

CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL FRANKLIN COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2024



Rea & associates

www.reacpa.com

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER

65 East State Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov
800-282-0370

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School, Franklin County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 07, 2025

This page intentionally left blank.

Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School
Franklin County, Ohio
Table of Contents
June 30, 2024

	<i>Page</i>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position.....	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.....	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.....	14
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	37
Schedule of School Contributions – Pension	38
Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset).....	39
Schedule of School Contributions - OPEB	40
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.....	41
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>	45
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.....	47
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	50
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	51
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	52

This page intentionally left blank.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School, Franklin County, Ohio, (the "School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School, Franklin County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2024 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc.
Dublin, Ohio
December 20, 2024

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(UNAUDITED)**

The discussion and analysis of Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School's (the School) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

- Total net position increased by \$173,789.
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$185,970 from the prior year.
- Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$359,759 from the prior year.
- The School's operating loss was \$2,702,929.
- Net Pension and Other Post Employment Benefit asset and deferred outflows combined for a decrease of \$221,330 while the Net Pension and Other Post employment benefit liability and deferred inflows combined for a decrease of \$257,373. Both were the result of calculations related to the change in net pension and OPEB liabilities/assets and related accruals.

Using this Financial Report

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

Statement of Net Position

The statement of net position answers the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year?" This statement includes all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital as well as short-term and long-term, using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

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

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(UNAUDITED)**

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2024, compared to those reported for fiscal year 2023.

(Table 1)
Net Position

	2024	2023
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 558,140	\$ 703,237
Net OPEB Asset	170,124	244,060
Capital Assets, Net	928,593	741,967
Other Assets	8,301	14,470
Total Assets	<u>1,665,158</u>	<u>1,703,734</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension/OPEB	795,434	942,828
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>795,434</u>	<u>942,828</u>
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	475,899	539,320
Long-Term Liabilities	3,223,524	3,373,766
Total Liabilities	<u>3,699,423</u>	<u>3,913,086</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension/OPEB	745,944	892,040
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>745,944</u>	<u>892,040</u>
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	499,136	275,163
Restricted for OPEB	170,124	56,774
Unrestricted	(2,654,035)	(2,490,501)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (1,984,775)</u>	<u>\$ (2,158,564)</u>

Cash decreased \$451,457 through current year operations. Capital Assets increased due to the purchase of land adjacent to the school and investment in leasehold improvements. Accounts payable decreased \$102,081 due to amounts owed to Educational Solutions Co. under the management agreement described in Note 9. This decrease was offset by an increase in grants payable. Deferred outflows / inflows of resources and long-term liabilities changed in relation to accruals required under GASB 68 and GASB 75.

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(UNAUDITED)**

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2024, as compared to changes reported for fiscal year 2023.

(Table 2)

Change in Net Position

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Operating Revenues		
Foundation	\$ 3,189,328	\$ 2,518,219
Casino Aid	20,582	20,009
Non-Operating Revenues		
Federal and State	2,885,372	2,391,449
Miscellaneous	9,684	808
Total Revenues	<u>6,104,966</u>	<u>4,930,485</u>
Operating Expenses		
Purchased Services	5,666,932	4,551,823
Materials and Supplies	136,034	36,821
Depreciation	108,353	88,196
Other Expense	1,520	-
Non-Operating Expenses		
Lease Interest Expense	14,353	20,951
Miscellaneous	3,985	1,960
Total Expenses	<u>5,931,177</u>	<u>4,699,751</u>
Change in Net Position	173,789	230,734
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>(2,158,564)</u>	<u>(2,389,298)</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ (1,984,775)</u>	<u>\$ (2,158,564)</u>

Operating revenues increased due to an increase in student enrollment. Non-operating revenues increased due to the use of remaining ARP ESSER federal grants that expired in 2024. Operating expenses increased during the fiscal year due to the purchase of materials and supplies and an increase in management fees due to an increase in foundation revenue that resulted from an increase in student enrollment.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the School had \$928,593 invested in capital assets. See Note 8 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

Lease Obligations

At fiscal year end, the school had \$429,457 in outstanding lease obligations. This includes an amount of \$51,680 due within one year. For more information on lease obligations, see Note 10 of the basic Financial Statements.

