

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE
PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY**

SINGLE AUDIT

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2023**



Rea & associates

www.reacpa.com

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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Columbus, Ohio 43215
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(800) 282-0370

Board of Directors
Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School
2400 Mock Rd.
Columbus, OH 43219

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School, Franklin County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. 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. Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 30, 2024

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Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School
Franklin County, Ohio
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June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School
Franklin County, Ohio
2400 Mock Road
Columbus, OH 43219

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School, Franklin County, Ohio, (the “School”) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School, Franklin County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, 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.

Supplementary 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2023 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the School's 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 School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc.
Dublin, Ohio
December 19, 2023

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(UNAUDITED)**

The discussion and analysis of Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School's (the School) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and 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 in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented and is presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

- Total net position increased by \$230,734.
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$358,016 from the prior year.
- Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$588,750 from the prior year.
- The School's operating loss was \$2,138,613.
- Net Pension and Other Post Employment Benefit asset and deferred outflows combined for a decrease of \$204,885 while the Net Pension and Other Post employment benefit liability and deferred inflows combined for a decrease of \$186,335. Both were the result of calculations related to the change in net pension and OPEB liabilities/assets and related accruals.

Using this Financial Report

This financial report contains the basic financial statements of the School, as well as the required supplementary information and notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. As the School reports its operations using enterprise fund accounting, all financial transactions and accounts are reported as one activity, therefore the entity wide and the fund presentations information is the same.

Statement of Net Position

The statement of net position answers the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year?" This statement includes all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital as well as short-term and long-term, using the accrual basis of accounting and the 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.

This statement reports the School's net position; however, in evaluating the overall position and financial viability of the School, non-financial information such as the condition of the School's property and potential changes in the laws governing charter schools in the State of Ohio will also need to be evaluated.

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(UNAUDITED)**

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2023, compared to those reported for fiscal year 2022.

(Table 1)
Net Position

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 703,237	\$ 975,581
Net OPEB Asset	244,060	223,471
Capital Assets, Net	741,967	637,224
Other Assets	14,470	-
Total Assets	<u>1,703,734</u>	<u>1,836,276</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension/OPEB	942,828	1,168,302
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>942,828</u>	<u>1,168,302</u>
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	539,320	891,673
Long-Term Liabilities	3,373,766	2,542,591
Total Liabilities	<u>3,913,086</u>	<u>3,434,264</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension/OPEB	892,040	1,959,612
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>892,040</u>	<u>1,959,612</u>
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	275,163	122,438
Restricted for Other Purposes	56,774	-
Unrestricted	<u>(2,490,501)</u>	<u>(2,511,736)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>(2,158,564)</u>	<u>\$ (2,389,298)</u>

Cash decreased \$308,284 through current year operations. Accounts payable decreased \$374,673 due to amounts owed to Educational Solutions Co. under the management agreement described in Note 9. Deferred outflows / inflows of resources and long-term liabilities changed in relation to accruals required under GASB 68 and GASB 75. Net assets increased \$104,743 due to equipment purchases and a leasehold improvement project in process at June 30, 2023, net of accumulated depreciation.

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(UNAUDITED)**

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2023, as compared to changes reported for fiscal year 2022.

(Table 2)
Change in Net Position

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Operating Revenues		
Foundation	\$ 2,518,219	\$ 2,654,935
Casino Aid	20,009	18,624
Non-Operating Revenues		
Federal and State	2,391,449	1,652,228
Miscellaneous	808	8,185
Total Revenues	<u>4,930,485</u>	<u>4,333,972</u>
Operating Expenses		
Purchased Services	4,551,823	4,217,903
Materials and Supplies	36,821	125,488
Depreciation	88,196	62,659
Non-Operating Expenses		
Lease Interest Expense	20,951	13,147
Miscellaneous	1,960	807
Total Expenses	<u>4,699,751</u>	<u>4,420,004</u>
Change in Net Position	230,734	(86,032)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>\$ (2,389,298)</u>	<u>(2,303,266)</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ (2,158,564)</u>	<u>\$ (2,389,298)</u>

Non-operating revenues increased due to the award of the quality community school grant in fiscal year 2023. Operating expenses increased during the fiscal year due to the application of GASB 68 and 75 accruals, which offset a decrease in management fees due to a decline in foundation revenue that resulted from a decline in student enrollment.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the School had \$741,967 invested in capital assets. See Note 8 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

Lease Obligations

At fiscal year end, the school had \$466,804 in outstanding lease obligations. This includes an amount of \$50,062 due within one year. For more information on lease obligations, see Note 10 of the basic Financial Statements.

