# CONSTELLATION SCHOOLS: COLLINWOOD VILLAGE ACADEMY CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

# **REGULAR AUDIT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



# **Constellation Schools**

"The Right Choice for Parents and a Real Chance for Children!"



Board of Trustees Constellation Schools: Collinwood Village Academy 716 East 156th Street Cleveland, OH 44110

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

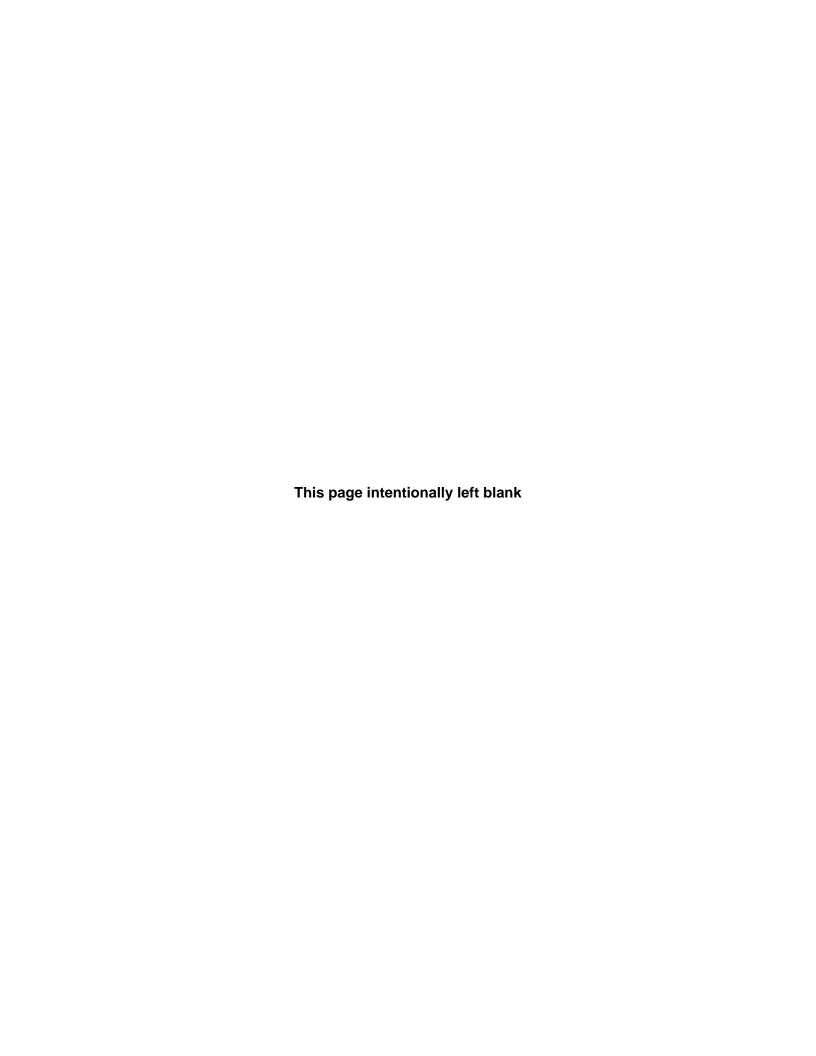
January 10, 2017



# CONSTELLATION SCHOOLS: COLLINWOOD VILLAGE ACADEMY CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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December 9, 2016

To the Board of Trustees Constellation Schools: Collinwood Village Academy Cuyahoga County, Ohio 716 East 156th Street Cleveland, OH 44110

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Constellation Schools: Collinwood Village Academy Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 2

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

## **Opinion**

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

### Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* and the *Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability*, and *Schedule of School Contributions* on pages 5–10, 35, and 36, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2016 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.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Cambridge, Ohio

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

The discussion and analysis of Constellation Schools: Collinwood Village Academy (CVA) financial performance provides an overall review of financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the financial performance of CVA as a whole. Readers should also review the Notes to the Financial Statements and the Financial Statements to enhance their understanding of the financial performance of CVA.

