COLUMBUS COLLEGIATE ACADEMY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

Single Audit / Final Audit

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023





88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Board of Trustees Columbus Collegiate Academy 1469 East Main Street Columbus, Ohio 43205

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Columbus Collegiate Academy, Franklin County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & 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. The Columbus Collegiate Academy is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 07, 2024

This page intentionally left blank.

COLUMBUS COLLEGIATE ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY SINGLE AUDIT/FINAL AUDIT For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5-8
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11-12
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	13-38
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - SERS	40
Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - STRS	40
Schedule of School's Contributions - SERS	41
Schedule of School's Contributions - STRS	41
Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - SERS	42
Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset - STRS	42
Schedule of School's OPEB Contributions - SERS	43
Schedule of School's OPEB Contributions - STRS	43
Notes to Schedules of Required Supplementary Information	44-47
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Prepared by Management)	48
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Prepared by Management)	49
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	50-51
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for the Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	52-54
Schedule of Findings	55

This page intentionally left blank.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Columbus Collegiate Academy Franklin County 1469 East Main Street Columbus, Ohio 43205

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Columbus Collegiate Academy, Franklin County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy'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 Columbus Collegiate Academy, Franklin County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the 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. 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 Academy, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the Academy merged with United Preparatory Academy. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

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 Academy'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.

Columbus Collegiate Academy Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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 Academy'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 Academy'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 schedules of net pension liabilities, other postemployment benefit liabilities/assets, and pension and other postemployment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Columbus Collegiate Academy Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic 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 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule 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 26, 2023, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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 Academy'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 the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlens Hawind Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 26, 2023

This page intentionally left blank

The discussion and analysis of Columbus Collegiate Academy'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 Columbus Collegiate Academy during fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- Total net position of the School was negative \$318,326 at fiscal year-end, an increase of \$85,805 in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end.
- > Total assets increased \$106,524 and total liabilities increased \$1.3 million from the prior year.
- > The School's operating loss for fiscal year 2023 was approximately \$1.7 million.

Using this Financial Report

This financial report contains the basic financial statements of the School, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis 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 all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and 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.

Columbus Collegiate Academy Franklin County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(Unaudited)

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

	Table 1		
	Net Position 2023	2022	Change
Assets:			
Current Assets	\$ 2,227,624	\$ 2,198,142	\$ 29,482
Net OPEB Asset	306,316	260,643	45,673
Capital Assets, Net	749,092	717,723	31,369
Total Assets	3,283,032	3,176,508	106,524
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,175,275	1,259,023	(83,748)
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	184,393	198,211	(13,818)
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Net Pension Liability	3,484,887	2,142,135	1,342,752
Net OPEB Liability	218,116	269,941	(51,825)
Total Liabilities	3,887,396	2,610,287	1,277,109
Deferred Inflows of Resources	889,237	2,228,575	(1,339,338)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	749,092	684,851	64,241
Restricted	393,472	292,826	100,646
Unrestricted	(1,460,890)	(1,381,008)	(79,882)
Total Net Position	\$ (318,326)	\$ (403,331)	\$ 85,005

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability (asset) for the School. These fluctuations are due to changes in the retirement systems unfunded liabilities/assets that are passed through to the School's financial statements. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows, net OPEB asset and noncurrent liabilities are described in more detail in their respective notes.

Columbus Collegiate Academy Franklin County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(Unaudited)

Table 2 provides a summary of the School's change in net position for 2023 and 2022:

	Table	e 2		
Cha	ange in N	et Position		
		2023	2022	Change
Operating Revenues:				
Foundation Payments	\$	1,700,431	\$ 1,643,795	\$ 56,636
Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid		14,561	13,651	910
Non Operating Revenues:				
State and Federal Grants		1,766,929	1,476,433	290,496
Local Grants and Contributions		8,368	36,633	(28,265)
Other		16,555	5,880	10,675
Total Revenues		3,506,844	3,176,392	330,452
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries & Wages		1,344,576	1,261,199	83,377
Fringe Benefits		559,975	95,568	464,407
Purchased Services		1,288,924	1,041,930	246,994
Materials and Supplies		118,985	130,495	(11,510)
Depreciation/Amortization		63,986	68,719	(4,733)
Other Expenses		45,393	27,157	18,236
Total Expenses		3,421,839	2,625,068	796,771
Change in Net Position		85,005	551,324	(466,319)
Net Position, Beginning of Year		(403,331)	(954,655)	
Net Position, End of Year	\$	(318,326)	\$ (403,331)	

Foundation Payments increased significantly in the current fiscal year. This increases is primarily the result of School Choice revenue received in the current fiscal year.

