



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Buckeye Preparatory Academy
Franklin County
1414 Gault Street
Columbus, Ohio 43205

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Buckeye Preparatory Academy, 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 preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider 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 to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Buckeye Preparatory Academy, Franklin County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the change in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2017, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine 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.



Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 22, 2017

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
UNAUDITED**

The discussion and analysis of the Buckeye Preparatory Academy (the School) financial performance provides an overall review of the School's 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 basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (the MD&A) is an element of the new 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. Certain comparative information between the current fiscal year and the prior fiscal year is required to be presented in the MD&A. However, because this is the first year of financial reporting for the School comparative prior year fiscal information does not exist. Subsequent reports will include the comparative information.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key Financial Highlights for the School for the 2015-2016 school year are as follows:

- Total assets increased by \$106,313.
- Total liabilities increased \$1,116,254.
- Total net position decreased (\$156,988).
- Total operating and non-operating revenues were \$1,784,836. Total operating expenses were \$1,941,824.
- Total deferred outflows were \$940,858. Total deferred outflows were \$41,732.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This report consists of three parts: the MD&A, the basic financial statements, and notes to those statements. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position reflect how the School did financially during fiscal year 2016. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School's' student enrollment, per-pupil funding as determined by the State of Ohio, change in technology, required educational programs and other factors.

The School uses enterprise presentation for all of its activities.

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

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

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position answers the question of how the School did financially during 2016. This statement includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resource focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's Net Position for fiscal year 2016 and 2015.

**Table 1
Statement of Net Position**

	2016	2015
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 141,859	\$ 53,467
Other Assets	12,500	12,500
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	36,510	18,588
Total Assets	190,869	84,555
 Deferred Outflows of Resources	 940,858	 46,174
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	425,927	212,343
Long-Term Liabilities	1,003,549	100,879
Total Liabilities	1,429,476	313,222
 Deferred Inflows of Resources	 41,732	 -
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,510	18,588
Unrestricted	(375,991)	(201,081)
Total Net Position	\$ (339,481)	\$ (182,493)

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.

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

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

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 they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the School is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2016, the School's net position totaled \$(339,481).

Current assets represent cash and cash equivalents, intergovernmental receivable and grants receivable. Current liabilities represent accounts payable, accrued expenses, advances payable, and current portion of note payable to the management company.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position

Table 2 shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2016 and 2015, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School as a whole, the financial position of the School has improved or diminished. The cause of this may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the current laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

**Table 2
Change in Net Position**

	2016	2015
Operating Revenue		
State Aid	\$ 1,261,650	\$ 905,973
Intergovernmental Revenue	10,074	6,657
Total Operating Revenues	1,271,724	912,630
 Operating Expenses		
Purchased Services	1,516,923	858,925
Facility Costs	240,108	297,094
Materials and Supplies	119,054	102,239
Miscellaneous	54,420	31,475
Depreciation	11,319	6,196
Total Operating Expenses	1,941,824	1,295,929
Operating (Loss)	(670,100)	(383,299)
 Non-Operating Revenues		
Federal Grants	357,263	82,184
Other Intergovernmental Revenues	155,849	118,622
Total Non-Operating Revenues	513,112	200,806
 Decrease in Net Position	\$ (156,988)	\$ (182,493)

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

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

BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5705 (with the exception section 5705.391 – Five Year Forecasts), unless specifically provided in the community school's contract with its Sponsor.

The contract between the School and its Sponsor does prescribe a budgetary process. The School must prepare and submit a detail budget for every fiscal year to the Board of Directors and its Sponsor. The five-year forecast is also submitted to the Ohio Department of Education annually.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At fiscal year end, the School's net capital asset balance was \$36,510. This balance includes current year additions of \$29,241 offset by current year depreciation of \$11,319. For more information on capital assets, see Note 5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

WORKING CAPITAL ADVANCES AND NOTES PAYABLE

During the fiscal year, the School received working capital monies from Charter School Capital through a receivables purchase agreement. As the School receives monthly State funding, these advances are repaid, however the School may elect to receive additional advances from Charter School Capital by entering into additional agreements. At June 30, 2016 the School had outstanding advances of \$219,000.