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(UNAUDITED)**

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School at June 30, 2024, and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27*. In a prior period, the School also adopted GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these assets/liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. For STRS, the plan's fiduciary net OPEB position was sufficient to cover the plan's total OPEB liability resulting in a net OPEB asset for fiscal year 2020 that is allocated to each school based on its proportionate share. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(UNAUDITED)**

schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability reported by the retirement boards. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

Budgetary

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

Current Financial Related Activities

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

Contacting the School

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School and to show the School's accountability for the monies it receives to all vested and interested parties, as well as meeting the annual reporting requirements of the State of Ohio. Any questions about the information contained within this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Treasurer of Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School, 2400 Mock Road, Columbus, Ohio 43219.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATOY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2024

Assets

Current Assets

Cash	\$ 177,651
Intergovernmental Receivable	380,489
Total Current Assets	<u>558,139</u>

Non-Current Assets

Net OPEB Asset	170,124
Capital Assets-Depreciable	808,593
Capital Assets-Non Depreciable	120,000
Other Assets	8,301
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>1,107,018</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,665,158</u>

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Pension	643,322
OPEB	152,112
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>795,434</u>

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Accounts Payable	40,506
Grants Payable	383,713
Lease Payable	51,680
Total Current Liabilities	<u>475,899</u>

Long-Term Liabilities

Net Pension Liability	2,634,130
Net OPEB Liability	211,617
Lease Payable	377,777
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>3,223,524</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>3,699,423</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Pension	386,671
OPEB	359,273
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>745,944</u>

Net Position

Net Investment in Capital Assets	499,136
Restricted for OPEB	170,124
Unrestricted	(2,654,035)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (1,984,775)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Operating Revenues

Foundation	\$ 3,189,328
Casino Aid	20,582
Total Operating Revenues	<u>3,209,910</u>

Operating Expenses

Purchased Services	5,666,932
Materials and Supplies	136,034
Depreciation	108,353
Other Expense	1,520
Total Operating Expenses	<u>5,912,839</u>

Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(2,702,929)</u>
-------------------------	--------------------

Non-Operating Revenue / (Expense)

Federal and State Grant Revenue	2,885,372
Miscellaneous Revenue	9,684
Interest Expense	(14,353)
Miscellaneous Expenses	(3,985)
Net Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)	<u>2,876,718</u>

Change in Net Position	173,789
------------------------	---------

Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>(2,158,564)</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u><u>\$ (1,984,775)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Cash Received from State of Ohio	\$ 3,214,872
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(5,835,679)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	<u>(2,620,807)</u>

Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities

Cash Received from State and Federal Grants	2,487,179
Cash Received from Miscellaneous Revenues	9,684
Cash Paid on Miscellaneous Expenses	(3,985)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>2,492,878</u>

Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities

Cash Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(271,828)
Lease Interest Payments	(14,353)
Lease Principal Payments	(37,347)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(323,528)</u>
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash	(451,457)
Cash, Beginning of Year	629,108
Cash, End of Year	<u>\$ 177,651</u>

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities

Operating Loss	\$ (2,702,929)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	108,353
Changes in Assets and Liabilities, Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources:	
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expense	68,682
(Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Asset	73,936
(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets	6,169
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows	147,394
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(102,081)
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	(8,131)
Increase (Decrease) in Grants Payable	45,173
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	(146,096)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(157,080)
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	45,803
Total Adjustments	<u>82,122</u>
Net Cash Used for operating Activities	<u>\$ (2,620,807)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Non Cash Transactions: Effective July 1, 2023 the School entered into an agreement for intangible right to use asset in the amount of \$23,151.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY
--

Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School (the School), is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is non-sectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School was approved for operation under a contract with the Richland Academy commencing on July 1, 2012. The contract was extended for additional terms through July 1, 2025.