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(UNAUDITED)**

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School at June 30, 2023, and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27*. In a prior period, the School also adopted GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. 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 OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension/OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB asset/liability to equal the School's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service.
- 2 Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

GASB notes that pension and OPEB 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 and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this 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 these assets/liabilities. 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 Ohio revised Code permits but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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 retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *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. For STRS, the plan's fiduciary net OPEB position was sufficient to cover the plan's total OPEB liability resulting in a net OPEB asset for fiscal year 2020 that is allocated to each school based on its proportionate share. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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 or the net OPEB liability reported by the retirement boards. As

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(UNAUDITED)**

explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities 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 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 and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the School's statements include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB asset/liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Budgetary

Unlike other public school located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow the budgetary provisions set forth in the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705 unless specifically provided in the School's contract with its Sponsor. The School does provide an annual budget in addition to five-year forecasts in October and May of each fiscal year according to its Sponsor agreement, therefore no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

Currently Known Facts

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures has impacted the current period and will continue to impact subsequent periods of the School. Due to the dynamic environment and change in fiscal policies, the exact impact on the School's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be reasonably estimated.

Current Financial Related Activities

The School is sponsored by Richland Academy. The School is reliant upon State Foundation monies and Federal Sub-Grants to offer quality educational services to students. In order to continually provide learning opportunities to the School's students, the School will apply resources to best meet the needs of its students. It is the intent of the School to apply for other State and Federal funds that are made available to finance its operations.

Contacting the School

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School and to show the School's accountability for the monies it receives to all vested and interested parties, as well as meeting the annual reporting requirements of the State of Ohio. Any questions about the information contained within this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Treasurer of Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School, 1500 West Third Avenue, Suite 125, Columbus, Ohio 43212.

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CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2023

Assets

Current Assets

Cash	\$ 629,108
Prepays	68,682
Intergovernmental Receivable	5,447
Total Current Assets	<u>703,237</u>

Non-Current Assets

Net OPEB Asset	244,060
Capital Assets-Net	590,918
Non -Depreciable Assets	151,049
Other Assets	14,470
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>1,000,497</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,703,734</u>

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Pension	821,181
OPEB	121,647
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>942,828</u>

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Accounts Payable	142,587
Grants Payable	338,540
Intergovernmental Payable	8,131
Lease Payable	50,062
Total Current Liabilities	<u>539,320</u>

Long-Term Liabilities

Net Pension Liability	2,791,210
Net OPEB Liability	165,814
Lease Payable	416,742
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>3,373,766</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>3,913,086</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Pension	434,930
OPEB	457,110
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>892,040</u>

Net Position

Net Investment in Capital Assets	275,163
Restricted for Other Purposes	56,774
Unrestricted	<u>(2,490,501)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (2,158,564)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Operating Revenues	
Foundation	\$ 2,518,219
Casino Aid	20,009
Total Operating Revenues	<u>2,538,228</u>
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	4,551,823
Materials and Supplies	36,821
Depreciation	88,196
Total Operating Expenses	<u>4,676,840</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(2,138,612)</u>
Non-Operating Revenue / (Expense)	
Federal and State Grant Revenue	2,391,449
Miscellaneous Revenue	808
Interest Expense	(20,951)
Miscellaneous Expenses	(1,960)
Total Net Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)	<u>2,369,346</u>
Change in Net Position	230,734
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>(2,389,298)</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ (2,158,564)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Cash Received from State of Ohio	\$ 2,534,565
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	<u>(4,971,273)</u>
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	<u>(2,436,708)</u>

Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities

Cash Received from State and Federal Grants	2,391,449
Cash Received from Miscellaneous Revenues	808
Cash Paid on Miscellaneous Expenses	<u>(1,960)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>2,390,297</u>

Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities

Cash Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(192,940)
Lease Interest Payments	(20,951)
Lease Principal Payments	<u>(47,982)</u>
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(261,873)</u>

Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash	(308,284)
Cash, Beginning of Year	<u>937,392</u>
Cash, End of Year	<u>\$ 629,108</u>

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities

Operating Loss	\$ (2,138,612)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	88,195
Changes in Assets and Liabilities, Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources:	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(3,662)
(Increase) Decrease in Intergovernmental Payables	(8,132)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	(32,278)
(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets	(14,469)
(Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Asset	(20,589)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows	225,474
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(374,673)
Increase (Decrease) in Grants Payable	28,373
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	(1,067,572)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	943,907
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	<u>(62,670)</u>
Total Adjustments	<u>(298,096)</u>
Net Cash Used for operating Activities	<u>\$ (2,436,708)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School (the School), is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is non-sectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. 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 was approved for operation under a contract with the Richland Academy commencing on July 1, 2012. The contract was extended for additional terms through July 1, 2025.

The School is under contract with Educational Solutions Co. for management of the operations of the School.

The School is required to operate under the direction of a Governing Board consisting of at least five members. The Governing 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 qualifications of teachers.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. 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, if any) 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.

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, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is defined as net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

C. Budgetary Process

Community Schools are statutorily required to adopt a budget by ORC 3314.032(c). However, 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 Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the School's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the school and its sponsor does not require the school to follow the provisions of ORC 5705; therefore no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

D. Cash

All monies received by the School are maintained in a demand deposit account. For internal accounting purposes, the School segregates its cash into separate funds. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the School considers all investments having original maturities of 90 days or less as cash equivalents.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School does not possess any infrastructure. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. Improvements are capitalized. The cost 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 reported capital assets are depreciated except for construction in progress. Improvements to capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Life</u>
Buildings	40 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 years
Leasehold Improvements	15 years

The School is reporting an intangible right to use assets related to leased buildings, structures, and improvements as well as furniture, fixtures, and equipment. These intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

F. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

G. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School is a participant in the State Foundation and Casino Programs. The Foundation and Casino funding is recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year. Federal and state grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements of the grants have been met.

Intergovernmental revenues associated with the Foundation Program and Casino Programs totaled \$2,538,227 for fiscal year 2023. Revenues associated with specific education grants from the state and federal governments totaled \$2,391,449 during fiscal year 2023.

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H. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly by the School's primary mission. For the School, operating revenues include revenues paid through the State Foundation Program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to support the School's primary mission, including purchased services, materials and supplies, and depreciation.

Non-operating revenues and expenses are those that are not generated directly by the School's primary mission. Various federal and state grants, interest earnings, if any, and payments made to the School by other instructional entities for use of the School's instructional staff comprise the non-operating revenues of the School. Interest and fiscal charges on outstanding obligations, as well as gain or loss on capital asset disposals, if any, comprise the non-operating expenses.

I. Accounts/Grants Payable

Obligations incurred but unpaid prior to June 30, 2023, are reported as accounts and grants payable in the accompanying financial statements. Payables totaled \$489,258 at June 30, 2023.

J. Federal Tax Exemption Status

The School is a non-profit organization that has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be exempt from federal income taxes as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

K. Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 5 and 6.

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 and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 5 and 6.

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by any outstanding capital related debt. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The School applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

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M. Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

N. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase by the School and an expense is recorded when used. The School has \$68,682 of prepaids as of June 30, 2023.

O. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements and certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus2022. The implementation of GASB Statements Nos. 94, 96, and 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

3. DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2023 the carrying amount of the School's deposits was \$629,108 and the bank balance was \$629,031. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2023, \$250,000 of the School's bank balance was covered by FDIC, while \$379,031 was uninsured and uncollateralized and exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the School's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School contracted with Hanover Insurance Company for its insurance coverage as follows:

General Liability per Occurrence	\$1,000,000
General Liability Aggregate	\$2,000,000

Settlement amounts did not exceed coverage amounts in the last three years, nor is there a reduction in coverages from the prior year.

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B. Employee Insurance Benefits

The School utilizes Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield, VSP, and Superior Dental to provide health, life, vision, and dental insurance benefits to School employees.

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB 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 net pension/OPEB liability (asset) 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/OPEB liability (asset) 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/OPEB are financed; however, the School does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB 68/75 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 (assets) 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/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension/OPEB liability (asset)*. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *accounts payable*.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 6 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a statewide, 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

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information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first 30 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.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 2.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2023.

