CONSTELLATION SCHOOLS: OLD BROOKLYN COMMUNITY MIDDLE
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Constellation Schools

“The Right Choice for Parents and a Real Chance for Children!”

Dave Yost · Auditor of State

Board of Trustees
Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Middle
4430 State Road
Cleveland, OH 44109

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

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

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

January 11, 2017

This page intentionally left blank.

CONSTELLATION SCHOOLS: OLD BROOKLYN COMMUNITY MIDDLE
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

This page intentionally left blank

November 23, 2016

To the Board of Trustees
Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Middle
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
4430 State Road
Cleveland, OH 44109

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* and the *Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability*, and *Schedule of School Contributions* on pages 5–11, 39, and 40-41, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 23, 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.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Cambridge, Ohio

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2016 include the following:

- In total, net position increased $162,190, which represents an 11.3% increase from 2015. This increase is due to increased cash and increases in deferred outflow of resources.

- Total assets and deferred outflow of resources increased $182,761, which represents a 42.6% increase from 2015. This increase is from increases in cash, due from other governments (in other current assets) and deferred outflows of resources.

- Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by $20,571, which represents a 1.1% increase from 2015. Increases occurred in pension liability with decreases in payables, leases payable, loans payable and deferred outflows of resources.

- Operating revenues increased by $254,370, which represents a 16.0% increase from 2015. This is a direct result of increased state foundation support from the previous year due to increased enrollment.

- Expenses increased by $190,462 which represents a 10.9% increase from 2015. Operating expense increases are due to increases in most expense categories in order to provide additional services for the increased enrollment.

- Non-operating revenues increased by $47,225 which represents a 22.8% increase from 2015. This is due to a $25,000 operating grant increase plus increases in federal grants.

Using this Financial Report

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

Statement of Net Position

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

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

	2016	2015	Change	%
Assets				
Cash	$295,188	$176,056	$119,132	67.7%
Other Current Assets	51,075	29,578	21,497	72.7%
Non-Current Assets	27,429	27,429	0	0.0%
Capital Assets, Net	60,764	89,355	(28,591)	-32.0%
Deferred Outflow of Resources	176,958	106,235	70,723	66.6%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	611,414	428,653	182,761	42.6%
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	36,797	57,063	(20,266)	-35.5%
Long-Term Liabilities	1,696,532	1,529,276	167,256	10.9%
Deferred Inflow of Resources	150,800	277,219	(126,419)	-45.6%
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,884,129	1,863,558	20,571	1.1%
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,276	40,505	(10,229)	-25.3%
Unrestricted	(1,302,991)	(1,475,410)	172,419	11.7%
Total Net Position	($1,272,715)	($1,434,905)	$162,190	11.3%

Net Position increased $162,190, due to increased state basic aide, due from other governments and deferred outflows of resources. Cash increased $119,132; accounts receivable decreased $7,218; due from other governments increased $20,416; prepaid expenses increased $8,299; deferred outflow of resources increased $70,723 and net capital assets decreased $28,591 from 2015. Accounts payable decreased $6,534; interest payable increased $59; unearned revenue increased $1,240; due to other governments increased $96; loans payable decreased $4,008; capital lease payable decreased $14,353; net pension liability increased $170,490 and deferred inflow of resources decreased $126,419 from 2015.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