The School also entered into a Note payable with Midwest Education Group (the parent company of the management company, Cambridge Education Group, LLC). At June 30, 2016, the School had an outstanding balance on the note of \$106,870. For more information on these outstanding obligations, see Note 6 of the Basic Financial Statements.

CURRENT FINANCIAL ISSUES

The School is a community School and is funded through the State of Ohio Foundation Program. The School relies on this, as well as, State and Federal funds as its primary source of revenue. In 2016, the State raised the base per pupil funding to \$5,900, which is up from \$5,800 in the previous year. Additionally, community schools in Ohio will be allocated a small amount of facilities funding which is also per pupil based.

The full-time equivalent enrollment of the School for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 176, an increase of 43 from the previous year.

Overall, the School will continue to provide learning opportunities and apply resources to best meet the needs of students.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information contact C. David Massa, CPA, of Massa Financial Solutions, LLC, 1414 Gault Street, Columbus Ohio 43205 or e-mail at dave@massasolutionsllc.com.

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**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

**Statement of Net Position
At June 30, 2016**

Assets

Current Assets:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 102,788
Intergovernmental Receivable	14,928
Grants Receivable	24,143
Total Current Assets	<u>141,859</u>

Noncurrent Assets:

Other Assets	12,500
Capital Assets:	
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	36,510
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>49,010</u>

Total Assets	<u>\$ 190,869</u>
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Deferred Outflows of Resources

Pension	940,858
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Liabilities

Current Liabilities:

Accounts Payable	\$ 141,352
Accrued Expenses	15,663
Note Payable – Midwest	49,912
Advances Payable	219,000
Total Current Liabilities	<u>425,927</u>

Long Term Liabilities:

Note Payable – Midwest	56,958
Pension Liability	946,591
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>1,003,549</u>

Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,429,476</u>
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Deferred Inflows of Resources

Pension	<u>41,732</u>
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Net Position

Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,510
Unrestricted	<u>(375,991)</u>

Total Net Position	<u>\$ (339,481)</u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

**Statement of Revenues,
Expenses and Change in Net Position
For the Year Ending June 30, 2016**

Operating Revenues

State Aid	\$ 1,261,650
Intergovernmental Revenue	10,074
Total Operating Revenues	<u>1,271,724</u>

Operating Expenses

Purchased Services	1,516,923
Facility Costs	240,108
Materials and Supplies	119,054
Miscellaneous	54,420
Depreciation	11,319
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,941,824</u>

Operating (Loss) (670,100)

Non-Operating Revenues

Federal Grants	357,263
Other Intergovernmental Revenues	155,849
Total Non-Operating Revenues	<u>513,112</u>

Change in Net Position (156,988)

Net Position, Beginning of Year (182,493)

Net Position, End of Year \$ (339,481)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

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

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Cash Received from State of Ohio	\$ 1,261,236
Cash Received from Other Operating Sources	9,441
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	<u>(1,691,527)</u>
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(420,850)

Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities

Cash Received from Federal Grants	339,871
Cash Received from Other Intergovernmental Revenues	155,849
Cash Advances Received	822,800
Repayment of Cash Advances	(746,000)
Cash Payments on Note - Midwest	<u>(43,616)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Non-capital Financing Activities	528,904

Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities

Cash Payments for Capital Acquisitions	<u>(29,241)</u>
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	(29,241)

Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents 78,813

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 23,975

Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year \$ 102,788

(Continued)

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

**Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
(Continued)**

**RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET
CASH (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Operating Loss	\$	(670,100)
Depreciation		11,319
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable		7,811
Increase in Pension Liability		946,591
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows		(894,684)
Increase in Deferred Inflows		41,732
Increase in Accrued Expenses		13,912
Increase in Accounts Payable		122,569
		<hr/>
Net Cash Used for by Operating Activities	\$	<u>(420,850)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

Buckeye Preparatory Academy, (the School) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The School's mission is to improve the lives of its students by providing authentic learning experiences in a collaborative, nurturing environment that will build a foundation for students success in school, at future work and in life. The School operates on a foundation, which fosters character building for all students, parents and staff members. 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, ("BCHF") (the Sponsor) for a period of four years, commencing on July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019. 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.