# **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2016 include the following:

- The school in its' fifth year of operations increased enrollment to 135 students serving grades kindergarten through five.
- In total, net position increased \$79,490 which represents a 10.5% increase from 2015. The school received an increase in state basic aid funding and casino taxes as well as services to other schools.
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased \$202,167 which represents a 65.4% increase from 2015. This includes increases in cash, due from other governments and deferred outflow of resources with decreases in net capital assets.
- Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased \$122,677 which represents an 11.5% increase from 2015. Increases occurred in vendor payables, due to other governments and pension liability with a decrease in leases payable and deferred inflow of resources.
- Operating revenues increased \$223,892 which represents a 22.9% increase from 2015.
  The increase is primarily due to increased enrollment which provided for an increase in state basic aid. Additional funding came from casino revenues and services provided to other schools.
- Operating expenses increased \$310,846 which represents an increase of 29.9% from 2015. Increases occurring in most expense categories are directly related to providing services for an increased student enrollment with decreases in depreciation, other expenses and change in net pension liability.
- Non-operating revenues increased \$59,566 which represents a 35.5% increase from 2015. Enrollment increases resulted in increased federal grant funds for the year.

# **Using this Financial Report**

This report consists of three parts, the Financial Statements, Notes to the Financial Statements and Required Supplemental Information. The Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; and a Statement of Cash Flows.

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

### Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position looks at how well CVA has performed financially through June 30, 2016. This statement includes all of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position using the accrual basis of accounting, which is the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues earned and expenses incurred during the year, regardless as to when the cash is received or expended.

The following schedule provides a summary Statement of Net Position for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 for CVA.

	2016	2015	Change	<u></u> %
Assets				
Cash	\$200,479	\$185,534	\$14,945	8.1%
Other Current Assets	74,468	23,714	50,754	214.0%
Non-Current Assets	258	258	0	0.0%
Capital Assets, Net	31,275	39,548	(8,273)	-20.9%
Deferred Outflow of Resources	204,916	60,175	144,741	240.5%
Total Assets and Deferred				
Outflow of Resources	511,396	309,229	202,167	65.4%
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	22,273	17,628	4,645	26.4%
Long-Term Liabilities	1,081,048	886,407	194,641	22.0%
Deferred Inflow of Resources	85,331	161,940	(76,609)	-47.3%
Total Liabilities and Deferred				
Inflow of Resources	1,188,652	1,065,975	122,677	11.5%
Net Position				
Investment in Capital Assets	31,275	37,784	(6,509)	-17.2%
Unrestricted	(708,531)	(794,530)	85,999	10.8%
	<b>/</b>	(4	<b></b>	
Total Net Position	(\$677,256)	(\$756,746)	\$79,490	10.5%

Net Position increased \$79,490, due primarily to an enrollment increase during 2016. For assets, cash increased \$14,945; accounts receivable decreased \$2,992; prepaid expenses increased \$3,385; due from other governments increased \$50,361, net capital assets decreased \$8,273 and deferred outflow of resources increased \$144,741 from 2015. For liabilities, accounts payable increased \$2,651; due to other governments increased \$3,569, interest payable decreased \$11; unearned revenue increased \$200, leases payable decreased \$1,764, pension liability increased \$194,641 and deferred inflow of resources decreased \$76,609 from 2015.

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

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reports operating and non-operating activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

The following schedule provides a summary of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for CVA for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Revenues Foundation and Poverty Based Assistance Revenues \$1,131,845	\$923,050 5,357	\$208,795	00.00
	5,357		00.00
	5,357		00 00:
	•		22.6%
Casino Tax Distributions 6,207		850	15.9%
Other Operating Revenues 63,332	49,085	14,247	29.0%
Total Operating Revenues 1,201,384	977,492	223,892	22.9%
Fadanal and Otata Onarta	407.050	50 500	05.50/
Federal and State Grants 227,425	167,859	59,566	35.5%
Total Non-Operating Revenues 227,425	167,859	59,566	35.5%
Total Revenues1,428,809	1,145,351	283,458	24.7%
Expenses			
Salaries 561,584	419,795	141,789	33.8%
Fringe Benefits 179,490	124,422	55,068	44.3%
Change in Net Pension Liability (26,709)	(15,344)	(11,365)	-74.1%
Purchased Services 538,887	418,074	120,813	28.9%
Materials and Supplies 50,797	42,728	8,069	18.9%
			1248.1
Capital Outlay 12,524	929	11,595	%
Depreciation 10,333	17,835	(7,502)	-42.1%
Other Expenses 22,413	30,034	(7,621)	-25.4%
Total Expenses 1,349,319	1,038,473	310,846	29.9%
Changes in Net Position 79,490	106,878	(27,388)	-25.6%
Net Position: Beginning of the			
Year	(863,624)	106,878	12.4%
Net Position: End of Year (\$677,256)	(\$756,746)	\$79,490	10.5%

Net Position increased in both fiscal years 2016 and 2015. These increases are due to enrollment increases. Although certain expenditures such as salaries will increase as the number of classes increase, other costs remain fixed such as facilities costs resulting in more efficient operations.