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, 2023, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2023.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$75,975, for fiscal year 2023.

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 is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of

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service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Eligibility changes for DB plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023 when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years or service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit plan unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a monthly retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lump-sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12.0 of the 14.0 percent member rates goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2.0 percent goes to the DB plan. Member contributions to the DC plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB plan from the employer and the member 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 after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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. New members must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. 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 2023 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For 2023, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$165,409 for fiscal year 2023.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is

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information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.0128659%	0.00942560%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.0133372%	0.01059917%	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.0004713%</u>	<u>-0.00117357%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 695,888	\$ 2,095,322	\$ 2,791,210
Pension Expense	\$ 59,185	\$ 244,722	\$ 303,907

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period.

At June 30, 2023 the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 28,184	\$ 26,823	\$ 55,007
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	72,911	72,911
Changes of Assumptions	6,866	250,748	257,614
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	-	194,265	194,265
School Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	75,975	165,409	241,384
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 111,025</u>	<u>\$ 710,156</u>	<u>\$ 821,181</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 4,568	\$ 8,016	\$ 12,584
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	24,285	-	24,285
Changes of Assumptions	-	188,740	188,740
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	25,849	183,472	209,321
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 54,702</u>	<u>\$ 380,228</u>	<u>\$ 434,930</u>

\$241,384 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

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fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2024	\$ (13,762)	\$ 39,956	\$ 26,194
2025	(11,555)	23,876	12,321
2026	(34,690)	(111,812)	(146,502)
2027	40,355	212,499	252,854
Total	<u>\$ (19,652)</u>	<u>\$ 164,519</u>	<u>\$ 144,867</u>

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 terminations). 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, 2022 and June 30, 2021, are presented below:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.00 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disable members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2020.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash	2.00 %	(0.45) %
US Equity	24.75	5.37
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.22
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.22
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.20
Private Equity	11.00	10.05
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	4.87
Multi-Asset Strategies	4.00	3.39
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.38
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2022 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 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 earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 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 School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the School's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,024,314	\$ 695,888	\$ 419,194

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation, are presented below:

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Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary Increases	
Current Measurement Period	Varies by service from 2.50 percent to 8.50 percent
Prior Measurement Period	Varies by age from 2.50 percent to 12.50 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00 percent effective July 1, 2017

For 2022, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For 2021, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation, were based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study, which is for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**
Domestic Equity	26.00 %	6.60 %
International Equity	22.00	6.80
Alternatives	19.00	7.38
Fixed Income	22.00	1.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	1.00
Total	100.00 %	

*Target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2022. Target weights were phased in over a 3-month period concluding on October 1, 2022.

**10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer

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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. 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, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022.

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 7.00 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 (6.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,165,270	\$ 2,095,322	\$ 1,190,479

Changes between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00 percent for the June 30, 2022 valuation. Demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 5 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. 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. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

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Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 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. For fiscal year 2023, the School's surcharge obligation was \$3,298, which is reported as accounts payable. The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was equal to its surcharge obligation for fiscal year 2023.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered 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 partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely. 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 to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary 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. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment

Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):			
Current Measurement Date	0.0118100%	0.00942560%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.0120726%	0.01059917%	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.0002626%</u>	<u>-0.00117357%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 165,814	\$ (244,060)	
OPEB Expense	\$ (5,705)	\$ (34,970)	\$ (40,675)

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in OPEB

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expense beginning in the current period, using a straight-line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five-year period.

At June 30, 2023, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 1,392	\$ 3,539	\$ 4,931
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	864	4,249	5,113
Changes of Assumptions	26,376	10,396	36,772
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	53,844	17,689	71,533
School Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	3,298	-	3,298
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 85,774</u>	<u>\$ 35,873</u>	<u>\$ 121,647</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 106,066	\$ 36,653	\$ 142,719
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	-	-	-
Changes of Assumptions	68,068	173,062	241,130
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	59,817	13,444	73,261
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 233,951</u>	<u>\$ 223,159</u>	<u>\$ 457,110</u>