The School operates under the direction of a Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract which include, but are not limited to, state mandated provisions regarding student populations, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admissions standards, and qualifications of teachers.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

The Government Accounting Standards Board identifies the presentation of all financial activity to be reported within one enterprise fund for year-ending reporting purposes. Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent is that the cost (expense) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by measurement focus. Under this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total position.

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
(Continued)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. 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 (with the exception of section 5705.391 – Five Year Forecasts), unless specifically provided for in the School's sponsorship agreement. The contract between the School and its Sponsor requires a detailed budget for each year of the contract.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the School is reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the Statement of Net Position. The School did not have any investments during the period ended June 30, 2016.

E. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are capitalized at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The costs of additions are capitalized and expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred. When property is sold or retired, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the financial records and any gain or loss is included in additions to or deductions from net position. Capital assets were \$36,510, as of June 30, 2016, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation of capital assets is calculated utilizing the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets which are as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Computers & Technology Assets	3 years
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	5 years
Textbooks	3 years

The School's policy for asset capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Assets or certain asset groups not meeting the capitalization threshold are not capitalized and are not included in the assets represented in the accompanying statement of net position.

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
(Continued)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program. Revenues received from this program are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

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

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

The School also participates in various federal programs passed through the Ohio Department of Education.

Under the above programs the School recorded \$1,261,650 this fiscal year from the State Foundation Program and \$357,263 from Federal Grants.

H. Compensated Absences

Vacation is taken in a manner which corresponds with the school calendar; therefore the School does not accrue vacation time as a liability.

Sick/personal leave benefits are earned by full-time employees at the rate of eight days per year and cannot be carried into the subsequent years. No accrual for sick time is made since unused time is not paid to employees upon employment termination.

I. Accrued Liabilities

Obligations incurred but unpaid at June 30 are reported as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. These liabilities consisted of accounts payable of \$141,352, accrued expenses of \$15,663, note payable – Midwest of \$106,870, advances payable of \$219,000, and pension Liability of \$946,591 at June 30, 2016.

J. Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
(Continued)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restriction imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments. The School applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Net position invested in capital assets consist 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.

L. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the School. For the School, these revenues are primarily the State Foundation program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the School. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating. There were no non-operating expenses reported at June 30, 2016.

M. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$940,858 are reported on the statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 9.

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the School that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the School that is applicable to a future reporting period. Other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they were intended to finance, are recorded as deferred inflows. Grants not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met due at June 30, 2016 are recorded as deferred inflows. Receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred inflows of resources. The School has deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$41,732 which is explained in Note 9.

N. 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/deletions 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.

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
(Continued)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The following information classifies deposits by category of risk as defined in GASB Statement No.3 "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements," as amended by GASB Statement No.40, "Deposit, and Investment Risk Disclosures".

The School maintains its cash balances at one financial institution, PNC Bank, located in Ohio. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000, per qualifying account. At June 30, 2016, the book amount of the School's deposits was \$102,788 and the bank balance was \$122,258.

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Continued)**

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

The School had no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirement of state statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value shall be at least 105% of deposits being secured. At June 30, 2016, none of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

4. RECEIVABLES

A. Intergovernmental Receivable

The School has intergovernmental receivables totaling \$14,928 at June 30, 2016. These receivables represented monies due to the School from government sources, but not received as of June 30, 2016.

B. Grants Receivable

The School had grant receivable balances of federal grant monies totaling \$24,143 at June 30, 2016.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

For the period ending June 30, 2016, the School's capital assets consisted of the following:

	<u>Balance 06/30/15</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance 06/30/16</u>
Capital Assets:				
Computers	\$ -	\$ 29,241	\$ -	\$ 29,241
Textbooks	24,784	-	-	24,784
Total Capital Assets	<u>24,784</u>	<u>29,241</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54,025</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Computers	-	(3,058)	-	(3,058)
Textbooks	(6,196)	(8,261)	-	(14,457)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(6,196)</u>	<u>(11,319)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,515)</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 18,588</u>	<u>\$ 17,922</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 36,510</u>

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
(Continued)**

6. ADVANCES PAYABLE AND NOTE PAYABLE

The School received working capital advances from Charter School Capital through a receivables purchase agreement. As the School receives its monthly State funding, these advances are repaid, however the School may elect to receive future advances from Charter School Capital by entering into additional agreements. The school began the year with an outstanding balance of \$142,200. During the school year, the School requested and received \$822,800 in working capital advances. Of this amount, \$746,000 was paid back during the audit period leaving total advances outstanding at June 30, 2016 of \$219,000.

