Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016



Colonial Preparatory Academy

Akron, Ohio



Board of Directors Colonial Preparatory Academy 2199 5th Street Akron, Ohio 44314

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Colonial Preparatory Academy, Summit 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 Colonial Preparatory Academy is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 30, 2017



Colonial Preparatory Academy

Akron, Ohio

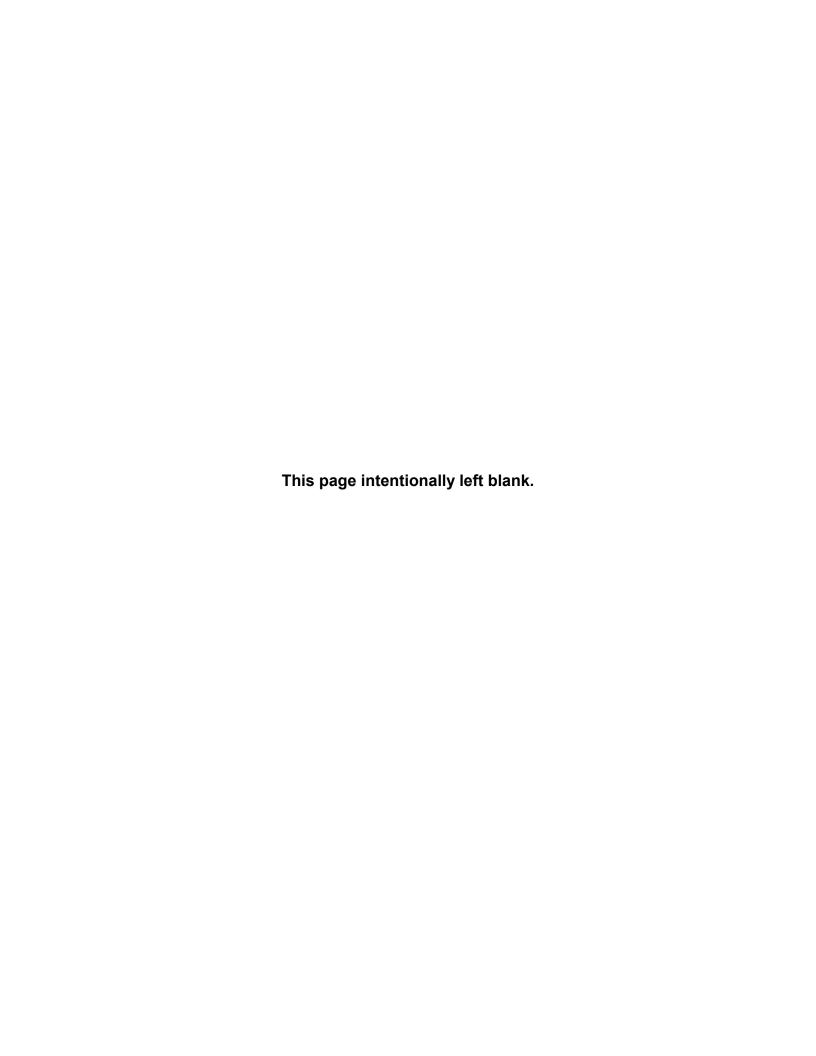
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

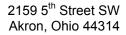
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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Introductory Section







(330) 752-2792 (P) (330) 745-9748 (F) www.colonialprep.org

December 28, 2016

Colonial Preparatory Academy Members of the Board of Directors

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Colonial Preparatory Academy (the School) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The CAFR is designed to assist and guide the reader in understanding its contents. The report consists of three major sections:

<u>Introductory Section</u> The Introductory Section includes the Transmittal Letter, a list of our Board members, an organizational chart, and GFOA Certificate of Achievement.

<u>Financial Section</u> The Financial Section consists of the Independent Auditor's Report, Required Supplemental Information, and the Basic Financial Statements as well as the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements that provide an overview of the School's financial position and operating results.

<u>Statistical Section</u> The Statistical Section includes selected financial and demographic information about the School on a multi-year basis.

The School's management is responsible for the reliability of the data presented and the completeness of the presentation, including all disclosures. To the best of our knowledge, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the School. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the School's financial activities have been included.

Further, the School has established a comprehensive framework of internal controls that is designed to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the School's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements.

Ohio law requires independent audits be performed on all financial operations of the School either by the Auditor of State or an independent public accounting firm in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS). Rea & Associates, Inc. rendered an unmodified opinion on the School's financial statements as of June 30, 2016 and the Independent Auditor's Report on the Basic Financial Statements is included in the Financial Section herein.

As required by GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments", management is also responsible for preparing a discussion and analysis of the School. This Letter of Transmittal is designed to complement the Management's Discussion and Analysis and should be read in conjunction with it. This discussion follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides an assessment of the School's finances for fiscal year 2016 and the outlook for the future.

Colonial Preparatory Academy Letter of Transmittal Page 2

Profile of the Government

Ohio charter schools began operating after the passage of a 1997 State law. Charter schools, commonly referred to as "community schools" in Ohio, are public, non-profit, non-sectarian schools established to operate independently of any School District. These schools also are exempt from many of the education laws of the State allowing them to bring innovation and efficiency to the traditional education model. More importantly, the passage of this law made the concept of school choice a reality in Ohio. As required by law, each of these community schools must have a sponsor. Effective July 1, 2010, the School entered into a contract with a sponsor, St. Aloysius Orphanage. St. Aloysius Orphanage provides oversight and advisory services to 43 community schools throughout the State serving over 10,000 children.

Colonial Preparatory Academy is an elementary school offering grades K-8. The School, which first opened its doors in August of 1998 is located on the outskirts of the City of Akron, Ohio, and is run by a seven member Board of Directors. The School has contracted with Midwest Education Partners LLC dba Cambridge Education Partners, LLC (Cambridge) to operate the School on a day-to-day basis. Cambridge Education Partners is an Education Services Provider with offices in Florida and Akron, Ohio. The company has collectively led the development and launch of over 75 schools based on three different school models.

Economic Issues

Since the enactment of community school legislation, the School has been funded solely on the per pupil funding set forth by State of Ohio (see Statistical Section for historical funding levels). Historically, the School has seen an increase in the base level per pupil funding amount. However, this amount is still less than the amount that traditional school districts in the State receive per pupil, primarily because community schools are not authorized by statute to levy taxes in the communities that they operate in. By comparison, the Akron City School District receives over \$17,000 in average per pupil funding from all sources whereas the School (which is also located in the City of Akron) receives only \$10,929 from all sources. These disparities in funding are in part, the reason why contracting with a professional educational management firm like Cambridge was an attractive option. By managing multiple schools, the Company is able to gain operational efficiencies that are more difficult to achieve in a stand-alone school. In July 2013, the School entered into agreement with its new management team, Cambridge Education Partners. (See Note 8 for a full description of services provided by Cambridge).