Fringe benefits increased significantly in comparison with prior fiscal year. This decrease is primarily the result of increases in pension and OPEB expenses.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the School had an increase in capital assets in comparison with the prior year. This increase represents the amount by which current year acquisitions exceeded current year depreciation/amortization. See Note 5 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

Debt

At fiscal year-end, the School leases payable decreased in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease is the result of principal payments made during the year.

Current Financial Issues

The future financial stability of the School is not without challenges. There will continue to be challenges outside of the School's control (i.e. – the economy, the state budget). Since the primary source of funding is the state foundation program, an economic slowdown in the state could result in budgetary cuts to education, which would have a negative impact on the School.

Contacting the School

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Columbus Collegiate Academy 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 the Columbus Collegiate Academy, 1469 East Main Street, Columbus, Ohio 43205.

Columbus Collegiate Academy Franklin County, Ohio *Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2023*

Assets:		
Current Assets	\$	1 795 665
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ф	1,785,665
Intergovernmental Receivables Prepaid Assets		438,312
Total Current Assets		3,647 2,227,624
Total Cullent Assets		2,227,024
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation/Amortization		749,092
Net OPEB Asset		306,316
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,055,408
Total Assets		3,283,032
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension		1,016,724
OPEB		158,551
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,175,275
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		50,285
Accrued Wages and Benefits		93,524
Intergovernmental Payable		16,708
Unearned Revenue		23,876
Total Current Liabilities		184,393
Long-Trem Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability		3,484,887
Net OPEB Liability		218,116
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		3,703,003
Total Liabilities		3,887,396
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension		371,672
OPEB		517,565
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		889,237
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		749,092
Restricted		393,472
Unrestricted		(1,460,890)
Total Net Position	\$	(318,326)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Columbus Collegiate Academy Franklin County, Ohio