\$3,298 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction/addition to the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	\$ (27,718)	\$ (46,959)	\$ (74,677)
2025	(32,561)	(60,854)	(93,415)
2026	(28,549)	(26,464)	(55,013)
2027	(20,921)	(10,265)	(31,186)
2028	(17,893)	(14,115)	(32,008)
Thereafter	(23,833)	(28,629)	(52,462)
Total	<u>\$ (151,475)</u>	<u>\$ (187,286)</u>	<u>\$ (338,761)</u>

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Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each 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 terminations). 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 OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022, are presented below:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Fiduciary Net Position Depletion	Projected to be 2044
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	3.69 percent
Prior Measurement Date	1.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
Measurement Date	4.08 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Prior Measurement Date	2.27 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Medicare	5.125 percent - 4.40 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.750 percent - 4.40 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	7.00 percent - 4.40 percent

Base Mortality: Healthy Retirees - PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Disabled Retirees - PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Contingent Survivors - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females. Actives - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2020.

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The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2020 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash	2.00 %	(0.45) %
US Equity	24.75	5.37
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.22
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.22
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.20
Private Equity	11.00	10.05
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	4.87
Multi-Asset Strategies	4.00	3.39
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.38
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022, was 4.08 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2022 was 2.27 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2022 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is 3.69 percent at June 30, 2022 and 1.92 percent at June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.08 percent) and higher (5.08 percent) than the current discount rate (4.08 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.40 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.40 percent) than the current rate (7.00 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent).

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	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 205,943	\$ 165,814	\$ 133,418

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 127,872	\$ 165,814	\$ 215,371

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	Varies by age from 2.5 percent to 12.50 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate	5.00 percent initial 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-68.78 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate	-16.18 percent initial 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	9.00 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate	6.50 percent initial 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-5.47 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate	29.98 percent initial 4 percent ultimate

Projections of benefits include the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and retired plan members.

For 2022, healthy retirees post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For 2021, healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation*</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**</u>
Domestic Equity	26.00 %	6.60 %
International Equity	22.00	6.80
Alternatives	19.00	7.38
Fixed Income	22.00	1.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	1.00
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

*Target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2022. Target weights were phased in over a 3-month period concluding on October 1, 2022.

**10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$ (225,627)	\$ (244,060)	\$ (259,850)
		<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$ (253,150)	\$ (244,060)	\$ (232,587)

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7. PURCHASED SERVICES

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, purchased service expenses for services rendered by various vendors were as follows:

Professional and Technical Services	<u>\$ 4,551,823</u>
Total Purchased Services	<u><u>\$ 4,551,823</u></u>

Purchased services expense has increased by \$18,550 adjusted by the net impact of the accruals related to pension and OPEB.

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2023
Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Leasehold Improvements in Process	\$ -	\$ 151,049	\$ -	\$ 151,049
Total Assets Not Being Depreciated	-	151,049	-	151,049
Assets Being Depreciated:				
Furniture and Equipment	258,789	41,890	-	300,679
Intangible Right to Use Asset-Building	547,595	-	-	547,595
Total Assets Being Depreciated	806,384	41,890	-	848,274
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Furniture and Equipment	(131,395)	(31,548)	-	(162,943)
Intangible Right to Use Asset-Building	(37,765)	(56,648)	-	(94,413)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(169,160)	(88,196)	-	(257,356)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 637,224	\$ 104,743	\$ -	\$ 741,967

9. MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

On July 1, 2012, the School and Educational Solutions Co. ("ESC") entered into a full-performance management contract. Under this contract, ESC is obligated to manage and operate the School. ESC is an Ohio non-profit corporation that was established and is operated for educational purposes to support Ohio community schools. It was granted federal tax exemption under IRS Section 501(c)(3), and it is classified as a public charity under IRS Section 509(a)(3), a supporting organization. In addition to the School, ESC currently supports two other Ohio community schools. Each of its supported schools are members of ESC, as such term is defined by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 1702.

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As members of ESC, the schools, under ESC’s Code of Regulations, elect a majority of the Board of Directors of ESC. As a result of this relationship, ESC is “operated, supervised, or controlled by” its supported schools, as such term is defined by Regs. Section 1.509(a)-4(g), and ESC is a Type I supporting organization. As a result of this relationship, ESC is responsive to the needs and demands of its supported schools and is an integral part of their operations. Additionally ESC will assume the obligations of the School under the existing contract.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, ESC incurred the following expenses on behalf of the School.