As discussed later, the School was funded on 191 full-time equivalent students for fiscal year 2016. As of the date of this letter, it is expected that the School will maintain that enrollment with the possibility of a slight decline consistent with declines seen in other Schools throughout the State. Obviously, any decline in enrollment would have a direct corresponding impact to current year revenues.

Colonial Preparatory Academy Letter of Transmittal Page 3

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Colonial Preparatory Academy for its CAFR for the year ended June 30, 2015. The School has received the award annually since 2004. The School was also acknowledged by the Ohio Department of Education as being one of the first community schools in the State to ever receive such an award. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and effectively organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report, which is included herein, will conform to the high standards required by the Certificate of Achievement program.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was prepared by the fiscal management team for the School. Their commitment to this process has helped to make this report possible. We would also like to thank Ms. Baumann and other members of the Board of Directors and Finance Committee for their support in this endeavor. It is truly appreciated.

Finally, we would like to thank our School community for entrusting us with the education of your children. You are the reason we are here. We are committed to bettering our students, their parents, and the communities we serve by providing the very best alternative in public education.

Sincerely,

Brian G. Adams MBA, CMA, CFM, CGFM

Fiscal Officer/Internal Auditor Colonial Preparatory Academy

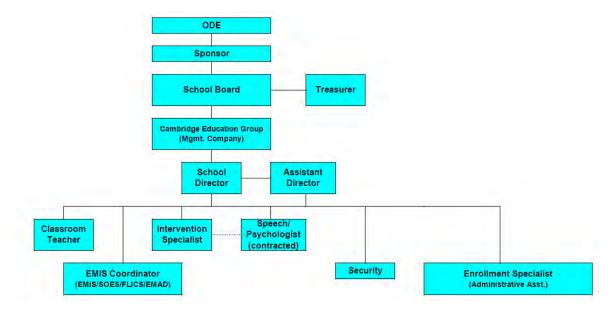
Janice Baumann

President, Board of Directors Colonial Preparatory Academy

Colonial Preparatory Academy Board of Directors June 30, 2016

Janice Baumann	Board President
Tamara Todd	Board Member
Kathleen Brand	Board Member
Calleiah Kennedy-Moss	Board Member
Cara Ford	Board Member
Angela Robinson	Board Member
Patricia Beals	Board Member

Organization Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

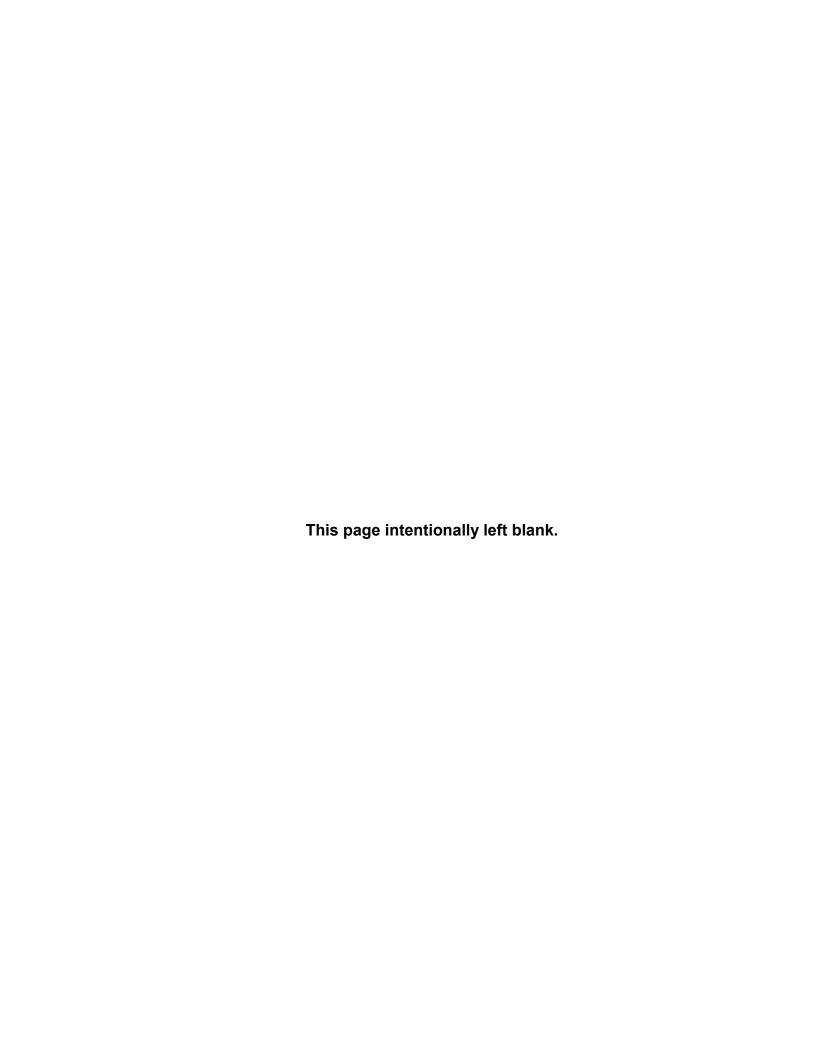
Colonial Preparatory Academy Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section





December 28, 2016

To the Board of Directors Colonial Preparatory Academy Summit County, Ohio 2159 5th Street SW Akron, OH 44314

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Colonial Preparatory Academy Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 2

Emphasis of a Matter

As disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the School has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net position deficiency of \$1,750,166 that raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Note 18 describes management's plan regarding these issues. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of School Contributions on pages 4-8, 32, and 33, 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 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 Houscister, Inc.

Cambridge, Ohio

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

The discussion and analysis of the Colonial 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 transmittal letter, the basic financial statements, and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

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

Financial Highlights

- In total, net position decreased \$67,571 which represents a 4.0 percent decrease from 2015. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in enrollment and state aid.
- Total assets decreased \$78,077, which represents a 5.3 percent decrease from 2015. This was primarily due to a decrease in capital assets due to deprecation exceeding additions.
- Liabilities increased \$454,879 which represents an 14.8 percent increase from 2015. The
 increase in liabilities is a direct result of the increase in Long Term Liabilities, specifically Net
 Pension Liabilities.

Using this Financial Report

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

The School uses enterprise presentation for all of its activities.