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

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

	2016	2015	Change	%
Revenues				
Foundation and Poverty Based Assistance Revenues	$1,716,580	$1,444,996	$271,584	18.8%
Casino Tax Distributions	11,374	10,317	1,057	10.2%
Other Operating Revenues	112,173	130,444	(18,271)	-14.0%
Total Operating Revenues	1,840,127	1,585,757	254,370	16.0%
Federal and State Grants	154,237	132,012	22,225	16.8%
Private Grants and Contributions	100,000	75,000	25,000	33.3%
Total Non-Operating Revenues	254,237	207,012	47,225	22.8%
Total Revenues	2,094,364	1,792,769	301,595	16.8%
Expenses				
Salaries	691,042	632,176	58,866	9.3%
Fringe Benefits	188,312	191,823	(3,511)	-1.8%
Change in Net Pension Liability	(26,652)	(32,229)	5,577	-17.3%
Purchased Services	907,202	798,516	108,686	13.6%
Materials and Supplies	74,714	63,098	11,616	18.4%
Capital Outlay	10,041	8,098	1,943	24.0%
Depreciation	42,963	37,024	5,939	16.0%
Other Expenses	44,552	43,206	1,346	3.1%
Total Expenses	1,932,174	1,741,712	190,462	10.9%
Changes in Net Position	162,190	51,057	111,133	217.7%
Net Position: Beginning of the Year	(1,434,905)	(1,485,962)	51,057	3.4%
Net Position: End of Year	($1,272,715)	($1,434,905)	$162,190	11.3%

Net Position increased in both fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. This is due to increased enrollment, changes in federal funding and expenditures for both years, as well as changes in pension liabilities and contributions. Although certain expenditures such as salaries will increase or decrease as the number of classes increase and decrease other costs remain fixed such as facilities costs resulting in more efficient operations. Additionally, grants have been received for capital improvements to our building and to purchase various educational programs and equipment.

Overall, revenues increased by $301,595 from 2015 to 2016. The most significant revenue differences are increases from Foundation and Poverty Based Assistance funds due to increased enrollment totaling $271,584, increases of $22,225 for Federal and State grants and an increase of $25,000 in private grants and contributions. Increases also occurred in operating income from lunch program, materials fees and field trip collections with decreases in services provided to other schools and other income.

Expenses increased $190,462 from 2015 to 2016 because of additional services due to the increased enrollment. Salaries and Fringe Benefits increased by $55,355 due to additional staff and normal annual increases. Changes in Net Pension Liability expense is due to recognition of pension liabilities per GASB 68. Purchased services increased $108,686 due to changes in instruction services, student support services, management fees, data services and equipment leases. Materials and Supplies increased $11,616 due to increased purchases of online instructional software. Capital Outlay increased $1,943 due to purchases of classroom technology. Depreciation increased $5,939 as a result of capitalized equipment leases and loans. Other Expenses increased by $1,346 from the prior year due to increased student activities.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2016, OBCM had $60,764 invested in technology, software, furniture and equipment, net of depreciation. This is a $28,591 decrease from June 30, 2015.

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

	2016	2015	Change	%
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)				
Technology and Software	$50,567	$66,255	($15,688)	-23.7%
Furniture and Equipment	10,197	23,100	(12,903)	-55.9%
Net Capital Assets	$60,764	$89,355	($28,591)	-32.0%

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

Equipment Financing

During fiscal year 2014 OBCM entered into a lease agreement with Winthrop Resources for the purchase $69,984 of technology equipment. On July 1, 2014 additional technology equipment totaling $8,433 under the same leasing company was acquired from another school which closed. During September 2015 OBCM entered into a lease agreement with Winthrop Resources Corporation for $10,064 worth of technology equipment. The lease values have been recorded as capital equipment to recognize the assets, and as capital equipment lease payable to recognize the lease debt. The outstanding principal value as of June 30, 2016 on the lease payable is $20,091.

During fiscal year 2014, OBCM secured a four-year loan with CF Bank to purchase $2,134 of technology equipment. During fiscal year 2015 another $14,526 of technology equipment was acquired through a second loan with CF Bank. The equipment has been recorded as capital equipment to recognize the assets, and as loans payable to recognize the debt. The outstanding principal value as of June 30, 2016 on the loan payable is $10,397.

Net Pension Liabilities

During 2015, OBCM 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 OBCM's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals OBCM'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, OBCM 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, OBCM's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB 68, OBCM is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows and outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2016 statements report pension expense of $73,102.