	Regular Instruction (1100 Function codes)	Special Instruction (1200 Function codes)	Support Services (2000 Function Codes)	Non- Instructional (3000 through 7000 Function Codes)	Total
<i>Direct expenses:</i>					
Salaries & wages (100 object codes)	\$ 740,658	\$ -	\$ 1,223,052	\$ -	\$ 1,963,710
Employees’ benefits (200 object codes)	38,170	-	55,041	-	93,211
Pro. & technical services (410 object codes)	73,658	59,891	516,755	1,140	651,444
Property services (420 object codes)	-	-	392,785	-	392,785
Travel Mileage/Meeting Expense (430 object codes)	8,770	-	2,442	-	11,212
Communications (440 object codes)	-	-	45,461	-	45,461
Utilities (450 object codes)	-	-	38,787	-	38,787
Contracted craft or trade services (460 object codes)	-	-	-	267,638	267,638
Tuition (470 object codes)	-	-	6,103	-	6,103
Transportation (480 object codes)	-	-	1,478	-	1,478
Other purchased services (490 object codes)	-	-	2,375	-	2,375
Supplies (500 object codes)	138,454	-	82,892	-	221,346
Equipment (640 object codes)	-	-	7,860	-	7,860
Vehicles (650 object codes)	-	-	12,215	-	12,215
Other direct costs (All other object codes)	1,797	-	30,521	-	32,318
<i>Indirect expenses:</i>					
Overhead	54,193	-	405,530	-	459,723
Total expenses	\$ 1,055,700	\$ 59,891	\$ 2,823,297	\$ 268,778	\$ 4,207,666

Overhead charges of \$459,723 included above are assigned to the School based on a percentage of FTE students per School. These charges represent the indirect cost of services in the operation of the School. Such services include but are not limited to, facilities management, equipment, operational support services, management and management consulting, board relations, human resources, management, training and orientation financial reporting and compliance, purchasing and procurement, education services, technology support and marketing communications.

10. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Effective November 1, 2021, the School entered into a lease with Educational Solutions Co, the operator, see note 9. The term of the lease shall continue for four years and seven months through June 30, 2026. So long as the lessee is still operational the lease may be renewed for successive five year terms. The initial base rent shall be \$5,744 per month. The incremental borrowing rate on the lease is 4.25%. The School has outstanding agreements to lease building [space]. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, these leases have met the criteria of leases thus requiring them to be recorded by the School.

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The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease or using the School's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized over the life of the lease. At year end, accumulated depreciation on the leased buildings totaled \$94,413, with a net book value of \$453,182. The table below discloses the current year activity on lease obligation. Future minimum principal and interest payments on the lease obligation at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2023	Due Within One Year
Building Lease Payable	\$ 514,786	\$ -	\$ (47,982)	\$ 466,804	\$ 50,062
Total Lease Payable	514,786	-	(47,982)	466,804	50,062
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 514,786	\$ -	\$ (47,982)	\$ 466,804	\$ 50,062

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 50,062	\$ 18,871	\$ 68,933
2025	52,232	16,702	68,934
2026	54,495	14,438	68,933
2027	56,857	12,077	68,934
2028	59,321	9,613	68,934
2029 - 2031	193,837	12,962	206,799
Total	\$ 466,804	\$ 84,663	\$ 551,467

12. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2023, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

13. COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2023, the School received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures will impact subsequent periods of the School. The impact on the School's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or

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state, cannot be estimated.