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

The School is required to operate under the direction of a Governing Board consisting of at least five members. The Governing Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
--

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is defined as net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

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

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

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

C. Budgetary Process

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

D. Cash

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

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School does not possess any infrastructure. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. Improvements are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets except for land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements to capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

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

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

F. Estimates

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

G. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

Intergovernmental revenues associated with the Foundation Program and Casino Programs totaled \$3,209,910 for fiscal year 2024. Revenues associated with specific education grants from the state and federal governments totaled \$2,885,372 during fiscal year 2024.

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

H. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

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

I. Accounts/Intergovernmental Payable

Obligations incurred but unpaid prior to June 30, 2024, are reported as accounts and grants payable in the accompanying financial statements. Payables totaled \$424,219 at June 30, 2024.

J. Federal Tax Exemption Status

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

K. Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 5 and 6.

L. Net Position

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

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

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability/asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense; information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose,

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

N. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2024, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase by the School and an expense is recorded when used. The School has \$0 of prepaids as of June 30, 2024.

O. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the School has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes for Error Corrections. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

3. DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2024 the carrying amount of the School's deposits was \$177,651 and the bank balance was \$177,651. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2024, the schools deposits were covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School contracted with Hanover Insurance Company for its insurance coverage as follows:

General Liability per Occurrence	\$1,000,000
General Liability Aggregate	\$3,000,000

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

B. Employee Insurance Benefits

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

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the School's proportionate share of each pension/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 *accounts payable*.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

* Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, 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, 2024, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2024, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$89,486 for fiscal year 2024.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee 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. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent.

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective July 1, 2022, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Effective July 1, 2023, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 1 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2024 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2019. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 3307.67(E) the STRS Ohio Retirement Board may adjust the COLA upon a determination by the board's actuary that a change will not materially impair the fiscal integrity of the system or is necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the system. Eligibility charges will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 34 years of service credit at any age.

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 11.09 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 2.91 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 2024 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For 2024, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$166,042 for fiscal year 2024.

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, 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	0.0135804%	0.00874737%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.0128659%	0.00942560%	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.0007145%</u>	<u>-0.00067823%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 750,388	\$ 1,883,742	\$ 2,634,130
Pension Expense	\$ 65,184	\$ 162,864	\$ 228,048

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

At June 30, 2024, 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	\$ 32,253	\$ 68,677	\$ 100,930
Changes of Assumptions	5,314	155,137	160,451
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	27,827	98,586	126,413
School Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	89,486	166,042	255,528
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 154,880</u>	<u>\$ 488,442</u>	<u>\$ 643,322</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 4,179	\$ 4,179
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	10,546	5,643	16,189
Changes of Assumptions	-	116,772	116,772
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	9,209	240,322	249,531
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 19,755</u>	<u>\$ 366,916</u>	<u>\$ 386,671</u>

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

\$255,528 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2025	\$ 7,062	\$ (15,226)	\$ (8,164)
2026	(17,867)	(147,290)	(165,157)
2027	55,885	157,606	213,491
2028	559	(39,606)	(39,047)
Total	<u>\$ 45,639</u>	<u>\$ (44,516)</u>	<u>\$ 1,123</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment 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. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2137.

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, 2023, and 2022 are presented below:

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 System expenses
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs 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

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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 Pension Plan 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. As of June 30, 2023:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash	2.00 %	0.75 %
US Equity	24.75	4.82
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	5.19
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	5.98
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	2.24
Private Equity	12.00	7.49
Real Estate/Real Assets	17.00	3.70
Private Debt/Private Credit	5.00	5.64
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2023 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate did not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 21-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarially determined contribution rate of fiscal year 2023 was 14.00 percent. 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. The annual money weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, for fiscal year 2023 was 6.90 percent.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the School's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,107,533	\$ 750,388	\$ 449,560

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

used in the June 30, 2023, and 2022, actuarial valuation, are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary Increases	From 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent, based on service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, 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 %	

*Final target weights reflected at 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, 2023. 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, 2023. 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, 2023.

