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

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Directors
Buckeye Urban Education Solutions DBA Insight School of Ohio
1690 Woodland Dr., 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, 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 Buckeye Urban Education Solutions DBA Insight School of Ohio is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

March 26, 2018

This page intentionally left blank.

BUCKEYE URBAN EDUCATION SOLUTIONS
DBA INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OHIO
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

This page intentionally left blank.

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.
Certified Public Accountants
5240 East 98th Street
Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (216) 475 - 6136 Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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, 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 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 as of June 30, 2017, 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 11, 2017, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

December 11, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(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, 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 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 2017 are as follows:

- Total net position was ($3,448,329) as of June 30, 2017, which is a $1,297,252 decrease from net position of ($2,151,077) at June 30, 2016.

- Due to an increase in enrollment and the per-pupil rates for both basic and special education funding, total revenue increased from $9,294,501 in fiscal year 2016 to $9,578,616 in fiscal year 2017.

- Due to the enrollment increase and due to an increase in the net pension liability, total program expenses increased from $9,918,739 in fiscal year 2016 to $10,875,868 in fiscal year 2017.

- 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
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 it 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 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 2017 and fiscal year 2016:

	2017	2016
Assets:		
Cash and Other Current Assets	$984,641	$1,180,271
Capital Assets, Net	12,045	6,780
Total Assets	$996,686	$1,187,051
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension	4,960,808	3,519,891
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,960,808	3,519,891
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	996,686	1,187,051
Long-term Liabilities	8,409,137	5,325,585
Total Liabilities	9,405,823	6,512,636
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension	0	345,383
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	345,383
Net Position:		
Invested in Capital Assets	12,045	6,780
Unrestricted	(3,460,374)	(2,157,857)
Total Net Position	($3,448,329)	($2,151,077)

Cash and other current assets decreased by $195,630 in 2017. This is related to a decrease in receivables due to the timing of Federal grant reimbursements and due to there being no funding adjustment receivable for fiscal year 2017 as there was for fiscal year 2016. In addition, current liabilities decreased by $190,365 in 2017. This is due to a decrease in accounts payable and accrued wages and benefits, offset by an increase in intergovernmental payable due to a negative funding adjustment after year-end.

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2017 and fiscal year 2016, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses:

	2017	2016
Operating Revenue		
Foundation	$7,271,454	$7,070,448
Special Education	1,621,445	1,560,764
Total Operating Revenue	8,892,899	8,631,212
Non-Operating Revenue		
Grants and Program Initiatives	685,717	663,289
Total Revenue	9,578,616	9,294,501
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	2,865,128	2,453,048
Fringe Benefits	2,070,788	1,263,710
Purchased Services	5,286,402	5,799,297
Materials and Supplies	606,858	360,912
Depreciation	2,305	521
Other Operating Expenses	44,387	41,251
Total Expenses	10,875,868	9,918,739
Total Change in Net Position	$(1,297,252)	$ (624,238)

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 3% and total expenses increased 10% from fiscal year 2016 to 2017. The increase in revenues is due to an increase in students and an increase in the per-pupil rates for foundation and special education funding. 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 49% 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 14 of the financial statements for details of the agreement.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School had $12,045 net of depreciation invested in furniture and equipment.

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.

BUCKEYE URBAN EDUCATION SOLUTIONS
DBA INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OHIO
FRANKLIN COUNTY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2017

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$508,137
Prepaid Assets	48,357
Accounts Receivable	204,321
Intergovernmental Receivable	223,826
Total Current Assets	984,641
Non-Current Assets	
Capital Assets:	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	12,045
Total Assets	996,686
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	4,960,808
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	28,746
Accrued Wages and Benefits	217,900
Intergovernmental Payable	750,040
Total Current Liabilities	996,686
Long-Term Liabilities	
Net Pension Liability	8,409,137
Total Liabilities	9,405,823
Net Position	
Invested in Capital Assets	12,045
Unrestricted	(3,460,374)
Total Net Position	($3,448,329)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BUCKEYE URBAN EDUCATION SOLUTIONS
DBA INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OHIO
FRANKLIN COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Operating Revenues	
Foundation Payments	$7,271,454
Special Education	1,621,445
Total Operating Revenues	8,892,899
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	2,865,128
Fringe Benefits	2,070,788
Purchased Services	5,286,402
Materials and Supplies	606,858
Depreciation	2,305
Other	44,387
Total Operating Expenses	10,875,868
Operating Loss	(1,982,969)
Non-Operating Revenues	
Grants Received – Federal	616,059
Grants Received – State & Local	69,658
Total Non-Operating Revenues	685,717
Change in Net Position	(1,297,252)
Net Position Beginning of Year	(2,151,077)
Net Position End of Year	($3,448,329)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BUCKEYE URBAN EDUCATION SOLUTIONS
DBA INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OHIO
FRANKLIN COUNTY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Special Education	$1,779,863
Cash Received from Foundation Payments	7,957,956
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(6,966,824)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(2,777,607)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(826,641)
Cash Payments to Others	(54,344)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(887,597)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Grants Received – Federal	748,768
Grants Received – State & Local	71,658
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	820,426
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(7,570)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(74,741)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	582,878
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$508,137

(Continued)

BUCKEYE URBAN EDUCATION SOLUTIONS
DBA INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OHIO
FRANKLIN COUNTY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(Continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	($1,982,969)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	
Depreciation	2,305
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	
(Increase) in Accounts Receivable	(74,905)
Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable	98,223
(Increase) in Prepaid Items	(35,138)
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows	(1,440,917)
(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(801,433)
(Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(105,846)
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	714,914
Increase in Net Pension Liability	3,083,552
(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	(345,383)
Total Adjustments	1,095,372
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	($887,597)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 16).