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 outflow 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 resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

(Table 1) Statement of Net Position

	2016	2015
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 286,424	\$ 158,376
Other Non-Current Assets	83,799	83,799
Capital Assets, Net	1,034,979	1,241,104
Total Assets	1,405,202	1,483,279
Deferred Outflows		
Pension Requirements	460,638	157,968
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	671,875	489,734
Long Term Liabilities	2,856,941	2,584,203
Total Liabilities	3,528,816	3,073,937
Deferred Inflows		
Pension Requirements	87,190	249,905
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(138,782)	(107,782)
Unrestricted	(1,611,384)	(1,574,813)
Total Net Position	\$(1,750,166)	\$(1,682,595)

Total assets decreased \$78,077, which represents a 5.3 percent decrease from 2015. This was primarily due to a decrease in capital assets from the previous year. Liabilities increased \$454,879 which represents an 14.8 percent increase from 2015. The increase in liabilities is a direct result of the increase in Long Term Liabilities, specifically Net Pension Liabilities.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Table 2 shows the changes in net position ended June 30, 2016, as compared to changes reported for fiscal year 2015.

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

(Table 2) Change in Net Position

	2016	2015
Operating Revenues		
State Aid	\$1,525,297	\$1,807,816
Casino Aid	10,889	10,137
Facilities Funding	33,590	20,354
Non-Operating Revenue		
Grants	507,532	393,472
Interest Income	5	5
Miscellaneous	10,085	818
Total Revenues	2,087,398	2,232,602
Operating Expenses		
Purchased Services: Salaries and Benefits	844,589	938,426
Purchased Services: Management Fees	282,250	310,855
Sponsorship Fees	45,152	54,234
Legal	42,766	21,769
Auditing & Accounting	43,446	42,575
Other Professional Services	227,071	104,256
Other Purchased Services	259,938	269,177
Supplies	66,104	42,122
Equipment and Furniture	29,701	-
Depreciation	206,125	211,125
Miscellaneous	18,227	12,395
Non-Operating Expenses		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	89,600	104,129
Total Expenses	2,154,969	2,111,063
Change in Net Position	\$ (67,571)	\$ 121,539

The primary reason for the decrease in overall revenues from 2015 was the decrease in enrollment. The School's most significant expenses, "Purchased Services" decreased as well because of the management agreement in place between the School and the management agreement with CEG. As stated previously, the agreement provides that specific percentages of the revenues received by the School will be paid to Cambridge to fund operations. (See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Note 8)

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.

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

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.

Debt

At June 30, 2016, the School had \$1,338,814 in outstanding debt due to various parties including a note payable and a capital lease. See Note 17 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

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, 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 has developed a one year spending plan and a five-year forecast that is reviewed periodically by the Board of Directors. The five-year forecasts are also submitted to the Sponsor and the Ohio Department of Education.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016 the School had \$1,034,979 invested in Leasehold Improvements and Furniture Fixtures and Equipment, which represented a decrease of \$206,125 from 2015. Table 3 shows the Change in Capital Assets below.

(Table 3) Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

		2016	2015	
Furniture Fixtures and Equipment		\$ 1,000	\$ 7,000	
Leasehold Improvements		1,033,979	1,234,104	
	Totals	\$1,034,979	\$1,241,104	

For more information on capital assets, see Note 6 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Current Financial Issues

Colonial Preparatory Academy received revenue for 191 students in 2016 (an decrease from 2015 of 35) and continues to enroll students on a daily basis. State law governing community schools allows for the School to have open enrollment across traditional school district boundaries. The School receives its support almost entirely from State Aid. Per pupil revenue from State Aid for the School averaged \$8,219 in fiscal year 2016 with no increase in State Basic Aid planned in fiscal year 2016. The School receives additional revenues from grant subsidies.

State law allows sponsors to assess the schools up to 3 percent of State revenues as an oversight fee, a cost that was not incurred through the sponsorship by ODE. In June 2010, the School contracted with Saint Aloysius Orphanage (SAO) to be its Sponsor. The term of the Contract is from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2017. SAO will be paid Two Percent (2%) for the time period of July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2012, Two and a half Percent (2.5%) for the time period of July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2014 and Three Percent (3%) for the remainder of the contractual period. The School renewed its sponsor agreement through June 30, 2015. In June 2015, the School and the Sponsor signed a new agreement for a term of one (1) year and will automatically renew for one (1) year terms through June 30, 2018. The school may terminate the agreement by sending notice 180 days prior to June 30. The Sponsor can terminate by sending notice by February 1st of the termination year.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our readers with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Brian G. Adams, Fiscal Officer for the Colonial Preparatory Academy, 65 E. Wilson Bridge Road, Worthington, OH 43085 or e-mail at badams@ocscltd.com.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS

Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents State Funding Receivable Grants Receivable Receivable from School Retirement System Receivable	\$ 180,780 15,003 38,802 120 51,719
Total Current Assets	286,424
Noncurrent Assets Leasehold Deposits Management Fee Deposits Depreciable Capital Assets, net	18,898 64,901 1,034,979
Total Non-Current Assets	1,118,778
Total Assets	1,405,202
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Requirements	460,638
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Continuing Fees Payable Capital Lease Payable Notes Payable	86,935 238,605 181,282 165,053
Total Current Liabilities	671,875
Long-Term Liabilities: Capital Lease Payable Net Pension Liability	992,479 1,864,462
Total Long Term Liabilities	2,856,941
Total Liabilities	3,528,816
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Requirements	87,190
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	(138,782) (1,611,384)
Total Net Position	\$(1,750,166)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

OPERATING REVENUES	
State Aid	\$ 1,525,297
Casino Aid	10,889
Facilities Funding	33,590
G	,
Total Operating Revenues	1,569,776
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchased Services: Salaries and Benefits	844,589
Purchased Services: Management Fees	282,250
Sponsorship Fees	45,152
Legal	42,766
Auditing and Accounting	43,446
Other Professional Services	227,071
Other Purchased Services	259,938
Supplies	66,104
Equipment and Furniture	29,701
Depreciation	206,125
Other Operating Expenses	18,227
Total Operating Expenses	2,065,369
Operating Loop	(405 502)
Operating Loss	(495,593)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE/(EXPENSES)	
Grants	507,532
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(89,600)
Miscellaneous	10,085
Interest Income	10,085
interest income	
Total Non-Operating Revenue/(Expenses)	428,022
Change in Net Position	(67,571)
Net Position Beginning of Year	(1,682,595)
Net Position End of Year	\$(1,750,166)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from State of Ohio	\$1,569,776
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,741,637)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(171,861)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Payments for Interest and Fiscal Charges	(81,561)
Cash Payments for Principal Payments	(175,126)
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	(256,687)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Miscellaneous Cash Received from Various sources	10,085
Cash Received from Grants	481,689
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	491,774
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Interest on Investments	5
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	63,231
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	117,549
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 180,780
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET	
CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss	\$ (495,593)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET	
CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	000.405
Depreciation	206,125
Changes in Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of	
Resources:	/4E 000\
State Funding Receivable	(15,003)
Receivable from Schools	(120)
Retirement System Receivable	(23,856)
Accounts Payable	82,116
Continuing Fees Payable	65,027
Net Pension Liability	474,828
Deferred Outflows	(302,670)
Deferred Inflows	(162,715)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (171,861)