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

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,896,776	\$ 1,883,742	\$ 1,026,990

Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate remained at 7.00 percent for June 30, 2023, valuation. Demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. 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.

The Health Care program is financed through a combination of employer contributions, recipient premiums, investment returns, and any funds received on behalf of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. The System's goal is to maintain a health care reserve account with a 20-year solvency period in order to ensure that fluctuations in the cost of health care do not cause an interruption in the program. However, during any period in which the 20-year solvency period is not achieved, the System shall manage the Health Care Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis.

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.

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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 2024, 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 2024, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.00 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.50 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2024, the School's surcharge obligation was \$1,636. 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 2024.

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. Health care premiums were reduced by a Medicare Part B premium credit beginning in 2023. 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, 2024, 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, 2023, 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	0.0128451%	0.00874737%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.0118100%	0.00942560%	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.0010351%</u>	<u>-0.00067823%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 211,617	\$ (170,124)	
OPEB Expense	\$ (7,708)	\$ 781	\$ (6,927)

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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.

At June 30, 2024, 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	\$ 442	\$ 265	\$ 707
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	1,640	303	1,943
Changes of Assumptions	71,557	25,060	96,617
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	45,599	5,610	51,209
School Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,636	-	1,636
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 120,874	\$ 31,238	\$ 152,112
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 109,139	\$ 25,946	\$ 135,085
Changes of Assumptions	60,103	112,245	172,348
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	44,662	7,178	51,840
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 213,904	\$ 145,369	\$ 359,273

\$1,636 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, 2025. 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:			
2025	\$ (30,878)	\$ (55,031)	\$ (85,909)
2026	(26,523)	(22,733)	(49,256)
2027	(17,991)	(7,631)	(25,622)
2028	(14,421)	(11,238)	(25,659)
2029	(7,899)	(10,256)	(18,155)
Thereafter	3,046	(7,242)	(4,196)
Total	\$ (94,666)	\$ (114,131)	\$ (208,797)

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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, 2023, are presented below:

	June 30, 2023
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
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Fiduciary Net Position is Projected to be Depleted	2048
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	3.86 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.69 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
Measurement Date	4.27 percent
Prior Measurement Date	4.08 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.40 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Measurement Date	6.75 to 4.40 percent
Prior Measurement Date	7.00 to 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

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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. Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

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 on April 15, 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 (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) 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 %	0.75 %
US Equity	24.75	4.82
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	5.19
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	5.98
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	2.24
Private Equity	12.00	7.49
Real Estate/Real Assets	17.00	3.70
Private Debt/Private Credit	5.00	5.64
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023, was 4.27 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2023, was 4.08 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 be depleted in 2048 by SERS' actuaries. The Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent interest rate for both the June 30, 2022, and the June 30, 2023, 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 3.86 percent at June 30, 2023, and 3.69 percent at June 30, 2022.

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

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

point lower (3.27 percent) and higher (5.27 percent) than the current discount rate (4.27 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75 percent decreasing to 3.40 percent) and higher (7.75 percent decreasing to 5.40 percent) than the current rate (6.75 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent).

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 270,506	\$ 211,617	\$ 165,179
	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 155,467	\$ 211,617	\$ 286,021

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2023, and 2022, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 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 4.14 percent ultimate	7.50 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate
Medicare	-10.94 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate	-68.78 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	-11.95 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate	9.00 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate
Medicare	1.33 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate	-5.47 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate

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

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.

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation is based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

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

*Final target weights reflected at 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, 2023. 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, 2023. 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, 2023.