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 14 and 15). K12 Inc. employs the School's instructional/support staff of 7 administrative and 63 certificated teaching and other personnel who provide services to approximately 1,656 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.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows are included on the 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 acquisition 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, 2017 State Foundation Program revenue was $7,271,454 and revenue from the Special Education Program was $1,621,445.

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.

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 2017 included the following: Title I: $309,075, Title II-A: $47,770 and IDEA-B: $259,214.

Amounts awarded under the above named programs for the 2017 fiscal year totaled $9,508,959.

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, 2017 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, 2017. 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, 2017.

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 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, (3) the change in the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability, (4) changes of assumptions and (5) the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments related to the School's net pension liability. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 8.

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, there are no deferred inflows of resources for fiscal year 2017.

L. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit fiscal years beyond June 30, 2017 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense is reported in the fiscal year ended in which services are consumed.

3. DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the School's deposits totaled $508,137 and its bank balance was $583,679. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *"Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure",* as of June 30, 2017, $333,679 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, 2017 consisted of Federal grant revenues receivable, which are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of Federal programs, as well as accounts receivable. Receivables are listed as follows:

Program/Vendor	Amount
Title I	$104,938
Title II-A	16,219
IDEA	78,882
State Foundation	23,787
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	223,826
Accounts Receivable	204,321
Total Receivables	$428,147

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/16	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/17
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	$7,301	$7,570	$0	$14,871
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(521)	(2,305)	0	(2,826)
Capital Assets, Net	$6,780	$5,265	$0	$12,045

6. INSTRUCTION

Approximately 94 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	$4,492,527
Web Based Software - Curriculum	2,257,339
Student Computers, Internet & Technology	1,581,903
Pupil Support Salaries, Benefits & Expenses	973,043
Instructional Materials	574,851
Special Education Services	360,926
Total	$10,240,589

7. 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, 2017, 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

There has been no reduction in coverage from prior year and settled claims have not exceeded the School's coverage in any of the past three years.

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.

8. 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 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 creidt 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.

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, 2017, 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 $130,658 for fiscal year 2017.

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.

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 increased one percent each year until it reached 14 percent on July 1, 2016. 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 $341,713 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount $7,021 was reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by 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
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.017002%	0.015759%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	0.023768%	0.019925%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.006766%	0.004166%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$1,739,605	$6,669,532	$8,409,137
Pension Expense	$ 432,015	$1,337,608	$1,769,623

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$23,463	$269,482	$292,945
Change in proportionate share	597,267	2,784,855	3,382,122
Change in assumptions	116,128	0	116,128
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	143,492	553,750	697,242
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date	130,658	341,713	472,371
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$1,011,008	$3,949,800	$4,960,808

$472,371 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 related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2018	($322,005)	($979,856)	($1,301,861)
2019	(321,902)	(979,856)	(1,301,758)
2020	(195,195)	(1,192,345)	(1,387,540)
2021	(41,248)	(456,030)	(497,278)
Total	($880,350)	($3,608,087)	($4,488,437)

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 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	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or ad hoc COLA	3.00 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year set-back for both males and females. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2015.

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	%	0.50	%
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 7.5 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 (7.5 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 7.5 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 (6.5 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$2,303,129	$1,739,605	$1,267,913

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	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, 2016 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study effective July 1, 2012.

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

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

* The 10-year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.5% and do 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.

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 payments 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 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	$8,863,266	$6,669,532	$4,818,988

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 the School's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

9. 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.

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, 2017, 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 2017, the minimum compensation level was established at $23,500. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, the School's surcharge obligation was $2,760.

The School's contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were $2,760, $240 and $5,527, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 amount has been reported as pension and postemployment obligation payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

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. 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, 2017, 2016 and 2015. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. Contributions to post-employment health care were $0 for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

10. 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, 2017.

B. State Foundation Funding

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 Revised Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform an FTE review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information. ODE performed such a review on the School for fiscal year 2017.

As of the date of this report, ODE has made one adjustment of ($747,362), which is included in intergovernmental payable.

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2017 financial statements is not determinable at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School.

In addition, the School's contracts with its sponsor, Buckeye Community Hope Foundation, and management company, K12 Inc., require payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, additional FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 are not finalized. Until such adjustments are finalized by ODE, the impact on the fiscal year 2017 financial statements, related to additional reconciliation necessary with these contracts, is not determinable. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or liability of, the School.