Current Financial Issues

Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Middle opened in March of 2006. It has grown from 72 students, six teaching staff members and expenses of $230,680 to a total of 244 students, 19 teaching staff members and expenses of $1,932,174 (please note that the first year of operations was for only one-third of a school year). Grades 5 through 8 were split off from Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary (OBCE) to form Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Middle. This is providing more flexibility in the curriculum for each student. During the 2009 fiscal year the school moved into a newly constructed addition to the building it occupies along with OBCE.

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

Contacting the School's Financial Management

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

This page intentionally left blank

Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Middle
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2016

Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash	$295,188
Prepaid Expenses	8,299
Due from Other Governments	42,776
Total Current Assets	346,263
Non-Current Assets:	
Security Deposit	27,429
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	60,764
Total Non-Current Assets	88,193
Total Assets	434,456
Deferred Outflow of Resources:	
Pension (STRS & SERS)	176,958
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	176,958
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	611,414
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	11,444
Interest Payable	115
Due to Other Governments	96
Unearned Revenue	9,640
Loans Payable	4,174
Capital Lease Equipment Payable	11,328
Total Current Liabilities	36,797
Long Term Liabilities:	
Loans Payable	6,223
Capital Lease Equipment Payable	8,763
Net Pension Liability	1,681,546
Total Long Term Liabilities	1,696,532
Total Liabilities	1,733,329
Deferred Inflow of Resources:	
Pension (STRS & SERS)	150,800
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	150,800
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,884,129
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,276
Unrestricted	(1,302,991)
Total Net Position	($1,272,715)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Middle
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Operating Revenues:	
Foundation and Poverty Based Assistance Revenues	$1,716,580
Casino Tax Distribution	11,374
Other Operating Revenues	112,173
Total Operating Revenues	1,840,127
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	691,042
Fringe Benefits	188,312
Change in Net Pension Liability	(26,652)
Purchased Services	907,202
Materials and Supplies	74,714
Capital Outlay	10,041
Depreciation and Amortization	42,963
Other Operating Expenses	43,147
Total Operating Expenses	1,930,769
Operating Loss	(90,642)
Non-Operating Revenues & Expenses:	
Interest Expense	(1,405)
Federal and State Grants	154,237
Private Grants and Contributions	100,000
Total Non-Operating Revenues & Expenses	252,832
Change in Net Position	162,190
Net Position at Beginning of the Year	(1,434,905)
Net Position at End of Year	($1,272,715)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Middle
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Increase (Decrease) in Cash:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from State of Ohio	$1,734,297
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,232,600)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(691,042)
Other Operating Revenues	113,413
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(75,932)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Private Grants and Contributions Received	100,000
Federal and State Grants Received	129,143
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	229,143
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(3,695)
Disposal of Capital Assets	4,076
Equipment Lease Principal Payments	(29,106)
Equipment Lease Interest Payments	(835)
Loan Principal Payments	(4,008)
Loan Interest Payments	(511)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(34,079)
Net Increase in Cash	119,132
Cash at Beginning of Year	176,056
Cash at End of Year	$295,188

Non Capital Transaction: At June 30, 2016 the school purchased $14,753 in capital assets on account.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Middle
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
(Continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	($90,642)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	42,963
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	7,218
(Increase) in Prepaid Expenses	(8,299)
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows - Pensions	(70,723)
Decrease in Due from Other Governments	4,678
(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(6,534)
Increase in Unearned Revenue	1,240
Increase in Due to Other Governments	96
Increase in Net Pension Liability	170,490
(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - Pensions	(126,419)
Total Adjustments	14,710
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	($75,932)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

I. Description of the School and Reporting Entity

Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Middle (OBCM) is a nonprofit corporation established on December 5, 2003 pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to maintain and provide a school exclusively for any educational, literary, scientific and related teaching service that qualifies as an exempt organization under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. On March 28, 2006, OBCM received a determination letter confirming tax-exempt status with the Internal Revenue Service under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the tax-exempt status of OBCM. OBCM, which is part of Ohio's education program, is independent of any school district. OBCM may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of OBCM.