Noncash transaction: During the year, the School renegotiated a loan with Middlebury Preparatory Academy, which included rolling interest due of \$8,033 into the outstanding loan balance.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Colonial Preparatory Academy (the School) is a federal 501(c)(3), state nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to maintain and provide a school exclusively for any educational, literary, scientific and related teaching service. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School contracts with Midwest Education Partners, LLC, a Florida limited liability company, for most of its functions. Midwest Education Partners, LLC, a Florida limited liability company ("MEP") d/b/a Cambridge Education Partners is the sole member of Middlebury Preparatory Academy and is the entity with which the School's board interacts regarding day-to-day operations (see Note 8).

The School was originally approved for operation under contract with the Ohio State Board of Education for a period of five years from August 20, 1998 through June 30, 2003. The contract was subsequently renewed for a two year period from July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2005. Effective July 1, 2005, House Bill 364 required schools sponsored by the Ohio Department of Education to have new sponsorship in place by June 30, 2005. The School signed a contract with the Ohio Council of Community Schools (Sponsor), to operate for a period from July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2010. In June 2010, the School contracted with Saint Aloysius Orphanage (SAO) to be its Sponsor. The term of the Contract is from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2013 which renewed for another two years ending June 30, 2015. In June 2015, the School and the Sponsor signed a new agreement for a term of one (1) year and will automatically renew for one (1) year terms through June 30, 2018. The school may terminate the agreement by sending notice 180 days prior to June 30. The Sponsor can terminate by sending notice by February 1st of the termination year.

The School operates under a self-appointing, seven-member Board of Directors (the Board). The School's Code of Regulations specify that vacancies that arise on the Board will be filled by the appointment of a successor director by a majority vote of the then existing directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract with the Sponsor, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The facility is staffed with teaching personnel employed by Cambridge, who provide services to 191 students. The Board also serves on Middlebury Preparatory Academy.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

C. Budgetary Process

Unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the School's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor requires a detailed school budget for each year of the contract. In addition, the Board adopted an operating budget at the beginning of fiscal year 2016. However, the budget does not have to follow the provisions of Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, except for section 5705.391 as it relates to five-year forecasts.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash received by the School is maintained in a demand deposit account, money market account, and STAROhio. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation on the Statement of Net Position, investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, STAROhio. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2016.

E. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program, the State Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid (DPIA) Program, and the State Special Education Program, which are reflected under "State Aid" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Intergovernmental Revenues (Continued)

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

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis. Amounts awarded under the above programs for the 2016 school year totaled \$2,077,308.

F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

The capital assets are recorded on the accompanying Statement of Net Position at cost, net of accumulated depreciation of, \$1,034,979. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over three years for "Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment", and five to twenty years for "Leasehold Improvements". Aside from those mentioned above, the School has no other capital assets, as the School operates under a management agreement with Cambridge (see Note 8).

G. Use of Estimates

In preparing the financial statements, management is sometimes required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Net Position

Net Position represent the difference between (all assets plus deferred outflows of resources) less (all liabilities, plus deferred inflows of resources). Net Position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or contracts. The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position are available. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used to acquire the asset.

I. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Pensions

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

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows 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 are reported on the statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the statement of net position. (See Note 9).

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of all School deposits was \$ 180,730 and its bank balance was \$180,947. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2016, the School's bank balance of \$180,897 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The investment and deposit of the School's monies is governed by the provisions of the ORC. In accordance with these statutes, the School is authorized to invest in United Sates and State of Ohio bonds, notes, and other obligations; bank certificates of deposit and STAR Ohio.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. The School has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of state statute. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent 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 Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School's name. During 2016, the School and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

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

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the School had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities
Investment Type	Measurement Value	6 months or less
STAROhio	\$50	\$50

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School, will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School's investments in federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that it is uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the School's name. The School's investment policy does not deal with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirements in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to measurement value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the School's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2016, is 49 days.

Credit Risk: The School's investments at June 30, 2016 in StarOhio are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the School at June 30, 2016:

	<u>Measurement</u>	
Investment Type	<u>Value</u>	Percent to Total
STAROhio	\$50	100.00

4. RECEIVABLES

The School has recorded "Grants Funding Receivable" in the amount of \$38,802 and "State Funding Receivable" in the amount of \$15,003 to account for the remainder of State and Federal awards allocated to the School, but not received as of June 30, 2016.

Retirement System Receivable consists of \$51,719 at June 30, 2016, resulting from over withholding of retirement contributions. Receivable from School of \$120 represents amounts due from shared costs.

5. PAYABLES

Accounts Payable consists of obligations totaling \$86,935 at June 30, 2016, incurred during the normal course of conducting operations.

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

5. PAYABLES (continued)

Under the terms of the management agreement with Midwest Education Partners, dba Cambridge Education Partners, (see note 8) a related "Continuing Fees Payable" in the amount of \$102,395 has been recorded by the School for any State and Federal monies unpaid to Cambridge as of June 30, 2016. The remaining \$136,210 is due and owed to its former management group WHLS of Ohio LLC, from fiscal year 2013 as the school and the management company reconcile outstanding balances.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Balance			Balance
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	6/30/2015	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	<u>6/30/2015</u>
Leasehold Improvements	\$1,965,274	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,965,274
Furniture Fixtures and Equipment	29,538			29,538
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,994,812			1,994,812
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	(704.470)	(202.425)		. (004.005)
Leasehold Improvements	(731,170)	(200,125)	-	\$ (931,295)
Furniture Fixtures and Equipment	(22,538)	(6,000)	_	(28,538)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(753,708)	(206,125)		(959,833)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated Net	\$1,241,104	\$ (206,125)	\$ -	\$1,034,979

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability - The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As part of its management agreement with Cambridge, The School has contracted with an insurance company for property and general liability insurance pursuant to the Management Agreement (see Note 8). There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage over the past three years.