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, 2023, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$ (143,988)	\$ (170,124)	\$ (192,886)
	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$ (193,942)	\$ (170,124)	\$ (141,436)

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate remained unchanged at 7.00 percent for the June 30, 2023, valuation.

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experiences as well as benefit changes effective January 1, 2024.

7. PURCHASED SERVICES

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, purchased service expenses for services rendered by various vendors were as follows:

Professional and Technical Services	\$ 5,666,932
Total Purchased Services	<u>\$ 5,666,932</u>

Purchased services expense has decreased by \$36,043 adjusted by the net impact of the accruals related to pension and OPEB.

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2024
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ -	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ 120,000
Construction in Process	151,049	140,147	(291,196)	-
Total Non-Depreciable	<u>\$ 151,049</u>	<u>\$ 260,147</u>	<u>\$ (291,196)</u>	<u>\$ 120,000</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Leasehold Improvements	-	291,196	-	291,196
Furniture and Equipment	300,679	11,681	-	312,360
Intangible Right to Use Asset - Building	547,595	-	-	547,595
Intangible Right to Use Asset - Equipment	-	23,151	-	23,151
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>848,274</u>	<u>326,028</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,174,302</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Leasehold Improvements	-	(9,707)	-	(9,707)
Furniture and Equipment	(162,943)	(33,317)	-	(196,260)
Intangible Right to Use Asset - Building	(94,413)	(56,648)	-	(151,061)
Intangible Right to Use Asset - Equipment	-	(8,682)	-	(8,682)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(257,356)</u>	<u>(108,353)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(365,709)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 741,967</u>	<u>\$ 477,822</u>	<u>\$ (291,196)</u>	<u>\$ 928,593</u>

9. MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

On July 1, 2012, the School and Educational Solutions Co. ("ESC") entered into a full-performance management contract. Under this contract, ESC is obligated to manage and operate the School. ESC is an

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Ohio non-profit corporation that was established and is operated for educational purposes to support Ohio community schools. It was granted federal tax exemption under IRS Section 501(c)(3), and it is classified as a public charity under IRS Section 509(a)(3), a supporting organization. In addition to the School, ESC currently supports two other Ohio community schools. Each of its supported schools are members of ESC, as such term is defined by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 1702.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, ESC incurred the following expenses on behalf of the School.

	Regular Instruction (1100 Function codes)	Special Instruction (1200 Function codes)	Support Services (2000 Function Codes)	Non- Instructional (3000 through 7000 Function Codes)	Total
<i>Direct expenses:</i>					
Salaries & wages (100 object codes)	\$ 940,319	\$ -	\$ 946,042	\$ -	\$ 1,886,361
Employees' benefits (200 object codes)	48,460	-	63,032	-	111,492
Pro. & technical services (410 object codes)	115,954	52,015	416,127	500	584,596
Property services (420 object codes)	-	-	276,009	-	276,009
Travel Mileage/Meeting Expense (430 object codes)	11,347	-	4,876	-	16,223
Communications (440 object codes)	-	-	79,156	-	79,156
Utilities (450 object codes)	-	-	45,878	-	45,878
Contracted craft or trade services (460 object codes)	-	-	-	284,455	284,455
Tuition (470 object codes)	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation (480 object codes)	-	-	-	-	-
Other purchased services (490 object codes)	-	-	2,625	-	2,625
Supplies (500 object codes)	70,785	-	42,602	126	113,513
Equipment (640 object codes)	-	-	7,958	-	7,958
Vehicles (650 object codes)	-	-	12,175	-	12,175
Other direct costs (All other object codes)	592	-	36,978	-	37,570
<i>Indirect expenses:</i>					
Overhead	85,942	-	318,683	-	404,625
Total expenses					
	\$ 1,273,399	\$ 52,015	\$ 2,252,141	\$ 285,081	\$ 3,862,636

Overhead charges of \$404,625 included above are assigned to the School based on a percentage of FTE students per School. These charges represent the indirect cost of services in the operation of the School. Such services include but are not limited to, facilities management, equipment, operational support services, management and management consulting, board relations, human resources, management, training and orientation financial reporting and compliance, purchasing and procurement, education services, technology support and marketing communications.