OBCM was approved for operation as Village Community School (VCS) under a contract dated January 20, 2004 between the Governing Authority (Board) of OBCM and the Lucas County Educational Service Center (LCESC). On July 22, 2005 OBCM (as VCS) entered in to a contract with Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (BCHF) to replace LCESC as the sponsor. The contract with BCHF has been renewed with a current expiration date of June 30, 2020. Sponsorship fees payable to BCHF are calculated as 3% of the Foundation payments received by OBCM, from the State of Ohio. See Note XIII for further discussion of the sponsor services.

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

OBCM operates under a five member Board of Directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, state mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualification of teachers. The Board of Directors controls OBCM instructional facility staffed by nineteen certificated full time teaching personnel and two support staff that provided services to 244 students. During 2016, the board members for OBCM also serve as the board for Constellation Schools: Lorain Community Middle, Constellation Schools: Westpark Community Middle, Constellation Schools: Outreach Academy for Students with Disabilities and Constellation Schools: Eastside Arts Academy.

II. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

1. Basis of Presentation

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

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

3. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

4. Cash

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

5. Budgetary Process

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

6. Due From Other Governments

Moneys due OBCM for the year ended June 30, 2016 are recorded as Due From Other Governments. A current asset for the receivable amount is recorded at the time of the event causing the moneys to be due.

7. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the dates received. All items with a useful life of one year or greater and a value of $1,000 or more are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

8. Intergovernmental Revenues

OBCM currently participates in the State Foundation Program, the State Poverty Based Assistance Program and Casino Tax Distribution. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. OBCM also participates in Federal Entitlement Programs, the Federal Lunch Reimbursement Program and various State Grant Programs. State and Federal Grants and Entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Amounts awarded under the above named programs for the 2016 school year totaled $1,882,191.

9. Private Grants and Contributions

OBCM receives grants and contributions from private sources to support the schools programs. Private grants and contributions are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are received. Constellation Schools, which provides management services to OBCM (see Note XIII), contributed $100,000 for general operating to OBCM during the year.

10. Compensated Absences

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

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

11. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net 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.

12. Use of Estimates

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

13. Unearned Revenue

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

14. Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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

When utilizing the accrual basis of accounting, unamortized deferred charges on debt refinancing are reported as a deferred outflow of resources. Deferred charges on refunding result from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt to its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter period of the life of the refunded debt or of the refunding debt.

III. Deposits

At fiscal year end June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of OBCM's deposits totaled $295,188 and its bank balance was $327,747. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure," as of June 30, 2016, $77,747 of the bank balance was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while $250,000 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, OBCM will not be able to recover the deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at the Federal Reserve Banks or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of OBCM.

IV. Purchased Services

Purchased Services include the following:

Instruction	$70,400
Pupil Support Services	139,038
Staff Development & Support	69,776
Administrative	311,448
Occupancy Costs	267,244
Transportation	17,427
Food Services	29,903
Student Activities	1,966
Total Purchased Services	$907,202

V. Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/15	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/16
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Technology and Software	$130,858	$15,773	($8,433)	$138,198
Furniture and Equipment	114,082	2,675	(19,510)	97,247
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	244,940	18,448	(27,943)	235,445
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Technology and Software	(64,603)	(31,461)	8,433	(87,631)
Furniture and Equipment	(90,982)	(11,502)	15,434	(87,050)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(155,585)	(42,963)	23,867	(174,681)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	$89,355	($24,515)	($4,076)	$60,764

VI. Loan Payable

During fiscal year 2014, OBCM secured a four year loan with CF Bank to purchase $2,134 of technology equipment. The loan is for a term of 4 years with interest at 3.99% per annum. Interest and principal are paid monthly with loan maturity occurring on October 15, 2017. Equipment purchased with loan proceeds has been capitalized.