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Operating Expenses:Salaries and Wages1,344,576Fringe Benefits559,975Purchased Services1,288,924Materials and Supplies118,985Depreciation/Amortization63,986Other45,393Total Operating Expenses3,421,839Operating Loss(1,706,847)Non-Operating Revenues:698,704Local Grants698,704Local Grants and Contributions8,368Other Revenue16,555Total Non-Operating Revenues1,791,852Change in Net Position85,005Net Position End of Year(403,331)Net Position End of Year\$ (318,326)	Operating Revenues: Foundation Payments Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Total Operating Revenues	\$ 1,700,431 14,561 1,714,992
Fringe Benefits559,975Purchased Services1,288,924Materials and Supplies118,985Depreciation/Amortization63,986Other45,393Total Operating Expenses3,421,839Operating Loss(1,706,847)Non-Operating Revenues:1,068,225Federal Grants1,068,225State Grants698,704Local Grants and Contributions8,368Other Revenue16,555Total Non-Operating Revenues1,791,852Change in Net Position85,005Net Position Beginning of Year(403,331)	Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services1,288,924Materials and Supplies118,985Depreciation/Amortization63,986Other45,393Total Operating Expenses3,421,839Operating Loss(1,706,847)Non-Operating Revenues: Federal Grants1,068,225State Grants698,704Local Grants and Contributions8,368Other Revenue16,555Total Non-Operating Revenues1,791,852Change in Net Position85,005Net Position Beginning of Year(403,331)	Salaries and Wages	1,344,576
Materials and Supplies118,985Depreciation/Amortization63,986Other45,393Total Operating Expenses3,421,839Operating Loss(1,706,847)Non-Operating Revenues:1,068,225Federal Grants1,068,225State Grants698,704Local Grants and Contributions8,368Other Revenue16,555Total Non-Operating Revenues1,791,852Change in Net Position85,005Net Position Beginning of Year(403,331)	Fringe Benefits	559,975
Depreciation/Amortization63,986Other45,393Total Operating Expenses3,421,839Operating Loss(1,706,847)Non-Operating Revenues: Federal Grants1,068,225State Grants698,704Local Grants and Contributions8,368Other Revenue16,555Total Non-Operating Revenuess1,791,852Change in Net Position85,005Net Position Beginning of Year(403,331)	Purchased Services	1,288,924
Other45,393Total Operating Expenses3,421,839Operating Loss(1,706,847)Non-Operating Revenues: Federal Grants1,068,225State Grants698,704Local Grants and Contributions8,368Other Revenue16,555Total Non-Operating Revenues1,791,852Change in Net Position85,005Net Position Beginning of Year(403,331)	Materials and Supplies	118,985
Total Operating Expenses3,421,839Operating Loss(1,706,847)Non-Operating Revenues: Federal Grants1,068,225State Grants698,704Local Grants and Contributions8,368Other Revenue16,555Total Non-Operating Revenues1,791,852Change in Net Position85,005Net Position Beginning of Year(403,331)	Depreciation/Amortization	63,986
Operating Loss(1,706,847)Non-Operating Revenues: Federal Grants1,068,225State Grants1,068,225State Grants698,704Local Grants and Contributions8,368Other Revenue16,555Total Non-Operating Revenues1,791,852Change in Net Position85,005Net Position Beginning of Year(403,331)	Other	45,393
Non-Operating Revenues:Federal Grants1,068,225State Grants698,704Local Grants and Contributions8,368Other Revenue16,555Total Non-Operating Revenues1,791,852Change in Net Position85,005Net Position Beginning of Year(403,331)	Total Operating Expenses	3,421,839
Federal Grants1,068,225State Grants698,704Local Grants and Contributions8,368Other Revenue16,555Total Non-Operating Revenues1,791,852Change in Net Position85,005Net Position Beginning of Year(403,331)	Operating Loss	(1,706,847)
State Grants698,704Local Grants and Contributions8,368Other Revenue16,555Total Non-Operating Revenues1,791,852Change in Net Position85,005Net Position Beginning of Year(403,331)	Non-Operating Revenues:	
State Grants698,704Local Grants and Contributions8,368Other Revenue16,555Total Non-Operating Revenues1,791,852Change in Net Position85,005Net Position Beginning of Year(403,331)	Federal Grants	1,068,225
Other Revenue16,555Total Non-Operating Revenues1,791,852Change in Net Position85,005Net Position Beginning of Year(403,331)	State Grants	698,704
Total Non-Operating Revenues1,791,852Change in Net Position85,005Net Position Beginning of Year(403,331)	Local Grants and Contributions	8,368
Change in Net Position85,005Net Position Beginning of Year(403,331)	Other Revenue	16,555
Net Position Beginning of Year (403,331)	Total Non-Operating Revenues	1,791,852
	Change in Net Position	85,005
	Net Position Beginning of Year	(403,331)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Columbus Collegiate Academy

Franklin County, Ohio

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from State of Ohio	\$	1,714,974
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits		(1,947,875)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(1,454,016)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		(1,686,917)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Federal and State Grants		1,662,755
Local Grants and Contributions		8,368
Cash Received for Other Revenue		16,912
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		1,688,035
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Cash Payments for Capital Acquisitions		(95,355)
Cash Payment for Lease Principal		(3,600)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(98,955)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(97,837)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,883,502 1,785,665
Cush and Cush Equivalence at End of Tear	Ψ	1,705,005

(Continued)

Columbus Collegiate Academy

Franklin County, Ohio

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Used for Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	\$	(1,706,847)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to		
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		63,986
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Intergovernmental Receivable		23,413
Accounts Receivable		(23,039)
Accounts Payable		(3,466)
Intergovernmental Payable		(15,563)
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		(15,065)
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferrals		29,346
Net OPEB Asset/Liability and Related Deferrals	_	(39,682)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$	(1,686,917)

Schedule of Noncash Transactions:

Capital asset acquisitions totaling \$29,272 are included in accounts payable at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Columbus Collegiate Academy (the School), is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades 6 through 8. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School had one fiscal service provider during the fiscal year, Mangen & Associates, and the Thomas B. Fordham Foundation was the School's sponsor. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The School operates under the direction of a seven-member Board of Trustees (the Board). The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, statemandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers.

