and human resources, the program of instruction, technology, marketing, data management, purchasing, strategic planning, public relations, financial reporting, recruiting, compliance issues, budgets, contracts, and equipment for teachers and students (see Notes 13 and 14). K12 Inc. employs the School's instructional/support staff of 4 administrative and 63 certificated teaching and other personnel who provide services to approximately 1,423 students.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The School's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and a Statement of Cash Flows. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

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

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

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 used 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 not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, except under Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.391, the School must prepare a five year spending plan and submit it to the Ohio Superintendent of Public Instruction. In addition, the Sponsor does prescribe an annual budget requirement which is to be updated on an annual basis.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the School are maintained in a demand deposit account.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the dates received. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of over \$1,000 for all assets, except leased assets. Leased assets with a purchase price of \$5,000 or less will not be capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method and the School utilizes the useful lives established by the IRS.

F. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program and the Special Education Program. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 State Foundation Program revenue was \$7,070,448 and revenue from the Special Education Program was \$1,560,764.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met and they are earned and measurable.

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

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.

Grants awarded in 2016 included the following: Title I: \$361,026, Title II-A: \$46,047 and IDEA-B: \$195,807.

Amounts awarded under the above named programs for the 2016 fiscal year totaled \$9,234,092.

G. Accrued Liabilities Payable

The School has recognized certain liabilities on its Statement of Net Position relating to expenses which are due but unpaid as of June 30, 2016 including: accounts and intergovernmental payables and accrued wages and benefits.

H. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The School had no debt as of June 30, 2016. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The School had no restricted net position at June 30, 2016.

The School applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

I. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the School. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the School. All 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 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.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will 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 have been reported for the following items related to

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

the School's net pension liability: (1) the difference between expected and actual experience of the pension systems, (2) the School's contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date, and (3) the change in the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 7.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will 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. For the School, deferred inflows of resources include the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments related to the School's net pension liability. The deferred inflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 7.

3. DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the School's deposits totaled \$582,878 and its bank balance was \$695,716. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure", as of June 30, 2016, \$445,716 of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School will not be able to recover the deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% 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 the 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.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016 mostly consisted of Federal grant revenues receivable which are considered collectible in full, due to the stable condition of Federal programs. Receivables are listed as follows:

Program/Vendor	Amount
Title I	\$294,860
Title II-A	37,888
State Foundation	122,010
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	454,758
Other Receivables	129,416
Total Receivables	\$584,174

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

5. INSTRUCTION

Approximately 85 percent of operating expenditures are used to provide direct instruction to students. Costs by various categories are as follows:

Service Type	Total
Teacher Salaries, Benefits & Expenses	\$ 3,350,655
Web Based Software - Curriculum	2,188,062
Student Computers, Internet & Technology	1,427,969
Pupil Support Salaries, Benefits & Expenses	828,657
Special Education Services	316,514
Instructional Materials	285,021
Total	\$8,396,878

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the School obtained insurance through broker Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. with the following insurance coverage:

Commercial General Liability per Occurrence	\$1,000,000
Commercial General Liability Aggregate	\$3,000,000

B. Workers' Compensation

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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 employee - 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

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

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 intergovernmental payable on the accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or Before August 1, 2017*	Eligible to Retire on or After August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of service credit or 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 or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated as the greater of \$86 multiplied by the years of service or the 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 ending June 30, 2016, the allocation to pension, death benefits and Medicare B was 14 percent. None of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund. The School's contractually required contributions to SERS were \$103,655 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$32,884 was recorded as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

The School's 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 website at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

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

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 service. 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 are 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 \$293,510 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$2,242 was reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the	\$970,128	\$4,355,457	\$5,325,585
Net Pension Liability			
Proportion of the Net Pension	0.017002%	0.015759%	
Liability			
Pension Expense	\$213,383	\$808,022	\$1,021,405

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

At June 30, 2016, 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	\$15,621	\$198,554	\$214,175
Change in proportionate share	455,755	2,452,796	2,908,551
School contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date	103,655	293,510	397,165
Total Deferred Outflows of	_		
Resources	\$575,031	\$2,944,860	\$3,519,891
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected			
and actual earnings on pension			
plan investments	\$32,143	\$313,240	\$345,383
Total Deferred Inflows of			
Resources	\$32,143	\$313,240	\$345,383