11. OPERATING LEASES

During fiscal year 2017 the School leased an office facility under an operating lease. The terms of this lease end June 30, 2018. Total lease payments were $46,425 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The future minimum lease payments, excluding taxes, insurance and common area operating expenses, for this lease are as follows:

	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018	$47,973
Total Minimum Lease Payments	$47,973

12. PURCHASED SERVICE EXPENSES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, purchased service expenses were payments for services rendered by various vendors, as follows:

Service Type	Total
Professional/Technical Services	$3,828,582
Property Services	1,290,102
Travel	82,115
Communications	78,666
Contracted Trade	6,937
Total	$5,286,402

13. TAX EXEMPT STATUS

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

14. 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

C. Educational services:
- Curriculum
- Instructional tools
- Additional educational services

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, $8,107,360 of expenses were incurred through K12. The breakdown is as follows:

Service Type	Total
Teacher Salaries and Benefits	$3,228,083
Web Based Software - Curriculum	2,507,602
Student Computers - Lease	1,158,478
Technology Services Fee	661,476
Instructional Materials Usage	551,721
Management Fee	0
Total	$8,107,360

15. K12 INC. MANAGEMENT COMPANY DISCLOSURE

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, K12 Inc. incurred the following expenses in support of the School:

Direct Expenses	Regular Instruction (1100 Function Codes)	Special Instruction (1200 Function Codes)	Support Services (2000 Function Codes)	Non-Instructional (3000 through 7000 Function Codes)	Total
Salaries and Wages (100 object codes)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 982,426	$ 0	$ 982,426
Employees' Benefits (200 object codes)	0	0	279,604	0	279,604
Professional and Technical Services (410 object codes)	0	0	269,953	0	269,953
Property Services (420 object codes)	0	0	12,019	0	12,019
Travel (430 object codes)	0	0	40,788	0	40,788
Communications (440 object codes)	0	0	457,078	0	457,078
Contracted Craft or Trade Services (460 object codes)	0	0	338,355	0	338,355
Other Purchased Services (490 object codes)	0	0	65,470	0	65,470
Books, Periodicals and Films (520, 530, 540 object codes)	336,846	87,544	0	0	424,390
Other Supplies (510, 550, 570, 580, 590 object codes)	0	0	475	0	475
Depreciation	0	0	0	800,303	800,303
Interest (820 object code)	0	0	0	(20,469)	(20,469)
Dues and Fees (object code 840)	0	0	150,989	0	150,989
Other Direct Costs (all other object codes)	0	0	298,542	0	298,542
Total Allocated Direct Expenses	336,846	87,544	2,895,699	779,834	4,099,923
Overhead	0	0	2,227,620	0	2,227,620
Total Direct Expenses and Overhead	$336,846	$87,544	$5,123,319	$779,834	$6,327,543

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.

16. 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 2017 was $265,682.

17. 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 2017, K12 Inc. issued a Balance Budget Credit of $1,445,820. This Balance Budget Credit is reflected as a decrease in accounts payable owed to K12 Inc.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The contract between the Sponsor and the School expires on June 30, 2018. The School was notified on December 15, 2017 that that the Sponsor did not wish to renew the contract. The School has appealed this decision. As of the date of this report, the outcome of this appeal, as well as whether or not the School will remain open past June 30, 2018, is not known.

BUCKEYE URBAN EDUCATION SOLUTIONS
DBA INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OHIO
FRANKLIN 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's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.023768%	0.017002%	0.006703%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$1,739,605	$970,128	$339,235
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	$740,396	$560,561	$198,625
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	234.96%	173.06%	170.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%

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

(1) The School began operation in 2014. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

BUCKEYE URBAN EDUCATION SOLUTIONS
DBA INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OHIO
FRANKLIN 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
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.019925%	0.015759%	0.005035%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$6,669,532	$4,355,457	$1,224,730
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	$2,096,503	$1,658,177	$548,698
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	318.13%	262.67%	223.21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%

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

(1) The School began operation in 2014. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

BUCKEYE URBAN EDUCATION SOLUTIONS
DBA INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OHIO
FRANKLIN COUNTY

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	$130,658	$103,655	$73,894	($26,996)
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	($130,658)	($103,655)	($73,894)	26,996
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0
School Covered-Employee Payroll	$932,707	$740,396	$560,651	$198,625
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.01%	14.00%	13.18%	13.59%

(1) The School began operation in 2014. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

BUCKEYE URBAN EDUCATION SOLUTIONS
DBA INSIGHT SCHOOL OF OHIO
FRANKLIN COUNTY

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	$341,713	$293,510	$230,193	$66,879
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	($341,713)	($293,510)	($230,193)	($66,879)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0
School Covered-Employee Payroll	$2,440,807	$2,096,503	$1,658,177	$548,698
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.88%	12.19%

(1) The School began operation in 2014. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES REITREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014 - 2017.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (g) mortality among disable member was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014 - 2017.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014 - 2017. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.
Certified Public Accountants
5240 East 98th Street
Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (216) 475 - 6136 Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

December 11, 2017

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
JUNE 30, 2017

The prior audit report, as of June 30, 2016 included no citations or instances of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.

This page intentionally left blank.

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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
APRIL 5, 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