Additionally the School entered into a note agreement with Midwest Education Group totaling \$150,486 at June 30, 2015. The note has a 36 month repayment term beginning in August 2015 at interest rate of 5%, and is secured by the assets of the School. At June 30, 2016, \$49,912 is recorded as a current liability and \$56,958 is recorded as a long-term liability on the Statement of Net Position.

	Balance at 06/30/15	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 06/30/16	Due within 1 year
Charter School Capital	\$ 142,200	\$822,800	\$746,000	\$ 219,000	\$ -
Midwest Education Group	150,486	-	43,616	106,870	49,912
Total Advances/Note Payable	<u>\$ 292,686</u>	<u>\$822,800</u>	<u>\$ 789,616</u>	<u>\$ 325,870</u>	<u>\$49,912</u>

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2016 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 06/30/15	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 06/30/16
Net Pension Liability:				
STRS	\$ -	\$ 831,351	\$ -	\$ 831,351
SERS	-	115,240	-	115,240
Total Net Pension Liability	-	946,591	-	946,591
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 946,591</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 946,591</u>

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

Property & 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. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the School contracted with The Cincinnati Insurance Company for nonprofits and maintained general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$2,000,000 annual aggregate and a combined policy aggregate coverage for various liability coverage in the amount of \$5,000,000.

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
(Continued)**

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS

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

A. Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the 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 accrued liabilities on the accrual basis of accounting.

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
(Continued)**

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (Continued)

B. School Employees Retirement System (SERS Ohio)

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	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

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

The School’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$6,682 of which the entire amount has been paid.

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
(Continued)**

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (Continued)

C. State Teachers Retirement System (STRS Ohio)

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

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

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

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

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

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
(Continued)**

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (Continued)

C. State Teachers Retirement System (STRS Ohio) (Continued)

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. The School was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was \$114,361.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 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:

	STRS	SERS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$831,351	\$115,240	\$946,591
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00300810%	0.00201960%	
Pension Expense	\$190,135	\$24,547	\$214,682

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
(Continued)**

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	<u>STRS</u>	<u>SERS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$32,616	\$1,205	\$33,821
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	8,623	8,623
Change in proportionate share	687,995	89,376	777,371
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date	114,361	6,682	121,043
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$834,972</u>	<u>\$105,886</u>	<u>\$940,858</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$41,732	\$0	\$41,732
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\$121,043 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>STRS</u>	<u>SERS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2017	\$ 169,720	\$ 31,095	\$ 200,815
2018	169,720	31,095	200,815
2019	169,720	31,095	200,815
2020	169,719	5,919	175,638
Total	<u>\$678,879</u>	<u>\$99,204</u>	<u>\$778,083</u>

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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Continued)**

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2015, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4.00 percent to 22 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2010.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class.

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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Continued)**

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

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
	100.00 %	

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 Schools District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

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

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

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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Continued)**

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (Continued)

	1% Decrease █ (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase █ (8.75%)
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$159,797	\$115,240	\$77,720

F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increase	2.75 percent at 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	2.00 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year, for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

	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
	100.00 %	

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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
(Continued)**

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease █ (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate █ (7.75%)	1% Increase █ (8.75%)
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,154,809	\$831,351	\$557,819

10. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employee Retirement System (SERS Ohio)

Plan Description - The School participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. 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 Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Chapter 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2016 was \$121.80 and SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute.

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
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(Continued)**

10. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

A. School Employee Retirement System (SERS Ohio) (Continued)

The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2016, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statute provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of the employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the actuarially determined amount was \$23,000.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The 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 School's contribution for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$0 and \$499, which equaled the required contribution for the year or 100%.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal years 2016 and 2015, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The School's contribution for Medicare Part B for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$353 and \$450, which equaled the required contribution for the year or 100%.