\$397,165 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, 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2017	(\$133,936)	(\$542,511)	(\$676,447)
2018	(133,936)	(542,511)	(676,447)
2019	(133,862)	(542,511)	(676,373)
2020	(37,499)	(710,577)	(748,076)
Total	(\$439,233)	(\$2,338,110)	(\$2,777,343)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by its actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of its 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

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

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
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA
Investment rate of return

3.25 percent
4.00 percent to 22 percent
3.00 percent
7.75 percent net of investments expense,
including inflation
Entry age normal

Actuarial cost method

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 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 asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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 the 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%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,345,219	\$970,128	\$654,270

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

In April 2016, the SERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2016. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.5 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the School's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

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 increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at
	age 20
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	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 not 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.

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

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

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

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 payments 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	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	(8.75%)
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$6,050,058	\$4,355,457	\$2,922,419

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers a postemployment benefit plan.

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

Health Care Plan

Sections 3309.375 and 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code § 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the health care allocation is 0.00%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. By statute no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the minimum compensation level was established at \$23,000. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School's contributions assigned to health care for the year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$240 and \$5,527, respectively, which equaled the required contributions that year.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care plan are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a Defined Benefit Plan, a self-directed Defined Contribution Plan, and a Combined Plan that is a hybrid of the Defined Benefit Plan and the Defined Contribution Plan.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

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

Pursuant to Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

Funding Policy

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment healthcare may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contribution rate, 0% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. Contributions to post-employment health care were \$0 for both the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

9. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School received financial assistance from state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions as specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the School. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims would not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2016.

B. State Foundation Funding

School District 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, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has made three adjustments totaling \$122,010, which is included in intergovernmental receivable.

10. OPERATING LEASES

During fiscal year 2016 the School leased an office facility under an operating lease. The terms of this lease end June 30, 2018. Total lease payments were \$44,878 for the year ended June 30, 2016. The future minimum lease payments, excluding taxes, insurance and common area operating expenses, for this lease are as follows:

	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017	\$ 46,425
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018	47,973
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$94,398

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

11. PURCHASED SERVICE EXPENSES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, purchased service expenses were payments for services rendered by various vendors, as follows:

Service Type	 Total
Professional/Technical Services	\$ 4,472,691
Property Services	1,136,416
Travel	107,304
Communications	74,186
Contracted Trade	8,700
Total	\$ 5,799,297

12. TAX EXEMPT STATUS

The School was approved for tax exempt status under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

13. MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

The School entered into a five-year contract, effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018, with K12 Inc. for educational, administrative and technology services. Per the management agreement, K12 Inc. is entitled to 15 percent of revenues as an administrative fee (management) and 7 percent of revenues as a technology fee. The educational services are purchased at the prevailing rate charged by K12 Inc. to its partner schools. Terms of the contract require K12 Inc. to provide the following:

A. Administrative services:

- Personnel and facility management
- Administration of all business aspects and day-to-day management of the School
- Budgeting and financial reporting and the annual reports
- Maintenance of financial and student records
- Pupil recruitment, admissions and student discipline
- Rules and procedures and nondiscrimination requirements
- Public relations

B. Technology services:

- Integrate technology and data systems with School's curriculum
- Monitor and analyze data, as necessary
- Report on pupils' academic performance
- · Seek and secure competitive pricing and discounts for School, as available
- Provide training to staff, parents, and students as deemed necessary
- Develop, design, publish and maintain the School's interactive website
- Supervise installation of School's internal computer and telephone network
- Negotiate contracts with computer, printer, student information system, software and office set-up vendors
- Determine hardware configurations for the School's technology needs
- Support administrators in troubleshooting system errors

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

C. Educational services:

- Curriculum
- Instructional tools
- Additional educational services

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, \$7,838,044 of expenses were incurred through K12. The breakdown is as follows:

Service Type	Total
Management Fee	\$ 859,731
Web Based Software - Curriculum	2,286,318
Instructional Materials Usage	268,371
Teacher Salaries and Benefits	2,755,854
Technology Services Fee	650,615
Student Computers - Lease	1,017,155
Total	\$7,838,044