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

Total revenue increased \$283,458 from 2015 to 2016. The most significant changes in revenues are increases of \$208,795 in State Foundation funding and \$59,566 in federal grants due to enrollment increases. Increases also occurred totaling \$13,300 for services to other schools, \$1,690 for collections of materials fees and \$850 in casino tax distributions. Decreases occurred in student food service payments and miscellaneous income.

Expenses increased \$310,846 from 2015 to 2016 due to the increasing services for the enrollment increase. Salaries and Fringe Benefits increased \$196,857 due to additional staff and annual increases. Changes in Net Pension Liability expense is due to recognition of pension liabilities per GASB 68. Purchased services increased \$120,813 due to increases in instructional services, student support services, administrative expenses, facility costs and food services. Materials and Supplies increased \$8,069 due to purchases of online instruction services. Capital Outlay increased \$11,595 due to purchases of classroom technology. Depreciation decreased \$7,502 due to capital assets becoming fully depreciated. Other Expenses decreased \$7,621 due to reductions in insurance premiums.

# **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2016, CVA had \$31,275 invested in technology and software, furniture and equipment, net of depreciation. This is a \$8,273 decrease from June 30, 2015.

The following schedule provides a summary of Capital Assets as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 for CVA:

	2016	2015	Change	%
Capital Assets (net of depreciati	ion)			
Technology and Software	\$4,211	\$9,282	(\$5,071)	-54.6%
Furniture and Equipment	27,064	30,266	(3,202)	-10.6%
Net Capital Assets	\$31,275	\$39,548	(\$8,273)	-20.9%

For more information on capital assets see the Notes to the Financial Statements.

### **Net Pension Liabilities**

During 2015, CVA 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 CVA'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

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

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 CVA'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, CVA 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, CVA'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.

As a result of implementing GASB 68, CVA is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows and outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2016 statements report pension expense of \$48,505.

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

### **Current Financial Issues**

Constellation Schools: Collinwood Village Academy opened in August 2011. The school has grown from 59 students, 6 teaching staff members and expenses of \$721,949 to a total of 135 students, 14 teaching staff members and expenses of \$1,349,319. The school currently serves students in grades kindergarten through six.

The Board of Directors, school management and school staff continue to work diligently to ensure that CVA maintains the highest level of educational services and financial integrity that we have always provided. Our goal continues to be providing a strong educational product for our students and families and to maintain the reputation we have developed during our previous years.

# **Contacting the School's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our constituents with a general overview of the finances for CVA and to show accountability for the monies it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information please contact Thomas F. Babb, M.A., CPA, by mail at Constellation Schools LLC, 5730 Broadview Road, Parma, Ohio 44134; by e-mail at babb.thomas@constellationschools.com; by calling 216.712.7600; or by faxing 216.712.7601.

# Constellation Schools: Collinwood Village Academy Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2016

Assets:	
Coch	¢000 470
Cash Prepaid Expenses	\$200,479 3,385
Due from Other Governments	71,083
Total Current Assets	274,947
Non-Current Assets:	
Security Deposit	258
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)  Total Non-Current Assets	31,275
Total Assets	31,533 306,480
Total Assets	300,400
Deferred Outflow of Resources:	
Pension (STRS & SERS)	204,916
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	204,916
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	511,396
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Current Liabilities:	10.701
Accounts Payable	13,704
Due to Other Governments Unearned Revenue	7,724 845
Total Current Liabilities	22,273
rotal Garrent Elabinites	22,210
Long Term Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	1,081,048
Total Long Term Liabilities	1,081,048
Total Liabilities	1,103,321
<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources:</u>	05.004
Pension (STRS & SERS)	85,331
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	85,331
Total Liabilities and Deletted Itiliow of Resources	1,188,652
Net Position:	
Investment in Capital Assets	31,275
Unrestricted	(708,531)
Total Net Position	(\$677,256)

# Constellation Schools: Collinwood Village Academy Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

<u>Operating</u>	Revenues:

Foundation and Poverty Based Assistance Revenues	\$1,131,845
Casino Tax Distributions	6,207
Other Operating Revenues	63,332
Total Operating Revenues	1,201,384
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	561,584
Fringe Benefits	179,490
Change in Net Pension Liability	(26,709)
Purchased Services	538,887
Materials and Supplies	50,797
Capital Outlay	12,524
Depreciation	10,333
Other Operating Expenses	22,380
Total Operating Expenses	1,349,286
Operating Loss	(147,902)
Non-Operating Revenues & (Expenses):	
Interest Expense	(33)
Federal and State Grants	227,425
Total Non-Operating Revenues & Expenses	227,392
, ,	
Change in Net Position	79,490
Net Position at Beginning of the Year	(756,746)
Net Position at End of Year	(\$677,256)

# Constellation Schools: Collinwood Village Academy Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

# Increase (Decrease) in Cash:

# **Cash Flows from Operating Activities:**

Cash Received from State of Ohio	\$1,146,790
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(798,250)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(561,584)
Other Operating Revenues	63,532
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(149,512)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Federal and State Grants Received	168,326
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	168,326
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
	()
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(2,060)
Equipment Lease Principal Payments	(1,764)
Equipment Lease Interest Payments	(45)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,869)
Net Increase in Cash	14,945
Cash at Beginning of Year	185,534
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Cash at End of Year	\$200,479

# Constellation Schools: Collinwood Village Academy Cuyahoga County, Ohio 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	(\$147,902)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to  Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	10,333
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	2,992
(Increase) in Prepaid Expenses	(3,385)
Decrease in Due from Other Governments	8,738
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows - Pensions	(144,741)
Increase in Accounts Payable	2,651
Increase in Unearned Revenue	200
Increase in Due to Other Governments	3,570
Increase in Net Pension Liability	194,641
(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - Pensions	(76,609)
Total Adjustments	(1,610)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$149,512)

- A Community School - Cuyahoga County, Ohio

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

# I. Description of the School and Reporting Entity

Constellation Schools: Collinwood Village Academy (CVA), is a nonprofit corporation established on December 22, 2008 pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to maintain and provide a school exclusively for any educational, literary, scientific and related teaching service that qualifies as an exempt organization under §501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. On October 17, 2012, CVA was issued a determination letter of tax-exempt status with the Internal Revenue Service under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the tax-exempt status of CVA. CVA, which is part of Ohio's education program, is independent of any school district. CVA may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of CVA.

CVA was approved for operation under a contract dated May 12, 2011 between the Governing Authority of CVA and Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (BCHF) (the Sponsor). The contract with BCHF has an expiration date of June 30, 2020. Under the terms of the contract BHCF will provide sponsorship services for a fee. See Note XII for further discussion of the sponsor services.

CVA entered into an agreement with Constellation Schools (CS) to provide legal, financial, and business management services for the fiscal year. See Note XII for further discussion of this management agreement.

CVA operates under a five-member Board of Directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, state mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualification of teachers. The Board of Directors controls CVA instructional facility staffed by 14 certificated full time teaching personnel and 3 support staff who provided services to 135 students. During 2016, the board members for CVA also serve as the board for Constellation Schools: Puritas Community Middle; Constellation Schools: Westside Community School of the Arts and Constellation Schools: Stockyard Community Middle.

# II. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of CVA 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 CVA's accounting policies are described below.

- A Community School - Cuyahoga County, Ohio

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

### 1. Basis of Presentation

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

# 2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflow of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. Operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position.

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. CVA prepares financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded when the exchange takes place. Revenues resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which CVA receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants and entitlements, are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when the use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which CVA must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which resources are provided to CVA on a reimbursement basis. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

### 3. 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.

- A Community School - Cuyahoga County, Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

### 4. Cash

All monies received by CVA are deposited in demand deposit accounts.

### 5. Budgetary Process

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705.391 CVA prepares and adopts an annual budget which includes estimated revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year and a five year forecast of revenues and expenditures. CVA will from time to time adopt budget revisions as necessary.

### 6. Due From Other Governments and Accounts Receivable

Monies due CVA for the year ended June 30, 2016 are recorded as Due From Other Governments and as Accounts Receivable. A current asset for the receivable amount is recorded at the time of the event causing the monies to be due.

- A Community School - Cuyahoga County, Ohio

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

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# 7. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the dates received. All items with a useful life of one year or greater and a value of \$1,000 or more are 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.

All capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation of technology and software, furniture and equipment is computed using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives. Improvements to fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets or less. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Capital Asset Classification	Years	
Technology and Software	3 to 5	
Furniture and Equipment	10	

# 8. Intergovernmental Revenues

CVA currently participates in the State Foundation Program, the State Poverty Based Assistance Program and Casino Tax Distribution. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. CVA also participates in Federal Entitlement Programs, the Federal Lunch Reimbursement Program and various State Grant Programs. State and Federal Grants and Entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Amounts awarded under the above named programs for the 2016 school year totaled \$1,365,477.