B. School Teachers Retirement System (STRS Ohio)

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

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
(Continued)**

10. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

B. School Teachers Retirement System (STRS Ohio) (Continued)

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

11. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School as defendant.

C. Full-Time Equivalency

The School Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, the traditional school districts must comply with the 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 district, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2016, Foundation funding for the School; therefore, the financial statements impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or a liability of the School.

12. SPONSOR AND MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

Sponsor

The School contracted with Buckeye Community Hope Foundation as its sponsor and oversight services as required by law. Sponsorship fees are calculated as a three percent of state funds received by the School from the State of Ohio. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the total sponsorship fees paid totaled \$41,492.

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
(Continued)**

12. SPONSOR AND MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS (Continued)

Management Company

The School entered into an agreement with Cambridge Education Group LLC, a local nonprofit management company, to provide management and day-to-day operational functions for fiscal year 2016. The agreement was for a period of five years beginning May 15, 2014. Management fees are calculated as 18% of the total qualified gross revenues. The School also entered into an agreement with Cambridge Education Group that pays 1.95% of qualified gross revenues as a guarantor fee for the lease, which is also included in the management fee. The total amount paid by the School for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 was \$311,762 and is included under "Purchased Services" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position.

As part of the agreement the School also reimburses Cambridge for the salaries and benefits of the employees. The amount paid by the School to Cambridge for salaries and benefits was \$451,780 and is included under "Purchased Services" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position. See detail of Purchased Services in Note 13.

The School also entered into revolving line of credit agreement with Midwest Education Group (parent company of Cambridge Education Group), which was converted to a term note. The balance of the note was \$106,870 at June 30, 2016. See detail in Note 6.

13. PURCHASED SERVICES

For the period of July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016, the School made the following purchased services commitments.

Salaries and Wages and Benefits	\$	877,801
Professional and Technical Services		512,488
Food Service		113,666
Other Direct Costs		12,968
Total Purchased Services	\$	<u>1,516,923</u>

14. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The school entered into a sublease agreement with Kent School LLC (a subsidiary of the Sponsor, Buckeye Community Hope Foundation), for the current school premises. The lease term is from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019. The base rent is \$150,000 per year. There is a provision in the lease that provides furniture, fixtures, and equipment to the School for an additional \$12,000 per year payable monthly.

Future lease obligations are as follows:

FY 2017		150,000
FY 2018		150,000
FY 2019		<u>150,000</u>
Total	\$	<u>450,000</u>

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
(Continued)**

15. FISCAL DISTRESS

Several factors have caused the School to experience fiscal distress. The School's cash balance at June 30, 2016 was \$102,788. Additionally, the School has significant liabilities at June 30, 2016 which has resulted in a deficit net position of (\$339,481). Overcoming this deficit may be difficult without significant increases in student enrollments and related revenues in order to pay off outstanding liabilities and cover ongoing operating costs.

16. MANAGEMENT PLAN

The amount owed to Midwest Education Group, at June 30, 2016 is for unpaid operating expenses and an outstanding note payable for the start-up of the School. Midwest remains committed to the success of the School both academically and financially. During the current year, stronger efforts in student recruitment and the use of Federal funds are improving the financial performance of the School.

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

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

	2015
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0020196%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 115,240
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 60,800
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	189.54%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%

(1) Information prior to 2015 is not available

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

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**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

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

	<u>2015</u>
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0030081%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 831,351
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 269,010
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	309.04%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%

(1) Information prior to 2015 is not available

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

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 6,682	\$ 8,512
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>\$ (6,682)</u>	<u>\$ (8,512)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 47,729	\$60,800
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%

(1) Information prior to 2015 is not available

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 114,361	\$ 37,661
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>\$ (114,361)</u>	<u>\$ (37,661)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 816,864	\$ 269,010
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%

(1) Information prior to 2015 is not available



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Buckeye Preparatory Academy
Franklin County
1414 Gault Street
Columbus, Ohio 43205

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of Buckeye Preparatory Academy, 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 March 22, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the School's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the School's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "D".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 22, 2017

**BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
2 CFR 200.511(b)
JUNE 30, 2016**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2015-001	Financial Reporting - Material Weakness	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	

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BUCKEYE PREPARATORY ACADEMY

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
MAY 4, 2017**