14. K12 INC. MANAGEMENT COMPANY DISCLOSURE

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, K12 Inc. incurred the following expenses in support of the School:

Direct I	Expenses
----------	----------

Salaries and Wages	\$ 758,231
Depreciation	688,650
Books, Periodicals and Films	399,830
Communications	360,751
Professional and Technical Services	351,196
Contracted Craft or Trade Services	318,855
Employees' Benefits	254,698
Other Direct Costs*	198,686
Dues and Fees	123,241
Travel	47,830
Other Purchased Services	42,094
Property Services	6,864
Interest Income	6,540
Other Supplies	352
Total Allocated Direct Expenses	3,557,818
Overhead	2,118,538
Total Direct Expenses and Overhead	\$5,676,356
	·

(*) - Represents allocated income taxes

Overhead expenses were allocated to the School based on the ratio of revenue earned from the School to total revenue from all schools managed by K12 Inc.

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

15. SPONSOR

The School was approved for operation under a contract with Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (the Sponsor) for a period of two academic years commencing on July 1, 2013. The contract has been renewed for three additional years commencing July 1, 2015. As part of this contract, the Sponsor is paid an oversight fee which is 3 percent of the total State Foundation funds received during the year. The total amount paid to the Sponsor for fiscal year 2016 was \$258,042.

16. BALANCE BUDGET CREDITS / RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The School and K12 Inc. agreed the School will not end the year with a negative net asset position, before the effects of GASB 68. At the end of the year, if necessary based on the School's audited financial statements, K12 will issue Balance Budget Credits in an amount sufficient to balance the School's budget.

At the end of the next fiscal year, if the School has a positive net asset position, before the effects of GASB 68, as evidenced by the audited financial statements, the School will repay a portion or all of the prior year's Balance Budget Credit depending on the amount of the positive net asset position. At the end of the contract term, if there is a balance of Balance Budget Credits which have not been remitted, such credits will be forgiven by K12.

At the end of fiscal year 2016, K12 Inc. issued a Balance Budget Credit of \$534,444. This Balance Budget Credit is reflected as a decrease in accounts payable owed to K12 Inc.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2015	2014	
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.017002%	0.006703%	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$970,128	\$339,235	
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$560,561	\$198,625	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	173.06%	170.79%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%	71.70%	

(1) 2014 was the first year the School was in operation.

Amounts presented as of the School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2015	2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.015759%	0.005035%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	\$4,355,457	\$1,224,730
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,658,177	\$548,698
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	262.67%	223.21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%

(1) 2014 was the first year the School was in operation.

Amounts presented as of the School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$103,655	\$73,894	(\$26,996)
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$103,655)	(\$73,894)	26,996
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
School Covered-Employee Payroll	\$740,396	\$560,651	\$198,625
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.59%

^{(1) 2014} was the first year the School was in operation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$293,510	\$230,193	\$66,879
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually			
Required Contribution	(\$293,510)	(\$230,193)	(\$66,879)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
School Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,096,503	\$1,658,177	\$548,698
Contributions as a Percentage of			
Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.88%	12.19%

^{(1) 2014} was the first year the School was in operation.

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

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

To the Members of the Board Buckeye Urban Education Solutions dba Insight School of Ohio Columbus, Ohio The Honorable Dave Yost Auditor of State State of Ohio

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 Buckeye Urban Education Solutions dba Insight School of Ohio, Franklin County, Ohio, (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Buckeye Urban Education Solutions dba Insight School of Ohio'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 Buckeye Urban Education Solutions dba Insight School of Ohio's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Buckeye Urban Education Solutions dba Insight School of Ohio'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 Buckeye Urban Education Solutions dba Insight School of Ohio'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 Buckeye Urban Education Solutions dba Insight School of Ohio'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 Buckeye Urban Education Solutions dba Insight School of Ohio'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 Buckeye Urban Education Solutions dba Insight School of Ohio's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

December 20, 2016

BUCKEYE URBAN EDUCATION SOLUTIONS DBA INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OHIO FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS JUNE 30, 2016

The prior audit report, as of June 30, 2015, included no citations, instances of noncompliance or management letter recommendations.



INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OHIO

FRANKLIN 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 23, 2017