The School has a service agreement with Mangen & Associates to provide certain financial and accounting services, including performing all duties required of the Treasurer of the School. See Note 12 for more information.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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 and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows 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 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 total 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.

Budgetary Process

Community schools are statutorily required to adopt a budget by Ohio Revised Code 3314.032(C). However, unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow the specific budgetary process and limits set forth in the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the School and its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does not require the School to follow the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Code Chapter 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School is pooled. Money for all funds is maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School records. Interest in the pool is presented on the financial statements as Cash and Cash Equivalents.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity date of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School are presented on the financial statements as Cash and Cash Equivalents.

During the fiscal year, the School invested in STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants", the School measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis, which approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2023, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Prepaid Assets

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond fiscal year-end are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense is reported in the year which services are consumed.

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 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.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimate Life
Building and Improvements	25 years Democratic Terms of Lease (NITE 5 years)
Leasehold Improvements	Remaining Term of Lease (NTE 5 years)
Furniture and Equipment Technology Equipment	5 years 3 years
Vehicles	5
venicies	7 years

The School is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased 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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). These deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are explained in Note 8 and Note 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. This deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Note 8 and Note 9.

Estimates

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

Intergovernmental Revenues

The School is a participant in the State Foundation Program. In addition, the State distributes among all public schools, a percentage of proceeds received from the tax on gross casino revenue, to be used to support primary and secondary education. Foundation funding, other unrestricted grants in aid and charges for services are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year received. 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.

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 and Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to support the School's primary mission, including salaries, benefits, purchased services, materials and supplies, depreciation and other.

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 and expense, if any, and contributions comprise the non-operating revenues and expenses of the School.

Accrued Liabilities Payable

The School has recognized certain liabilities on its Statement of Net Position relating to expenses, which are due but unpaid as of fiscal year-end, including:

<u>Accrued Wages and Benefits payable</u> – salary payments made after year-end to instructional and support staff for services rendered prior to the end of June, but whose payroll continues into the summer months based on the fiscal year 2023 contract.

<u>Accounts payable</u> – payments due for services or goods that were rendered or received during fiscal year 2023.

Intergovernmental payable - payments made after year-end for the School's share of retirement contributions and Medicare.

Unearned Revenue

If the School receives restricted funds that were not spent by the end of the fiscal year, the amount received is classified as unearned revenue and is carried over to the next fiscal year and repaid if not spent.

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.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, net 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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization. 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.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, the bank balance of the School's deposits was \$883,736. Of the School's bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining balance was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments of the School as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

					Investment	t Maturit	ties
	١	Net Asset	Percenta	ge of	1 to 3	More	e Than
Investments		Value	Tota	.1	 Years	3 Y	ears
STAR Ohio	\$	983,692		100%	\$ 983,692	\$	-

The School categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. As of June 30, 2023, the School does not have any fair value investments.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, the School's investment in STAR Ohio is reported at amortized cost. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2023, is 39 days and carries a rating of AAAm by S&P Global Ratings.

Interest Rate Risk: The School's investment policy follows State statute, which requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Academy, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk – The School's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute.