## 9. Private Grants and Contributions

CVA receives grants and contributions from private sources to support the school's programs. Private grants and contributions are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are received. CVA did not receive any grants and contributions from private sources for the 2016 school year.

### 10. Compensated Absences

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

- A Community School - Cuyahoga County, Ohio

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

Sick leave benefits are earned at the rate of one and one-quarter day per month and can be accrued up to a maximum of one hundred twenty days. CVA will accept the transfer of sick days from another school district up to the maximum accrual amount. No financial accrual for sick time is made since unused sick time is not paid to employees upon employment termination.

### 11. 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.

### 12. Use of 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.

### 13. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. The unearned revenue for CVA consists of materials fees received in the current year which pertains to the next school year.

### 14. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of assets by CVA that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflow of resources related to pension is described in Note IX.

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of assets by CVA that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The deferred inflow of resources related to pension is described in Note IX.

- A Community School - Cuyahoga County, Ohio

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

## III. Deposits

At fiscal year end June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of CVA's deposits totaled \$200,479 and its bank balance was \$224,548. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure," as of June 30, 2016, none of the bank balance was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$224,548 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, CVA 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 CVA.

# IV. Operating Lease

CVA leases its facilities at 716 East 156<sup>th</sup> Street, Cleveland from The Roman Catholic Diocese of Cleveland, St. Mary Parish (owner) under a lease agreement with an expiration of June 30, 2016 which has been extended through June 30, 2018. During 2016 monthly rent was \$8,250 and total rents paid during the fiscal year totaled \$99,000 all of which was paid by June 30, 2016. CVA is also responsible for reimbursing the owner for utilities.

## V. Purchased Services

Purchased Services include the following:

Instruction	\$34,663
Pupil Support Services	90,452
Staff Development & Support	48,061
Administrative	170,340
Occupancy Costs	140,307
Food Services	55,064
Total Purchased Services	\$538,887

- A Community School - Cuyahoga County, Ohio

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

# VI. Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets at June 30, 2016 follows:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/15	Additions	Deletions	6/30/16
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Technology and				
Software	\$51,693	\$1,020	(\$27,629)	\$25,084
Furniture and Equipment	41,378	1,040	0	42,418
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	93,071	2,060	(27,629)	67,502
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Technology and				
Software	(42,411)	(6,091)	27,629	(20,873)
Furniture and Equipment	(11,112)	(4,242)	0	(15,354)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(53,523)	(10,333)	27,629	(36,227)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated				
Depreciation	\$39,548	(\$8,273)	<u>\$0</u>	\$31,275

# VII. Capital Equipment Lease Payable

During fiscal year 2012, CVA entered into a four-year lease for technology equipment which expired during fiscal year 2016. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by accounting standards, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers the benefits and risks of ownership of the lessee.

Assets of technology equipment totaling \$10,708 were capitalized. This amount represents the actual purchase price of the equipment and is the same as the net present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Principal payments during fiscal year 2016 totaled \$1,764 and interest paid totaled \$45.

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

# VIII. Risk Management

# 1. Property and Liability Insurance

CVA 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 fiscal year 2016, CVA contracted with Traveler's Property Casualty Company of America for property insurance, The Hanover Insurance Company for liability insurance and errors and omissions insurance and Allamerica Financial Benefit Insurance Company for Automobile insurance.

General property and liability is covered at \$10,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$11,000,000 aggregated. Hired and Non-Owned Vehicles are covered at \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Other coverage includes Employee Crime, School Leaders Errors & Omissions, Sexual Abuse and Misconduct, Electronic Data Processing and Business Interruption. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years, nor has there been any significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

# 2. Workers' Compensation

CVA makes premium payments to the Ohio Worker's Compensation System for employee injury coverage. There has been one claim filed by CVA employees with the Ohio Worker's Compensation System between January 1, 2011 and June 30, 2016. The total payments made for these claims have been \$513. In the opinion of management, these claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of CVA as June 30, 2016.

### 3. Employee Medical, Dental, Vision and Life Benefits

CVA provides medical, dental, vision and life insurance benefits to all full time employees. Employees participate in premium payments through pretax payroll deductions. Total insurance benefits paid by CVA for the fiscal year is \$87,162.

# IX. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

### 1. 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

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

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 due to other governments on the accrual basis of accounting.