Director and Officer - Coverage has been purchased by the School with a \$1,000,000 aggregate limit and a \$2,500 deductible.

8. AGREEMENT WITH MIDWEST EDUCATION PARTNERS

Effective July 1, 2013, the School entered into a multi-year Management Agreement (Agreement) with Midwest Education Partners, LLC, a Florida limited liability company dba Cambridge Education Partners, LLC, which is an educational consulting and management company. The Agreement's term will run through three academic school years ending June 30, 2016 unless terminated by either party. Thereafter, the agreement will automatically renew for additional successive three (3) year terms. For the year ended June 30, 2016, this contract has renewed. Substantially most functions of the School have been contracted to Cambridge. Cambridge is responsible and accountable to the School's Board of Directors for the administration and day-to-day operations. As part of the terms of this agreement, the "Continuing Fee" percentage of the School is 16 percent. "Continuing Fees" are defined in the Agreement as the Schools Qualified Gross Revenues, "...the revenue per student received by the School from the State of Ohio Department of Education pursuant to Title 33 and other provisions of the Ohio Revised Code...".

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

8. AGREEMENT WITH MIDWEST EDUCATION PARTNERS (continued)

With regard to grant funding, the agreement reads as follows: "Federal Title Programs, lunch programs revenue, and other such federal, state and local government grant funding designated to compensate the school for the education of its students shall be maintained by the School." Qualified Gross Revenue does not include facilities funding from any source, charitable contributions, proceeds from fundraisers, casino revenue, or fees charged to students. The continuing fee is paid to Cambridge based on the previous month's qualified gross revenues.

The Board shall be responsible for paying fees to its Authorizer pursuant to the Charter plus its own directors and officers insurance, Facility payments, the Board's other contractual obligations, if any, and its own legal, accounting, auditing and professional fees. Company acknowledges that pursuant to Ohio law, Company's State Teachers Retirement System ("STRS") and State Employees Retirement System ("SERS") contributions on behalf of the Company employees employed at the School will be withheld by the State of Ohio.

The School had purchased service expenses (including \$282,250 in management fees) for the year ended June 30, 2016, to Cambridge of \$1,126,839, and payables to Cambridge at June 30, 2016 aggregating \$102,395. Cambridge is responsible for all costs incurred in providing the educational program at the School, which include but are not limited to, salaries and benefits of all personnel, curriculum materials, textbooks, library books, computers and other equipment, software, supplies, maintenance, capital, and insurance.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. 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.

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

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. Net Pension Liability (continued)

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *continuing fee payable* on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	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

^{*}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 \$71,400 for fiscal year 2016.

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

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Plan Description – School licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position.

That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at 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.

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.

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

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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 \$75,726 for fiscal year 2016.

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, 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	\$ 1,510,394	\$	354,068	\$	1,864,462		
Proportion of the Net Pension							
Liability	0.00546510%	C	.00620510%				
Pension Expense	\$ 102,414	\$	54,155	\$	156,569		

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

		STRS	SERS	Total			
Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and		07.000	 5.740		70 700		
actual experience	\$	67,006	\$ 5,716	\$	72,722		
Changes in proportion School contributions subsequent to the		240,790	0		240,790		
measurement date		75,726	71,400		147,126		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	383,522	\$ 77,116	\$	460,638		
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Net difference between projected and							
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	73,095	\$ 12,020	\$	85,115		
Changes in proportion		0	2,075		2,075		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	73,095	\$ 14,095	\$	87,190		

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

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

\$147,126 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	\$ 46,911	\$	(5,015)	\$	41,896		
2018	46,911		(5,015)		41,896		
2019	46,913		(5,040)		41,873		
2020	 93,966		6,692		100,658		
	\$ 234,701	\$	(8,379)	\$	226,322		

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 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.

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

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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:

Asset Class	Targe Allocati		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	%	

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.

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

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

		Current			
	Decrease (6.75%)	count Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)		
School's proportionate share	 	 			
of the net pension liability	\$ 490,966	\$ 354,068	\$	238,790	

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 Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 2.75 percent, net of investment expenses 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year, for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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:

Asset Class	Targe Allocati		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	<u></u> %								

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

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 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:

		Current							
	1% Decrease (6.75%)			scount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)				
School's proportionate share									
of the net pension liability	\$	2,098,051	\$	1,510,394	\$	1,013,442			

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description – On behalf of the school, CEG 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.

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

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. School Employees Retirement System (continued)

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.

The School's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$3,339, \$4,309, and \$11,326, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal 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 \$6,038, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

11. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Full Time Equivalency

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school 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 statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the School.

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

12. SPONSORSHIP FEES

In June 2010, the School contracted with Saint Aloysius Orphanage (SAO) to be its Sponsor. The term of the Contract is from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014. SAO will be paid Two Percent (2%) for the time period of July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2012, Two and a half Percent (2.5%) for the time period of July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013 and Three Percent (3%) for the remainder of the contractual period. The School renewed its sponsor agreement through June 30, 2015. In June 2016, the School and the Sponsor signed a new agreement for a term of one (1) year and will automatically renew for one (1) year terms through June 30, 2018, which remains at 3%. The school may terminate the agreement by sending notice 180 days prior to June 30. The Sponsor can terminate by sending notice by February 1st of the termination year. Total fees for fiscal year 2016 were \$45,152.

13. TAX EXEMPT STATUS

The School was approved under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as a tax exempt organization.

14. LEASE DEPOSIT

The School entered into a facility lease agreement during fiscal year 2014 with 123 S. Miller LTD. The term of the lease is for five years at \$18,898 per month. The School paid a lease deposit of \$18,898 to secure the facility.

15. CHANGE IN 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 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.

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

15. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

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 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.

16. CAPITAL LEASES

Changes in the School's capital leases during fiscal year 2016 were as follows:

The school entered into a capitalized lease for the acquisition of leasehold improvements. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by the accounting standards, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefit and risk of ownership to the lessee. This capital lease has been recorded as a capital asset at the present value of the minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The capital lease is recorded as Leasehold Improvements of \$1,601,000 with an accumulated depreciation of \$567,021. The School paid \$168,342 in principal and \$80,545 in interest for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

In June 2015, the School entered into a capitalized lease in the amount of \$18,000 for copiers. Accumulated depreciation is \$17,000. The School paid \$6,784 in principal and \$1,016 in interest for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

A - - - 14 - 1

Fiscal Year	Cap Lea	
2017	\$	250,842
2018		268,922
2019		272,928
2020		272,928
2021		272,928
2022		45,402
Total		1,383,950
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(210,189)
Present Value of minimum payments	\$	1,173,761

17. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of long-term obligation for the school at June 30, 2016, is as follows:

<u>Middlebury Note</u> – In May 2014, the school borrowed \$150,000 from Middlebury Preparatory Academy to reduce interest costs from the Charter school Capital Loan. Terms of the note are \$6,581 per month for 24 months starting in August 2014. During the fiscal year, the school renegotiated the loan and terms which requires the loan to be repaid during fiscal year 2017, and rolled the current interest due of \$8,033 into the new terms. The interest rate is 5% per annum.