During fiscal year 2015, OBCM secured a four year loan with CF Bank to purchase $14,526 of technology equipment. The loan is for a term of 4 years with interest at 3.99% per annum. Interest and principal are paid monthly with loan maturity occurring on January 15, 2019. Equipment purchased with loan proceeds has been capitalized.

Principal payments during fiscal year 2016 totaled $4,008 and interest paid totaled $511. Future minimum loan payments for principal and interest under the capital lease are as follows:

	CF Bank - 2014			CF Bank 2015		
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	$559	$20	$579	$3,615	$324	$3,939
2017	191	2	193	3,765	174	3,939
2018	0	0	0	2,267	31	2,298
Total	$750	$22	$772	$9,647	$529	$10,176

VII. Capital Equipment Lease Payable

On September 30, 2013, OBCM entered into a three year lease for technology equipment. On July 1, 2014 equipment that was under lease with Winthrop Leasing from another school that closed was transferred to OBCM. In September 2015, OBCM entered into another four-year lease for additional technology equipment. These leases meet the criteria of capital leases as defined by accounting standards, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers the benefits and risks of ownership of the lessee. Assets of technology equipment totaling $69,984, $8,433 and $14,753, under each agreement respectively, have been capitalized. This amount represents the actual purchase price of the equipment and is the same as the net present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Principal payments during fiscal year 2016 totaled $29,106 and interest paid totaled $835.

Future minimum lease payments for principal and interest under both capital leases are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$11,328	$698	$12,026
2018	3,738	457	4,195
2019	3,987	208	4,195
2020	1,038	11	1,049
Total	$20,091	$1,374	$21,465

VIII. Operating Lease

OBCM leases its facility from Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary (OBCE) under a one-year sub-lease agreement with the ability to renew annually. Under the terms of the sub-lease OBCM made monthly lease payments of $22,000. OBCE charged a total of $264,000 from OBCM for rent during the year. As of June 30, 2016, all monies due OBCE from OBCM have been paid.

On April 10, 2014 Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary (OBCE) closed a $30,790,000 multi-school, multi-property bond financing arrangement with the Cleveland Cuyahoga County Port Authority (CCCPA). A portion of the proceeds, $22,004,213, along with escrow and reserve deposits from a prior bond issue, $5,245,493, were used to advance refund the entire Constellation Schools Series 2008 Bonds issued by The Industrial Development Authority of the County of Pima. The refunding portion of the issue, along with the escrow and reserve accounts from the 2008 issue, were deposited into an escrow account with US Bank, National Association for the purpose of advance refunding the bonds when they come due. Effective with the closing, ownership of the real property occupied by OBCE and OBCM reverted back to OBCE. The sublease between OBCE and OBCM remains in effect. As part of the bond financing arrangement, OBCM, as lessor, is required to provide various reports with OBCE to the trustee. The Bond Indenture requires OBCE to meet certain covenants. As of June 30, 2016 OBCE is in compliance with those covenants.

IX. Risk Management

1. Property and Liability Insurance

OBCM is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2016, OBCM contracted with Traveler’s Property Casualty Company of America for property insurance, The Hanover Insurance Company for liability insurance and errors and omissions insurance and Allamerica Financial Benefit Insurance Company for Automobile insurance.

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

2. Workers' Compensation

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

3. Employee Medical, Dental, Vision and Life Benefits

OBCM provides medical, dental, vision and life insurance benefits to all full time employees. Employees participate in premium payments through pretax payroll deductions. Total insurance benefits paid by OBCM for the fiscal year is $75,414.

X. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

1. Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the School's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the School's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the School does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was $7,131 for fiscal year 2016.

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

Plan Description – School licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at 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. 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 $92,622 for fiscal year 2016.