NOTE 4 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE

All intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs. Intergovernmental receivables at year-end represent federal grants, overpayment to retirement system and insurance paid on behalf of other schools.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance Additions		Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Construction in Progress	\$ 29,272	\$ 87,582	\$ (116,854)	\$ -
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amortized	29,272	87,582	(116,854)	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Building and Improvements	869,743	116,854	-	986,597
Furniture & Equipment	340,967	7,773	-	348,740
Intangible Right to Use, Equipment	108,000	-	-	108,000
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized	1,318,710	124,627		1,443,337
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization				
Building and Improvements	(214,762)	(38,708)	-	(253,470)
Furniture & Equipment	(318,297)	(14,478)	-	(332,775)
Intangible Right to Use, Equipment	(97,200)	(10,800)	-	(108,000)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(630,259)	(63,986)	-	(694,245)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	688,451	60,641		749,092
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 717,723	\$ 148,223	\$ -	\$ 749,092

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in the School's long-term liabilities during the fiscal year were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Leases	\$ 2,142,135 269,941 3,600	\$ 1,342,752 - -	\$ - (51,825) (3,600)	\$ 3,484,887 218,116	\$ - - -
Total	\$ 2,415,676	\$ 1,342,752	\$ (55,425)	\$ 3,703,003	\$ -

Leases Payable: The School has outstanding agreements to lease copiers.

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability Insurance

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School contracted for its insurance coverage for commercial property – building and general liability.

The School also has non-profit directors and officer's liability insurance (D&O), employment practices liability (EP), and employee dishonesty bond.

Settlement amounts did not exceed coverage amounts in the three prior years. There also have been no significant reductions in coverage compared to prior year.

Workers' Compensation

The School pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is determined by the State.

NOTE 8 – 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/OPEB 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.

The 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 funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system'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 *intergovernmental payable*.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 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 multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources. Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

* Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, may 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. For fiscal year 2023, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$110,207 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$486 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a costsharing multiple employer public employee 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 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 of service credit regardless of 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. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied 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 service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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 on or after July 1, 2013, 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 \$218,746 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$7,352 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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 information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:					
Current Measurement Date		0.0158092%		0.01182990%	
Prior Measurement Date		0.0152186%		0.01236216%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0005906%		-0.00053226%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
Pension Liability	\$	855,085	\$	2,629,802	\$ 3,484,887
Pension Expense	\$	55,489	\$	302,810	\$ 358,299

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.

Columbus Collegiate Academy Franklin County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 	 	
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 34,632	\$ 33,666	\$ 68,298
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	91,512	91,512
Changes of Assumptions	8,438	314,708	323,146
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	26,502	178,313	204,815
School Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	 110,207	 218,746	 328,953
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 179,779	\$ 836,945	\$ 1,016,724
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 5,614	\$ 10,060	\$ 15,674
Net Difference between Projected and	,	,	,
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	29,839	-	29,839
Changes of Assumptions	-	236,884	236,884
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	 	 89,275	 89,275
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 35,453	\$ 336,219	\$ 371,672

\$328,953 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 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:

	 SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2024	\$ 19,085	\$	63,841	\$	82,926	
2025	8,072		25,416		33,488	
2026	(42,624)		(73,980)		(116,604)	
2027	 49,586		266,703		316,289	
Total	\$ 34,119	\$	281,980	\$	316,099	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 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 percent for males and set forward two years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
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	100.00 %	

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.

		Current						
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase			
School's Proportionate Share								
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,258,644	\$	855,085	\$	515,091		

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:

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 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 that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. 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 higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

		Current						
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
School's Proportionate Share								
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	3,972,673	\$	2,629,802	\$	1,494,148		

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.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by School Employees Retirement System or State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security. The School's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 8 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. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. 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 Annual Comprehensive 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.

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 fiscal year 2023, no allocation was made 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 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 \$8,059 which is reported as an intergovernmental 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. 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 health care.

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	0.0155352%	0.01182990%	
Prior Measurement Date	 0.0142631%	 0.01236216%	
Change in Proportionate Share	 0.0012721%	 -0.00053226%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 218,116	\$ (306,316)	
OPEB Expense	\$ (2,182)	\$ (29,441)	\$ (31,623)

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 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.