The terms of the loan are amounts borrowed are to be repaid over the course of the next three, months. The imputed interest rate is 18% per annum.

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

17. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

<u>Capital Lease Obligation</u> - The school entered into a capitalized lease for the acquisition of leasehold improvements when it changed buildings at the start of the fiscal year (see note 16). The \$1,601,000 in improvements is to be amortized out of the eight (8) year life of the lease at 6.373% per annum.

<u>Copier Lease</u> – In June 2015, the School entered into a capitalized lease in the amount of \$18,000 for copiers.

	Р	rincipal		Pri	incipal	Amounts Due				
	Out	tstanding					Outs	standing	Within	
	6/	30/2015	Ad	ditions	Reduct	tions	6/3	0/2016	one year	
Middlebury Note	\$	157,020	\$	8,033	\$	-	\$	165,053	\$165,053	
Net Pension Liability		1,389,634		474,828 -			1	,864,462	-	
Capital Lease		1,348,887		_	(175	,126)	1	,173,761	181,282	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	2,895,541	\$	482,861	\$ (175	,126)	\$3	,203,276	\$346,335	

Year(s)	Pr	rincipal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	346,335	\$ 76,757	\$ 423,092
2018		211,676	60,856	272,532
2019		229,803	43,503	273,306
2020		244,884	28,044	272,928
2021		260,954	11,974	272,928
2022		45,162	360	45,522
	\$	1,338,814	\$221,494	\$1,560,308

18. MANAGEMENT'S PLAN REGARDING DEFICIT NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2016, the School had an operating loss of \$495,593, a decrease in net position of \$67,571, and a cumulative net position deficit of \$1,750,166.

Management continues to take steps towards increasing student enrollment and containing costs, which would provide additional State funding and reduce expenses respectively, enabling the School to return to financial stability.

Colonial Preparatory Academy Summit 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	0.00546510%	0.00441230%	0.00441230%		
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,510,394	\$ 1,073,224	\$ 1,278,417		
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 629,743	\$ 603,846	\$ 981,008		
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	239.84%	177.73%	130.32%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%		
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)					
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00620510%	0.00625200%	0.00625200%		
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 354,068	\$ 316,410	\$ 371,786		
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 430,797	\$ 340,714	\$ 362,052		
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	82.19%	92.87%	102.69%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%		

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

Colonial Preparatory Academy Summit County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)	_	2016	_	2015		2014	_	2013	_	2012	_	2011	_	2010	_	2009	_	2008		2007
			1																	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	75,726	\$	88,164	S	78,500	S	127,531	S	97,861	5	106,164	S	94,944	S	100,620	S	86,717	S	100,215
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	_	(75,726)	-	(88,164)	_	(78,500)		(127,531)		(97,861)	_	(106,164)	_	(94,944)	_	(100,620)	_	(86,717)	_	(100,215)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	s	0	S	0	\$	0	\$	0	s	0
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	540,900	\$	629,743	\$	603,846	s	981,008	s	752,777	\$	816,646	\$	730,338	s	774,000	s	667,054	s	770,885
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%
School Employees Retirement System (SER	rs)																			
Contractually Required Contribution	S	71,400	\$	56,779	\$	47,223	S	50,108	S	36,515	\$	29,052	s	37,933	S	32,225	S	30,769		n/a
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	_	(71,400)	_	(56,779)	_	(47,223)	_	(50,108)	_	(36,515)		(29,052)		(37,933)		(32,225)		(30,769)		n/a
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	s	0	s	0	\$	0	\$	0	S	0	\$	0	S	0	\$	0	S	0		n/a
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	510,000	s	430,797	\$	340,714	s	362,052	\$	271,487	\$	231,122	\$	280,155	\$	327,490	s	313,330		n/a
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		14.00%		13.18%		13.86%		13.84%		13.45%		12.57%		13.54%		9.84%		9.82%		n/a

n/a - Information prior to 2008 is not available.

Statistical Section

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the **Colonial Preparatory Academy** comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements and note disclosures says about the School's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

This schedule contains trend information to help the reader understand how the School's overall expenses by class compared with the expenditure per pupil have changed over time.

- Operating Expenses by Category
- State Basic Aid Per Pupil Funding

Revenue Capacity

This schedule contains information to help the reader assess the affordability of the School's most significant revenue sources the state aid and grants.

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues

Enrollment Trends

This schedule contains information to help the reader understand the changes in enrollment over time.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment

Revenue by Grants Sources

This schedule contains information to help the reader understand the changes in revenues by grant source.

Grant Revenues by Source

Net Position Trends

This schedule offers information to help the reader understand the funds invested in capital assets versus the unrestricted funds remaining for future expenditures.

Net Position

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the School's financial activities take place.

- Student Population by Resident District
- Miscellaneous Statistics
- Principal Employers

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The School implemented GASB Statement 34 for the year ended June 30, 2004.

Colonial Preparatory Academy Operating Expenses by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years