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Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School
Franklin County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)										
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01286590%	0.01333720%	0.01386160%	0.01172710%	0.01172710%	0.00981670%	0.00783000%	0.00645570%	0.00517900%	0.00517900%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 695,888	\$ 492,104	\$ 916,835	\$ 629,286	\$ 671,633	\$ 586,526	\$ 573,084	\$ 368,368	\$ 262,106	\$ 307,979
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 469,436	\$ 468,736	\$ 489,543	\$ 375,726	\$ 377,407	\$ 315,121	\$ 217,943	\$ 235,486	\$ 150,491	\$ 54,263
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	148.24%	104.99% [▼]	187.28% [▼]	167.49% [▼]	177.96%	186.13%	262.95%	156.43%	174.17%	567.57%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)										
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00942560%	0.01059917%	0.01043967%	0.00835109%	0.00824800%	0.00914935%	0.00721819%	0.00597916%	0.00613130%	0.00613130%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,095,322	\$ 1,355,199	\$ 2,526,029	\$ 1,846,793	\$ 1,813,550	\$ 2,173,448	\$ 2,416,146	\$ 1,652,465	\$ 1,491,344	\$ 1,776,480
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,225,371	\$ 1,307,871	\$ 1,259,907	\$ 980,450	\$ 937,657	\$ 1,005,857	\$ 657,686	\$ 646,886	\$ 653,954	\$ 172,046
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	170.99%	103.62%	200.49%	188.36%	193.41%	216.08%	367.37%	255.45%	228.05%	1032.56%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.90%	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School
Franklin County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Contributions - Pension
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 75,975	\$ 65,721	\$ 65,623	\$ 68,536	\$ 50,723	\$ 50,950	\$ 44,117	\$ 30,512	\$ 31,037	\$ 20,858
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(75,975)</u>	<u>(65,721)</u>	<u>(65,623)</u>	<u>(68,536)</u>	<u>(50,723)</u>	<u>(50,950)</u>	<u>(44,117)</u>	<u>(30,512)</u>	<u>(31,037)</u>	<u>(20,858)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 542,679	\$ 469,436	\$ 468,736	\$ 489,543	\$ 375,726	\$ 377,407	\$ 315,121	\$ 217,943	\$ 235,486	\$ 150,491
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 165,409	\$ 171,552	\$ 183,102	\$ 176,387	\$ 137,263	\$ 131,272	\$ 140,820	\$ 92,076	\$ 90,564	\$ 85,014
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(165,409)</u>	<u>(171,552)</u>	<u>(183,102)</u>	<u>(176,387)</u>	<u>(137,263)</u>	<u>(131,272)</u>	<u>(140,820)</u>	<u>(92,076)</u>	<u>(90,564)</u>	<u>(85,014)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,181,493	\$ 1,225,371	\$ 1,307,871	\$ 1,259,907	\$ 980,450	\$ 937,657	\$ 1,005,857	\$ 657,686	\$ 646,886	\$ 653,954
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School
Franklin County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)							
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.01181000%	0.01207300%	0.013220%	0.0103710%	0.011810%	0.009933%	0.007990%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 165,814	\$ 228,484	\$ 287,312	\$ 260,081	\$ 327,627	\$ 266,613	\$ 225,151
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 469,436	\$ 468,736	\$ 489,543	\$ 375,726	\$ 377,407	\$ 315,121	\$ 217,943
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	35.32%	48.74%	58.69%	69.41%	86.81%	84.61%	103.31%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	30.34%	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)							
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.0094256%	0.0105990%	0.010440%	0.008351%	0.008248%	0.009149%	0.00721819%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (244,060)	\$ (223,471)	\$ (183,483)	\$ (138,313)	\$ (132,537)	\$ 356,974	\$ 386,031
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,225,371	\$ 1,307,871	\$ 1,259,907	\$ 980,450	\$ 937,657	\$ 1,005,857	\$ 657,686
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-19.92%	-17.09%	-14.56%	-14.11%	-14.13%	35.49%	58.70%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)	230.73%	174.73%	182.40%	174.70%	175.00%	47.10%	37.30%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School
Franklin County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Contributions - OPEB
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)										
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 3,298	\$ 831	\$ 0	\$ 2,986	\$ 6,298	\$ 7,878	\$ 5,288	\$ 3,843	\$ 2,872	\$ 326
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(3,298)</u>	<u>(831)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(2,986)</u>	<u>(6,298)</u>	<u>(7,878)</u>	<u>(5,288)</u>	<u>(3,843)</u>	<u>(2,872)</u>	<u>(326)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 542,679	\$ 469,436	\$ 468,736	\$ 489,543	\$ 374,726	\$ 377,407	\$ 315,121	\$ 217,943	\$ 235,486	\$ 150,491
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	0.61%	0.18%	0.00%	0.61%	1.68%	2.09%	1.68%	1.76%	1.22%	0.22%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6,540
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(6,540)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,181,493	\$ 1,225,371	\$ 1,307,871	\$ 1,259,907	\$ 980,450	\$ 937,657	\$ 1,005,857	\$ 657,686	\$ 646,886	\$ 653,954
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%

(1) Includes surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms for the fiscal years reported unless otherwise stated below:

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

For fiscal year 2022, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.40 percent
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50 percent to 1.75 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.50 percent to 0.85 percent
- Discount rate was reduced from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

For fiscal year 2022, cost-of-living adjustments were increased from 2.00 percent to 2.50 percent.