Columbus Collegiate Academy Franklin County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

	SERS	STRS	Total		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$ 1,836	\$ 4,439	\$	6,275	
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	1,134	5,334		6,468	
Changes of Assumptions	34,695	13,049		47,744	
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions	48,903	41,102		90,005	
School Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date	 8,059	 		8,059	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 94,627	\$ 63,924	\$	158,551	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$ 139,524	\$ 46,001	\$	185,525	
Changes of Assumptions	89,537	217,204		306,741	
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions	 23,091	 2,208		25,299	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 252,152	\$ 265,413	\$	517,565	

\$8,059 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:

	 SERS	 STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				_	
2024	\$ (31,149)	\$ (44,486)	\$	(75,635)	
2025	(39,339)	(56,441)		(95,780)	
2026	(40,421)	(33,282)		(73,703)	
2027	(23,939)	(13,353)		(37,292)	
2028	(12,672)	(17,789)		(30,461)	
Thereafter	 (18,064)	 (36,138)		(54,202)	
Total	\$ (165,584)	\$ (201,489)	\$	(367,073)	

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

Mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the 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 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled 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 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages

set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on 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.

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 long-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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
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	100.00 %	

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).

	1%	1%	6 Increase				
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	270,903	\$	218,116	\$	175,502	
	1%	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	168,206	\$	218,116	\$	283,306	

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	5.00 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-68.78 percent initial	-16.18 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	9.00 percent initial	6.50 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-5.47 percent initial	29.98 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	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.

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:

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 OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS 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 as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine 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.

	1%	% Increase			
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(283,181)	\$ (306,316)	\$	(326,132)
	1%	Decrease	Current rend Rate	1% Increase	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(317,724)	\$ (306,316)	\$	(291,915)

NOTE 10 – RESTRICTED NET POSITION

At June 30, 2023, the School reported restricted net position as follows:

OPEB	\$ 104,827
Food Service	155,523
Student Wellness	69,414
ESSER	44,574
IDEA Part B	8,740
Title III	1,500
Title I	8,894
Total	\$ 393,472

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the School are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

NOTE 12 – CONTRACTED FISCAL SERVICES

The School is a party to a fiscal services agreement with Mangen & Associates (M&A) School Resource Center, which is an education finance consulting company. The agreement may be terminated by either party, with or without cause, by giving the other party thirty days written notice to terminate. The agreement provides that M&A will perform the following services:

- 1. Financial Management Services
- 2. Treasurer Services
- 3. Payroll / Payables Services
- 4. CCIP Budget / Federal Programs Monitoring
- 5. EMIS / DASL / SOES Services

NOTE 13 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

<u>Employee Medical and Dental Benefits</u> - The School has purchased insurance from Anthem blue Cross Blue Shield to provide employee medical/surgical, dental, life, vision and short-term disability benefits. The School pays 80% of the employee premium.

NOTE 14 – PURCHASED SERVICES

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

Instructional Services	\$ 192,363
Health Services	7,894
Staff Services	2,229
Management Services	439,917
Data Processing Services	57,714
Professional and Technical Services	91,202
Property Services	211,873
Postage /Advertising	19,825
Utilities	36,326
Contracted Food Services	144,810
Other Services	 84,771
Total	\$ 1,288,924

NOTE 15 – SPONSOR

The School has contracted with Thomas B. Fordham Foundation to provide sponsorship services. The School pays the Thomas B. Fordham Foundation 2 percent of monthly foundation payments. The sponsor provides oversight, monitoring, treasury and technical assistance for the School.

NOTE 16 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School has implemented GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, GASB Statement No. 93, paragraphs 13 and 14, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Available Payment Arrangements*, GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, and certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*.

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 93, paragraphs 13 and 14, provide an exception to the lease modifications guidance in GASB Statement No. 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 paragraphs 13 and 14, did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 94 improves financial reporting by establishing the definitions of public-private and public-public partnership arrangements and availability payment arrangements as well as provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet the definitions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 96 improves financial reporting by establishing a definition for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The statement also enhances the relevance and reliability of the financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and discloses essential information about the arrangement. The note disclosures also allow the users to understand the scale and important aspects of the SBITA activities and evaluate the obligations and assets resulting from the SBITAs. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99 that relate to extension of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, and pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