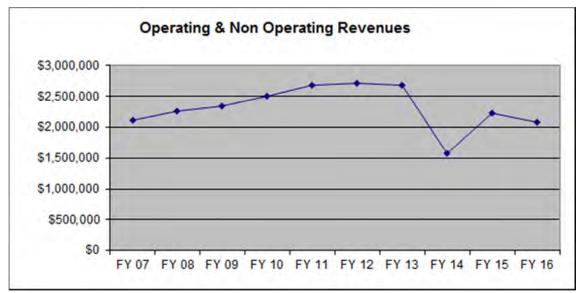
										Fisca	l Ye	ar						
	2016		2015	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007
Purchased Services Management Fees	\$ 282,250	\$	310,855	\$ 214,642	\$^	1,891,308	\$2	2,051,981	\$	1,735,255	\$1	,698,210	\$ 1	,818,964	\$^	1,731,500	\$ 1	,670,417
Purchased Services Salaries and Benefits	\$ 844,589	\$	938,426	\$ 719,095														
Purchased Services Grant Programs	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	568,286	\$	508,693	\$,	\$	731,250	\$	431,536	\$	453,625	\$	365,072
Instructional Services	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 82,457	\$	4,500	\$	54,040	\$,	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Sponsor Fees	\$ 45,152	\$	54,234	\$ 37,111	\$	63,051	\$	53,647	\$	36,072	\$	8,845	\$	9,460	\$	9,018	\$	8,718
Legal/ Professional	\$ 269,837	\$	126,025	\$ 355,036	\$	51,024	\$	67,953	\$	34,152	\$	30,213	\$	18,188	\$	18,375	\$	14,621
Insurance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 7,138	\$	1,443	\$	1,283	\$	1,309	\$	1,292	\$	1,462	\$	1,390	\$	1,390
Auditing & Accounting	\$ 43,446	\$	42,575	\$ 42,721	\$	28,988	\$	32,075	\$	29,420	\$	26,793	\$	23,979	\$	18,113	\$	20,960
Board of Education	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 14,428	\$	30,899	\$	12,269	\$	4,655	\$	3,584	\$	3,548	\$	490	\$	31,336
Other Purchased Services	\$ 259,938	\$	269,177	\$ 243,998	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Depreciation	\$ 206,125	\$	211,125	\$ 166,771	\$	12,667	\$	13,721	\$	13,721	\$	19,000	\$	46,890	\$	46,890	\$	46,688
Supplies	\$ 95,805	\$	42,122	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Miscellaneous	\$ 18,227	\$	12,415	\$ 10,772	\$	18,713	\$	6,261	\$	6,688	\$	4,335	\$	2,672	\$	1,538	\$	2,172
Total	\$ 2,065,369	\$2	2,006,954	\$ 1,894,169	\$2	2,670,879	\$2	2,801,923	\$2	2,659,551	\$2	2,523,522	\$2	2,356,699	\$2	2,280,939	\$2	2,161,374
Enrollment	191		226	162		283		289		268		257		253		251		248
Per Pupil Expenditure	\$ 10,813	\$	8,880	\$ 11,692	\$	9,438	\$	9,695	\$	9,924	\$	9,819	\$	9,315	\$	9,087	\$	8,715

Note 1: The School began enrolling students in FY 99.

Note 2: The sponsor may contract with the school to receive 3% or less of the amount the State pays to a school annually, solely for the costs of its oversight and monitoring activities.

Colonial Preparatory Academy Operating and Non-Operating Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

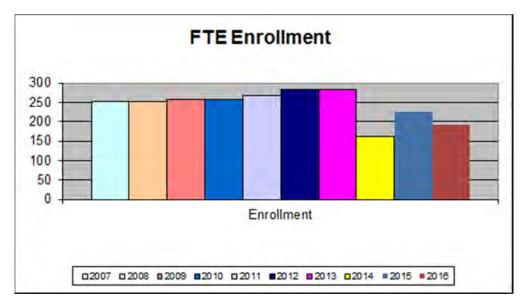
Year	State Aid	Grants		Other	Total
2016	\$1,569,776	\$507,532	\$ 10	0,090	\$2,087,398
2015	\$1,838,307	\$393,472	\$	843	\$2,232,622
2014	\$1,274,308	\$300,221	\$	71	\$1,574,600
2013	\$2,107,525	\$568,286	\$	5,234	\$2,681,045
2012	\$2,148,600	\$562,733	\$	307	\$2,711,640
2011	\$1,807,557	\$880,894	\$	587	\$2,689,038
2010	\$1,768,969	\$731,250	\$	1,407	\$2,501,626
2009	\$1,894,755	\$436,893	\$ 2	2,973	\$2,334,621
2008	\$1,803,646	\$453,625	\$ 8	8,157	\$2,265,428
2007	\$1,735,143	\$372,322	\$ 9	9,245	\$2,116,710



Note: The School began enrolling students in FY 99.

Colonial Preparatory Academy Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment Last Ten Fiscal Years

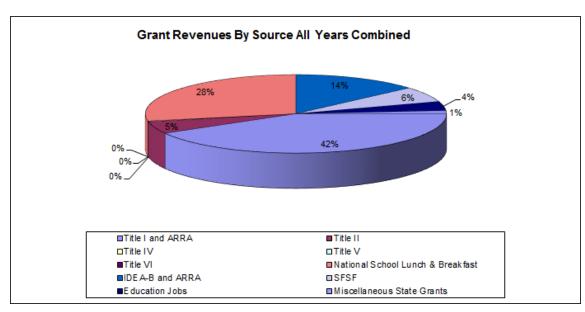
Year	Enrollment
2016	191
2015	226
2014	162
2013	283
2012	289
2011	268
2010	257
2009	253
2008	251
2007	248



Note: The School began enrolling students in FY 99.

Colonial Preparatory Academy Grant Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

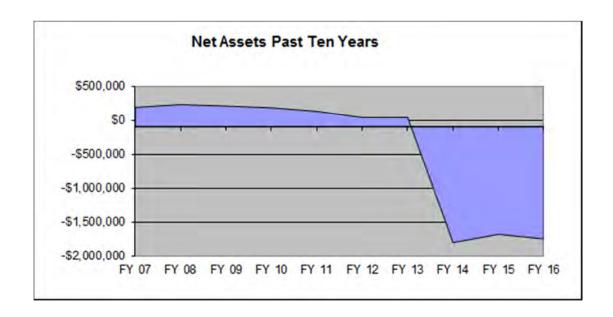
Year	Title I	Title II	Title IV	Title V	Title VI	National School Lunch & Breakfast	IDEA-B	State Stabilization	Race to the Top	Miscellaneous State Grants	Education Jobs	Total
2016	\$ 266,587	\$ 35,326	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 146,739	\$ 55,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,088	\$ -	\$ 507,532
2015	\$ 151,251	\$ 35,762	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 166,708	\$ 35,771	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,980	\$ -	\$ 393,472
2014	\$ 115,514	\$ 5,853	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,114	\$ 65,374	\$ -	\$ 700	\$ 5,666	\$ -	\$ 300,221
2013	\$ 247,005	\$ 33,923	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 186,027	\$ 95,927	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,404	\$ -	\$ 568,285
2012	\$ 238,914	\$ 12,883	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194,319	\$ 59,076	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,501	\$ 54,041	\$ 562,733
2011	\$ 340,418	\$ 32,394	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 155,698	\$ 82,704	\$153,795	\$ -	\$ 8,737	\$ 107,148	\$ 880,895
2010	\$ 321,297	\$ 34,554	\$ 2,174	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 153,253	\$ 90,607	\$120,958	\$ -	\$ 8,407	\$ -	\$ 731,250
2009	\$ 183,533	\$ 31,219	\$ 2,563	\$ 235	\$ -	\$ 154,698	\$ 55,655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,990	\$ -	\$ 436,894
2008	\$ 197,420	\$ 33,506	\$ 2,632	\$ 731	\$ 683	\$ 140,615	\$ 70,349	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,690	\$ -	\$ 453,625
2007	\$ 151,772	\$ 31,249	\$ 2,878	\$ 489	\$ -	\$ 113,486	\$ 63,748	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,700	\$ -	\$ 372,322



Note: The School began enrolling students in FY 99.