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

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

	STRS	SERS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,603,390	$ 78,156	$ 1,681,546
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00580159%	0.00136970%	
Pension Expense	$ 73,217	$ (115)	$ 73,102

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 actual experience	$ 73,073	$ 1,471	$ 74,544
Changes in proportion	2,660	0	2,660
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date	92,622	7,131	99,753
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 168,355	$ 8,602	$ 176,957
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ 114,923	$ 6,657	$ 121,580
Changes in proportion	0	29,221	29,221
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 114,923	$ 35,878	$ 150,801

$99,753 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	$ (25,233)	$ (11,561)	$ (36,794)
2018	(25,233)	(11,561)	(36,794)
2019	(25,235)	(11,569)	(36,804)
2020	36,513	284	36,797
	$ (39,188)	$ (34,407)	$ (73,595)

5. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 108,375	$ 78,156	$ 52,710

6. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 2,227,229	$ 1,603,390	$ 1,075,840

XI. Post-Employment Benefits

1. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The School's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were $669, $1,408 and $1,125, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

2. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting 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 $5,758, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

XII. Contingencies

1. Grants

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

2. Enrollment FTE

The School Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, the traditional school districts must comply with the minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school district, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2015 and 2016 Foundation funding for the School; therefore, the financial statements impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or a liability of the School.

XIII. Sponsorship and Management Agreements

OBCM entered into an agreement with Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (BCHF) to provide sponsorship and oversight services as required by law. The agreement is effective September 18, 2005 and was amended to continue through June 30, 2020. Sponsorship fees are calculated as 3% of the Fiscal Year 2016 Foundation payments received by OBCM, from the State of Ohio. The total amount due from OBCM for fiscal year 2016 was $50,592 of which $4,004 was due BCHF as of June 30, 2016 and is included in accounts payable.

OBCM entered into an agreement with Constellation Schools (CS) to provide legal, financial, and business management services for fiscal year 2016. The agreement was for a period of one year, effective July 1, 2015. Management fees are calculated as 6.25% of the Fiscal Year 2016 Foundation payment received by OBCM from the State of Ohio plus a fixed fee of $117,500. The total amount due from OBCM for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 was $225,183 all of which was paid prior to June 30, 2016.

This page intentionally left blank

Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Middle
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2015	2014	2013
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)			
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00580159%	0.00578996%	0.00578996%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$1,603,390	$1,408,319	$1,677,580
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	$613,886	$575,808	$572,577
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	261.19%	244.58%	292.99%
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	0.00136970%	0.00203000%	0.00203000%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$78,156	$102,737	$120,718
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	$44,457	$66,190	$26,720
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	175.80%	155.21%	451.79%
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.

Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Middle
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	$92,622	$85,944	$74,855	$74,435
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(92,622)	(85,944)	(74,855)	(74,435)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	$661,586	$613,886	$575,808	$572,577
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	$7,131	$5,859	$9,174	$3,698
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(7,131)	(5,859)	(9,174)	(3,698)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	$50,936	$44,457	$66,190	$26,720
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

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

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
$68,644	$69,799	$54,062	$54,673	$35,650	$27,837
(68,644)	(69,799)	(54,062)	(54,673)	(35,650)	(27,837)
$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
$528,031	$536,915	$415,862	$420,562	$274,231	$214,131
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
$4,162	$3,741	$3,559	$3,487	$3,156	n/a
(4,162)	(3,741)	(3,559)	(3,487)	(3,156)	n/a
$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	n/a
$30,944	$29,761	$26,285	$35,437	$32,138	n/a
13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	n/a

This page intentionally left blank

November 23, 2016

To the Board of Trustees
Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Middle
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
4430 State Road
Cleveland, OH 44109

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Middle, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the "School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Cambridge, Ohio

Dave Yost · Auditor of State

OLD BROOKLYN COMMUNITY MIDDLE SCHOOL

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
JANUARY 24, 2017

88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506
Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490
www.ohioauditor.gov