# 2. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before	Eligible to Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017*	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or
		Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

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

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$7,732 for fiscal year 2016.

### 3. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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.

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

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

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

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$67,482 for fiscal year 2016.

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

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

	STRS		SERS		Total	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	•	1.005.111	¢	75.937	•	1.081.048
Proportion of the Net Pension	φ	1,000,111	φ	13,931	φ	1,001,040
Liability	0	.00363682%	0.0	0133080%		
Pension Expense	\$	47,596	\$	909	\$	48,505

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

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

	STRS		SERS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	45,183	\$	1,368	\$	46,551
Changes in proportion		83,151		0		83,151
School contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		67,482		7,732		75,214
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	195,816	\$	9,100	\$	204,916
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	60,016	\$	5,303	\$	65,319
Changes in proportion		0		20,012		20,012
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	60,016	\$	25,315	\$	85,331

\$75,214 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 STRS		SERS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 					
2017	\$ 8,352	\$	(8,186)	\$	166	
2018	8,352		(8,186)		166	
2019	8,355		(8,196)		159	
2020	 43,259		621		43,880	
	\$ 68,318	\$	(23,947)	\$	44,371	

# 5. 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.

# - A Community School - Cuyahoga County, Ohio

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3.00 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

- A Community School - Cuyahoga County, Ohio

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

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.75%)			Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)	
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	105,297	\$	75,937	\$	51,213	

# 6. 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 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.

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

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

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

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

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

		1% Decrease Discount F		Current scount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)	
School's proportionate share			_			
of the net pension liability	\$	1,396,175	\$	1,005,111	\$	674,408

# X. Post-Employment Benefits

## 1. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

The School's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$716, \$1,237 and \$990, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

## 2. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2016, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$3,327, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

### XI. Contingencies

### 1. Grants

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

### 2. Enrollment FTE

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

- A Community School - Cuyahoga County, Ohio

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

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, 2015 and 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.

# XII. Sponsorship and Management Agreements

CVA entered into an agreement with Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (BCHF) to provide sponsorship and oversight services as required by law. The agreement is effective until June 30, 2020. Sponsorship fees are calculated as 3% of the Fiscal Year 2016 Foundation payments received by CVA, from the State of Ohio. The total amount due from CVA for fiscal year 2016 was \$33,387, all of which was paid prior to June 30, 2016.

CVA entered into an agreement with Constellation Schools LLC to provide legal, financial, and business management services for fiscal year 2016. The agreement was for a period of one year, effective July 1, 2015. Management fees are calculated as 6.25% of the Fiscal Year 2016 Foundation payments received by CVA from the State of Ohio plus a fixed fee of \$59,000. The total amount due from CVA for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 was \$117,969. all of which was paid prior to June 30, 2016.

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# Constellation Schools: Collinwood Village Academy Cuyahoga County, Ohio

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

	2015	2014	2013
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)			
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00363682%	0.00327326%	0.00327326%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,005,111	\$796,170	\$948,393
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$332,871	\$332,715	\$303,115
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll	301.95%	239.29%	312.88%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%
School Employees Retirement System (SER	S)		
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00133080%	0.00178300%	0.00178300%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$75,937	\$90,237	\$106,029
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$39,000	\$55,216	\$45,079
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll	194.71%	163.42%	235.21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date.

# Constellation Schools: Collinwood Village Academy Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School Contributions Last Five Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
State Teachers Retirement System (	STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$67,482	\$46,602	\$43,253	\$39,405	\$27,647
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(67,482)	(46,602)	(43,253)	(39,405)	(27,647)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$0	\$0
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$482,014	\$332,871	\$332,715	\$303,115	\$212,669
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
School Employees Retirement Syste	m (SERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$7,732	\$5,140	\$7,653	\$6,239	\$5,174
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(7,732)	(5,140)	(7,653)	(6,239)	(5,174)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$55,229	\$39,000	\$55,216	\$45,079	\$38,468
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2012 is not available.



December 9, 2016

To the Board of Trustees Constellation Schools: Collinwood Village Academy Cuyahoga County, Ohio 716 East 156<sup>th</sup> Street Cleveland, OH 44110

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Constellation Schools: Collinwood Village Academy, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the "School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2016.

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

Constellation Schools: Collinwood Village Academy
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2 of 2

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Cambridge, Ohio

Kea & Associates, Inc.



# COLLINWOOD VILLAGE ACADEMY

**CUYAHOGA COUNTY** 

### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED JANUARY 24, 2017**