Colonial Preparatory Academy Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Invested in Capital Assets	Unrestricted Net Position	Total Net Position	Change in Net Position
2016	\$(138,782)	\$(1,611,384)	\$ (1,750,166)	\$ (67,571)
2015	\$(107,802)	\$(1,574,793)	\$ (1,682,595)	\$ 121,539
2014	\$ (60,296)	\$(1,743,838)	\$ (1,804,134)	\$(1,844,049)
2013	\$ -	\$ 39,915	\$ 39,915	\$ 1,715
2012	\$ 21,117	\$ 17,083	\$ 38,200	\$ (90,283)
2011	\$ 34,839	\$ 93,644	\$ 128,483	\$ (53,128)
2010	\$ 48,561	\$ 133,050	\$ 181,611	\$ (25,896)
2009	\$ 67,560	\$ 139,947	\$ 207,507	\$ (22,078)
2008	\$ 109,093	\$ 120,492	\$ 229,585	\$ 42,050
2007	\$ 155,983	\$ 31,552	\$ 187,535	\$ (44,664)

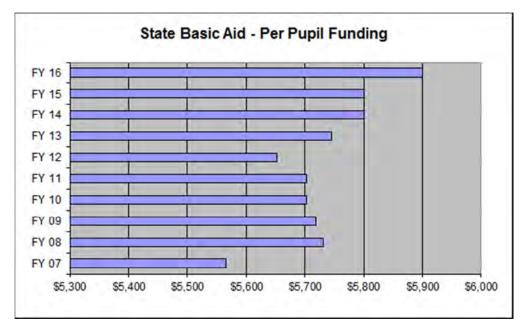


Note 1: The School began enrolling students in FY 99.

Note 2: A prior period adjustment of \$(1,524,480) was recorded in FY 14 for implementation of GASB 68

Colonial Preparatory Academy State Basic Aid – Per Pupil Funding Amount Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Per Pupil Funding	Cost of Doing Business	Total Per Pupil
2016	\$ 5,900	-	\$ 5,900
2015	\$ 5,800	-	\$ 5,800
2014	\$ 5,745	-	\$ 5,745
2013	\$ 5,653	-	\$ 5,653
2012	\$ 5,653	-	\$ 5,653
2011	\$ 5,703	-	\$ 5,703
2010	\$ 5,718	-	\$ 5,718
2009	\$ 5,732	-	\$ 5,732
2008	\$ 5,565	-	\$ 5,565
2007	\$ 5,403	1.0181	\$ 5,501



Note 1: In addition to the above, the School also receives other sources of State Aid including Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid, Parity Aid and Special Education funding. These revenues have collectively been identified on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as "State Aid".

The Cost of Doing Business Factors are determined by the State of Ohio and vary by region.

Note 2: The School began enrolling students in FY 99.

Note 3: The Ohio Department of Education eliminated the cost of doing business factor in fiscal year 2008.

Source: Ohio Department of Education

Colonial Preparatory Academy Student Population by Resident District 2016 Fiscal Year

Resident	
District	%
Akron	98.90%
Barberton	0.43%
Cuyahoga Falls	0.16%
Springfield	0.51%
Other Districts	0.00%

Note 1: The School has open enrollment and draws its student population from a large surrounding area. The traditional school district that the student resides in is referred to as the "Resident District".

Note 2: Districts representing less than 1 percent of the students' population are combined under the heading "All Other Districts."

Source: Ohio Department of Education website

Colonial Preparatory Academy Miscellaneous Statistics

School Address: 2159 5th Street SW Akron, OH 44301 **Square Footage:** 19,234 sq. ft. **Date of Incorporation:** 07/28/1999 **Number of FY 16 Instructional Staff:** 14 Note: All Staff are employees of CEG of Ohio, LLC. See Note 8 in Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. **Total FY 16 Staff:** 18 Instruction and **Administrative Student Ratio:** 14:1 Percent of Free/Reduced Lunch: 100%

Source:

School Records

Colonial Preparatory Academy Principal Employers

Summit County

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2015			2006	
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment
Summa Health System	11,000	1	4.03%			
Cleveland Clinic - Akron General	3,953	2	1.45%			
Akron Children's Hospital	3,380	3	1.24%			
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company	3,000	4	1.10%			
County of Summit, Ohio	2,969	5	1.09%			
Signet Jewlers Inc.	2,900	6	1.06%			
Akron Public Schools	2,780	7	1.02%			
University of Akron	2,622	8	0.96%			
FirstMerit Corp	2,300	9	0.84%			
Time Warner Cable NEO	2,095	10	0.77%			
Summa Health System				6,102	1	2.19%
Cleveland Clinic - Akron General				4,267	2	1.53%
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company				4,000	3	1.44%
Akron Public Schools				3,500	4	1.26%
University of Akron				2,845	5	1.02%
Akron General Medical Center				2,820	6	1.01%
City of Akron				2,585	7	0.93%
Akron Children's Hospital				2,360	8	0.85%
FistEnergy Corp				2,300	9	0.83%
City of Akron				2,200	10	0.79%
Total Employees	36,999		13.56%	32,979		11.85%
Total Employment within the City	262,227			274,100		

Source

https://fiscal office.summit oh.net/index.php/documents-a-forms/finish/8-comprehensive-annual-financial-reports/1649-2015-cafful formula and the state of the s





Colonial Preparatory Academy Summit County, Ohio

Reports Issued Pursuant to Government Auditing Standards

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Colonial Preparatory Academy Summit County, Ohio

Reports Issued Pursuant to Government Auditing Standards

June 30, 2016

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December 28, 2016

To the Board of Directors Colonial Preparatory Academy Summit County, Ohio 2159 5th Street SW Akron, OH 44314

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 Colonial Preparatory Academy, Summit 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 28, 2016, in which we noted that the School had a deficit net position balance and an operating loss as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and is experiencing financial difficulty.

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.

Colonial Preparatory 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

Lea & Associates, Inc.



HOPE-COLONIAL PREPARATORY ACADEMY SUMMIT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 23, 2017