NOTE 17 – SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

The School merged with United Preparatory Academy (Academy) on July 1, 2023 and financial operations will be absorbed by the Academy.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of 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	0.0158092%	0.0152186%	0.0149133%	0.0154242%	0.0149933%	0.0118085%	0.0075434%	0.0052388%	0.004211%	0.004211%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 855,085	\$ 561,522	\$ 986,397	\$ 922,857	\$ 858,694	\$ 705,532	\$ 552,107	\$ 298,931	\$ 213,116	\$ 250,415
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 595,243	\$ 525,171	\$ 523,693	\$ 528,264	\$ 483,592	\$ 396,500	\$ 234,795	\$ 157,251	\$ 122,370	\$ 69,656
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	143.65%	106.92%	188.35%	174.70%	177.57%	177.94%	235.14%	190.10%	174.16%	359.50%
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%
School Teachers Retirement System (STRS)										
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01182990%	0.01236216%	0.01171891%	0.01083576%	0.01023502%	0.01104652%	0.01011702%	0.01045230%	0.01038094%	0.01038094%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,629,802	\$ 1,580,613	\$ 2,835,559	\$ 2,396,263	\$ 2,250,451	\$ 2,624,125	\$ 3,386,472	\$ 2,888,710	\$ 2,525,004	\$ 3,007,768
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,540,814	\$ 1,525,043	\$ 1,426,993	\$ 1,282,399	\$ 1,163,041	\$ 1,225,669	\$ 1,083,312	\$ 1,095,792	\$ 1,060,645	\$ 771,570
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	170.68%	103.64%	198.71%	186.86%	193.50%	214.10%	312.60%	263.62%	238.06%	389.82%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.90%	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Schedule of School's Pension Contributions

Last	Ten	Fiscal	Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School Employees Retirement System (S	ERS)									
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 110,207	\$ 83,334	\$ 73,524	\$ 73,317	\$ 71,316	\$ 65,285	\$ 55,510	\$ 32,871	\$ 20,726	\$ 16,961
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 110,207	\$ 83,334	\$ 73,524	\$ 73,317	\$ 71,316	\$ 65,285	\$ 55,510	\$ 32,871	\$ 20,726	\$ 16,961
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 787,193	\$ 595,243	\$ 525,171	\$ 523,693	\$ 528,264	\$ 483,592	\$ 396,500	\$ 234,795	\$ 157,251	\$ 122,370
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.009	6 14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%
School Teachers Retirement System (ST	RS)									
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 218,746	\$ 215,714	\$ 213,506	\$ 199,779	\$ 179,536	\$ 162,826	\$ 171,594	\$ 151,664	\$ 153,411	\$ 137,884
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 218,746	\$ 215,714	\$ 213,506	\$ 199,779	\$ 179,536	\$ 162,826	\$ 171,594	\$ 151,664	\$ 153,411	\$ 137,884
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 1,562,471	\$ 1,540,814	\$ 1,525,043	\$ 1,426,993	\$ 1,282,399	\$ 1,163,041	\$ 1,225,669	\$ 1,083,312	\$ 1,095,792	\$ 1,060,645
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.009	6 14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)							
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0155352%	0.0142630%	0.0140150%	0.0151450%	0.0148934%	0.0117363%	0.0085382%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 218,116	\$ 269,941	\$ 304,598	\$ 380,875	\$ 413,183	\$ 314,971	\$ 243,371
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 595,243	\$ 525,171	\$ 523,693	\$ 528,264	\$ 483,592	\$ 396,500	\$ 234,795
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	36.64%	51.40%	58.16%	72.10%	85.44%	79.44%	103.65%
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%
School Teachers Retirement System (STRS)							
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.01182990%	0.01236200%	0.01171900%	0.01083600%	0.01023502%	0.01104652%	0.01011702%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (306,316)	\$ (260,643)	\$ (205,961)	\$ (179,470)	\$ (164,466)	\$ 430,994	\$ 541,061
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,540,814	\$ 1,525,043	\$ 1,426,993	\$ 1,282,399	\$ 1,163,041	\$ 1,225,669	\$ 1,083,312
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-19.88%	-17.09%	-14.43%	-13.99%	-14.14%	35.16%	49.95%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	230.73%	174.73%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%
(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.							

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Schedule of School's OPEB Contributions

Last	Ten	Fiscal	Years
------	-----	--------	-------

		2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
School Employees Retirement System (SE	ERS))									
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$	8,059	\$ 6,924	\$ 2,563	\$ 2,097	\$ 8,786	\$ 9,055	\$ 5,256	\$ 2,597	\$ 2,167	\$ 776
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$	8,059	\$ 6,924	\$ 2,563	\$ 2,097	\$ 8,786	\$ 9,055	\$ 5,256	\$ 2,597	\$ 2,167	\$ 776
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -								
School's Covered Payroll	\$	787,193	\$ 595,243	\$ 525,171	\$ 523,693	\$ 528,264	\$ 483,592	\$ 396,500	\$ 234,795	\$ 157,251	\$ 122,370
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)		1.02%	1.16%	0.49%	0.40%	1.66%	1.87%	1.33%	1.11%	1.38%	0.63%
School Teachers Retirement System (STR	2S)										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 10,606							
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 10,606							
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -								
School's Covered Payroll	\$	1,562,471	\$ 1,540,814	\$ 1,525,043	\$ 1,426,993	\$ 1,282,399	\$ 1,163,041	\$ 1,225,669	\$ 1,083,312	\$ 1,095,792	\$ 1,060,645
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											

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.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions. The salary increases were where 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:

1	· 1
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

Columbus Collegiate Academy – Main Franklin County, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Pre-Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2023 Fiscal year 2022 Fiscal year 2021 Fiscal year 2020 Fiscal year 2019 Fiscal year 2018	 6.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent 6.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent 7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent 7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent 7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent 7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent
Medicare Trend Assumption Fiscal year 2023 Fiscal year 2022 Fiscal year 2021 Fiscal year 2020 Fiscal year 2019 Fiscal year 2018	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent 5.125 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent 5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent 5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent 5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent 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, 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.

COLUMBUS COLLEGIATE ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (Prepared by Management)

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	\$ 38,327
SNAP/PEBT	10.553	3L70	¢ 607
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	109,510
Covid-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	9,749
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			158,193
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			158,193
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	3M20	85,429
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			85,429
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3Y60	12,656
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3M00	156,357
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3HI0	12,439
Title III Language Instruction for English Learners	84.365A	S365A220035	240
Education Stabilization Fund			
ESSER II - COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	3HS0	272,823
ARP ESSER - COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Total Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	3HS0	353,898
			626,721
Total U.S. Department of Education			893,842
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,052,035

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

COLUMBUS COLLEGIATE ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (Prepared by Management)

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Columbus Collegiate Academy (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 Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

The School has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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.

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

Columbus Collegiate Academy Franklin County 1469 East Main Street Columbus, Ohio 43205

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Columbus Collegiate Academy, Franklin County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 26, 2023. We noted the merger of the Academy with United Preparatory Academy.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Columbus Collegiate Academy Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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 Academy'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 Academy's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 26, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER <u>COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE</u>

Columbus Collegiate Academy Franklin County 1469 East Main Street Columbus, Ohio 43205

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Columbus Collegiate Academy, Franklin County, Ohio's (the Academy) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Academy's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Academy's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

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

Basis for Opinion on the 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 Academy 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 the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Academy's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The Academy'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 Academy's federal programs.

Columbus Collegiate Academy Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities 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 Academy'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 Academy's compliance with the requirements of the 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 Academy'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 Academy'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 Academy'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 requirement of a federal program with a type of compliance requirement of a federal noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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.

Columbus Collegiate Academy Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

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 that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant 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 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 this testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 26, 2023

COLUMBUS COLLEGIATE ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 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)?	No
(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?	No
(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 Program (list):	ESSER – Education Stabilization Fund – ALN # 84.425D ARP ESSER – ALN # 84.425U
(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?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

This page intentionally left blank.



COLUMBUS COLLEGIATE ACADEMY

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 3/21/2024

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