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

10. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Effective November 1, 2021, the School entered into a lease with Educational Solutions Co, the operator, see note 9. The term of the lease shall continue for four years and seven months through June 30, 2026. So long as the lessee is still operational the lease may be renewed for successive five-year terms. The initial base rent shall be \$5,744 per month. The incremental borrowing rate on the lease is 4.25%. The School has outstanding agreements to lease building. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, these leases have met the criteria of leases thus requiring them to be recorded by the School. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease or using the School's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized over the life of the lease. At year end, accumulated depreciation on the leased buildings totaled \$151,061, with a net book value of \$396,534. The table below discloses the current year activity on lease obligation.

	Balance 6/30/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2024	Due Within One Year
Building Lease Payable	\$ 466,804	\$ -	\$ (37,347)	\$ 429,457	\$ 51,680
Total Lease Payable	466,804	-	(37,347)	429,457	51,680
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 466,804	\$ -	\$ (37,347)	\$ 429,457	\$ 51,680

Future minimum principal and interest payments on the lease obligation at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 51,680	\$ 17,253	\$ 68,933
2026	53,920	15,013	68,933
2027	56,257	12,676	68,933
2028	58,695	10,238	68,933
2029	61,239	76,945	138,184
2030 - 2031	147,666	7,434	155,100
Total	\$ 429,457	\$ 139,559	\$ 569,016

12. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2024, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The School has entered into an amended lease with their Operator, Educational Solutions Co., on March 12, 2024 for a facility located at 2400 Mock Road, Columbus, Ohio. The initial term of the lease is for 8 years as memorialized on the commencement date, closing of the lessor's loan, and so long as the School remains in compliance, with the lease, the lease will be renewed for successive terms, with base rent being modified as necessary. As of the date of this report, the commencement date has not been determined due necessary improvements being completed at the facility. The initial base rent shall be identical to the lessee's facility based share of the interest expense on the lessor's loan.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<i>School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</i>										
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01358040%	0.01286590%	0.01333720%	0.01386160%	0.01172710%	0.01172710%	0.00981670%	0.00783000%	0.00645570%	0.00517900%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 750,388	\$ 695,888	\$ 492,104	\$ 916,835	\$ 629,286	\$ 671,633	\$ 586,526	\$ 573,084	\$ 368,368	\$ 262,106
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 542,679	\$ 469,436	\$ 468,736	\$ 489,543	\$ 375,726	\$ 377,407	\$ 315,121	\$ 217,943	\$ 235,486	\$ 150,491
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	138.27%	148.24%	104.99%	187.28%	167.49%	177.96%	186.13%	262.95%	156.43%	174.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	76.06%	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%
<i>State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</i>										
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00874737%	0.00942560%	0.01059917%	0.01043967%	0.00835109%	0.00824800%	0.00914935%	0.00721819%	0.00597916%	0.00613130%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,883,742	\$ 2,095,322	\$ 1,355,199	\$ 2,526,029	\$ 1,846,793	\$ 1,813,550	\$ 2,173,448	\$ 2,416,146	\$ 1,652,465	\$ 1,491,344
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,181,493	\$ 1,225,371	\$ 1,307,871	\$ 1,259,907	\$ 980,450	\$ 937,657	\$ 1,005,857	\$ 657,686	\$ 646,886	\$ 653,954
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	159.44%	170.99%	103.62%	200.49%	188.36%	193.41%	216.08%	367.37%	255.45%	228.05%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	80.02%	78.90%	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 89,486	\$ 75,975	\$ 65,721	\$ 65,623	\$ 68,536	\$ 50,723	\$ 50,950	\$ 44,117	\$ 30,512	\$ 31,037
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(89,486)	(75,975)	(65,721)	(65,623)	(68,536)	(50,723)	(50,950)	(44,117)	(30,512)	(31,037)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 639,186	\$ 542,679	\$ 469,436	\$ 468,736	\$ 489,543	\$ 375,726	\$ 377,407	\$ 315,121	\$ 217,943	\$ 235,486
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 166,042	\$ 165,409	\$ 171,552	\$ 183,102	\$ 176,387	\$ 137,263	\$ 131,272	\$ 140,820	\$ 92,076	\$ 90,564
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(166,042)	(165,409)	(171,552)	(183,102)	(176,387)	(137,263)	(131,272)	(140,820)	(92,076)	(90,564)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,186,014	\$ 1,181,493	\$ 1,225,371	\$ 1,307,871 #	\$ 1,259,907	\$ 980,450	\$ 937,657	\$ 1,005,857	\$ 657,686	\$ 646,886
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00% #	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)								
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.01284510%	0.01181000%	0.01207300%	0.013220%	0.0103710%	0.011810%	0.009933%	0.007990%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 211,617	\$ 165,814	\$ 228,484	\$ 287,312	\$ 260,081	\$ 327,627	\$ 266,613	\$ 225,151
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 542,679	\$ 469,436	\$ 468,736	\$ 489,543	\$ 375,726	\$ 377,407	\$ 315,121	\$ 217,943
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	38.99%	35.32%	48.74%	58.69%	69.41%	86.81%	84.61%	103.31%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	30.02%	30.34%	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)								
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.00874737%	0.00942560%	0.01059900%	0.01044000%	0.00835100%	0.00824800%	0.00914935%	0.00721819%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (170,124)	\$ (244,060)	\$ (223,471)	\$ (183,483)	\$ (138,313)	\$ (132,537)	\$ 356,974	\$ 386,031
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,181,493	\$ 1,225,371	\$ 1,307,871	\$ 1,259,907	\$ 980,450	\$ 937,657	\$ 1,005,857	\$ 657,686
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.40%	-19.92%	-17.09%	-14.56%	-14.11%	-14.13%	35.49%	58.70%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	168.52%	230.73%	174.73%	182.40%	174.70%	175.00%	47.10%	37.30%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)										
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 1,636	\$ 3,298	\$ 831	\$ 0	\$ 2,986	\$ 6,298	\$ 7,878	\$ 5,288	\$ 3,843	\$ 2,872
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,636)	(3,298)	(831)	0	(2,986)	(6,298)	(7,878)	(5,288)	(3,843)	(2,872)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 639,186	\$ 542,679	\$ 469,436	\$ 468,736	\$ 489,543	\$ 374,726	\$ 377,407	\$ 315,121	\$ 217,943	\$ 235,486
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	0.26%	0.61%	0.18%	0.00%	0.61%	1.68%	2.09%	1.68%	1.76%	1.22%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,186,014	\$ 1,181,493	\$ 1,225,371	\$ 1,307,871	\$ 1,259,907	\$ 980,450	\$ 937,657	\$ 1,005,857	\$ 657,686	\$ 646,886
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%	0.00%

(1) Includes surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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

Amounts reported in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Year 2022</u>	<u>Fiscal Years 2021-2017</u>	<u>Fiscal Years 2016 and Prior</u>
Wage Inflation	2.40%	3.00%	3.25%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.50% to 18.20%	4.00% to 22.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of system expenses	7.50% net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75% net of investment expenses, including inflation

Beginning in 2022, amounts reported use mortality rates 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. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP2020 projection scale generationally.

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, on each anniversary of the initial retirement, the allowance of all retirees and survivors may be increased by the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0 percent nor greater than 2.5 percent.

Amounts report for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

For fiscal year 2022, COLA were increased from 2.00 percent to 2.50 percent.

For fiscal year 2021, COLA 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

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal years 2018-2021 and fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented as follows:

	Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023	Fiscal Years 2021-2018	Fiscal Years 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases	From 2.50% to 12.50% based on age	From 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	From 12.25% at age 20 to 2.75% at age 70
Investment Rate of Return, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00%	7.45%	7.75%
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%	3.50%

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, 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. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP2014 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. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2023, the Board approved a one-time 3 percent COLA effective on the anniversary of a benefit recipient's retirement date for those eligible during fiscal year 2023 and eliminated the age 60 requirement to receive unreduced retirement that was scheduled to go into effect August 1, 2026.

For fiscal year 2018, the COLA was reduced to zero.

Fiscal year 2017 and prior, COLA was 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013 or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by SERS in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2021 and prior are presented below:

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	<u>Fiscal Years 2023 and 2022</u>	<u>Fiscal Years 2021-2017</u>
Inflation	2.40%	3.00%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment Rate of Return, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00%	7.50%

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

	<u>Fiscal Year</u>							
<u>Assumption</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.86%	3.69%	1.92%	2.45%	3.13%	3.62%	3.56%	2.92%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	4.27%	4.08%	2.27%	2.63%	3.22%	3.70%	3.63%	2.98%

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2023, the projected salary increases were changed from age based (2.5 percent to 12.50 percent) to service based (2.5 percent to 8.5 percent).

For fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.45 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.00.

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.

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

Effective January 1, 2024, Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes.

For fiscal year 2023, health care trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience

For fiscal year 2022, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, premium based on June 30, 2021, enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022, from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in calendar year 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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

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

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

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT
AUDITING STANDARDS**

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School, Franklin County, Ohio (the “School”) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Rea & Associates, Inc.
Dublin, Ohio
December 20, 2024

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School's (the "School"), Franklin County, Ohio, compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The School's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

In our opinion, the School complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rea & Associates, Inc." in a cursive script.

Rea & Associates, Inc.
Dublin, Ohio
December 20, 2024

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Grant Year	Expenditures	Total Provided to Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Education				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce:</i>				
Title I	84.010A	2024	\$ 290,927	\$ -
<i>Special Education Cluster:</i>				
IDEA Part B	84.027A	2024	72,771	-
Total Special Education Cluster			72,771	-
Title III Language Instruction for English Learners	84.365A	2024	70,642	-
COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund - ARP ESSER	84.425U	2024	1,357,362	-
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424A	2024	19,454	-
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	84.367A	2024	23,505	-
<i>Total U.S. Department of Education</i>			1,834,661	-
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce:</i>				
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster:</i>				
<i>Cash Assistance:</i>				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2024	86,951	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2024	174,367	-
COVID-19: National School Lunch Program	10.555	2024	12,552	-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			273,870	-
<i>Total U.S. Department of Agriculture</i>			273,870	-
U. S. Department of Treasury				
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Facility Construction Commission:</i>				
COVID-19: SLFRF - K12 School Safety Grant	21.027	2024	61,249	-
<i>Total U.S. Department of Treasury</i>			61,249	-
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 2,169,780	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(B)(6)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School, Franklin County, Ohio (the School) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - TRANSFERS

The School generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt. However, with Ohio Department of Education and Workforce (DEW) approval, a School can transfer (carryover) unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the School a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. During fiscal year 2024, the DEW authorized the following transfers:

AL Number / Grant Title	Grant Year	Transfer Out	Transfer In
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	2023	\$ 3,492	
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	2024		\$ 3,492
84.424A Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	2023	12,061	
84.424A Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	2024		12,061
		<u>\$ 15,553</u>	<u>\$ 15,553</u>

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

**CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
2 CFR §200.515
JUNE 30, 2024**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None Reported
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	None Reported
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list): COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund-ARP ESSER	AL # 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?	Yes

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

None were noted.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL

FRANKLIN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 2/20/2025

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

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