For fiscal year 2021, cost-of-living adjustments were reduced from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions. The salary increases were changed from 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65 to varying by service from 2.50 percent to 8.50 percent. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the Pub-2010 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2020.

For fiscal year 2021, the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45 percent to 7.00 percent.

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2023	3.69 percent
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal year 2023	4.08 percent
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Pre-Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2023	6.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2022	6.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2023	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2022	5.125 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2022, the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RPub-2010 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2020. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

For fiscal year 2022, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Projected salary increases from 3.25 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation to varying by service from 2.50 to 8.50 percent
- Medicare medical health care cost trends from -16.18 percent initial to -68.78 percent initial and 4.00 percent ultimate to 3.94 percent ultimate
- Medicare prescription drug health care cost trends from 29.98 percent initial to -5.47 percent initial and 4.00 percent ultimate to 3.94 percent ultimate

For fiscal year 2021, valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent initially for fiscal year 2020 and changed for fiscal year 2021 to a range of -6.69 percent to 11.87 percent, initially.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality,

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, there were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to .1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

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*

To the Board of Directors
Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School
Franklin County, Ohio
2400 Mock Road
Columbus, OH 43219

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School, Franklin County, Ohio (the “School”) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 19, 2023.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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



Rea & Associates, Inc.
Dublin, Ohio
December 19, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors
Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School
Franklin County, Ohio
2400 Mock Road
Columbus, OH 43219

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School's (the "School"), Franklin County, Ohio, compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

In our opinion, the School complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The School's management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the School's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the School's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc.
Dublin, Ohio
December 19, 2023

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Grant Year	Expenditures	Total Provided to Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Education				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>				
Title I	84.010A	2023	\$ 247,014	\$ -
<i>Special Education Cluster:</i>				
IDEA Part B	84.027A	2023	79,428	-
<i>Total Special Education Cluster</i>			79,428	-
Title III Language Instruction for English Learners	84.365A	2023	21,077	-
COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER II	84.425D	2023	476,358	-
COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund - ARP ESSER	84.425U	2023	264,976	-
			741,334	-
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424A	2023	20,171	-
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	84.367A	2023	41,649	-
<i>Total U.S. Department of Education</i>			1,150,673	-
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:</i>				
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster:</i>				
<i>Cash Assistance:</i>				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2023	96,349	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023	195,389	-
COVID-19: National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023	12,148	-
<i>Total Child Nutrition Cluster</i>			303,886	-
COVID-19: Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	2023	628	-
<i>Total U.S. Department of Agriculture</i>			304,514	-
U. S. Department of Treasury				
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Facility Construction Commission:</i>				
COVID-19: SLFRF - K12 School Safety Grant	21.027	2023	14,393	-
<i>Total U.S. Department of Treasury</i>			14,393	-
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 1,469,580	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(B)(6)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School, Franklin County, Ohio (the School) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The School has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - TRANSFERS

The School generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt. However, with Ohio Department of Education (ODE) approval, a School can transfer (carryover) unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the School a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. During fiscal year 2023, the ODE authorized the following transfers:

<u>AL Number / Grant Title</u>	<u>Grant Year</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>
84.365A Title III Language Instruction for English Learners	2022	\$ 23,690	
84.365A Title III Language Instruction for English Learners	2023		\$ 23,690
84.424A Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	2022	8,781	
84.424A Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	2023		8,781
		<u>\$ 32,471</u>	<u>\$ 32,471</u>

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The School commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State Grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School assumes it expends federal monies first.

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
2 CFR §200.515
JUNE 30, 2023**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None Reported
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	None Reported
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list): COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund-ESSER II/ARP ESSER	AL # 84.425D/U
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

**2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS**

None were noted.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL

FRANKLIN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 2/13/2024

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215
Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov