AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



Board of Directors Cesar Chavez College Preparatory Academy 2400 Mock Road Columbus, Ohio 43209

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Cesar Chavez College Preparatory Academy, Franklin County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 11, 2018



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December 28, 2017

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School, Franklin County, Ohio, (the "School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the School, as of June 30, 2017, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* and the *Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability*, and *Schedule of School Contributions* on pages 4-8, 29, and 30, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards*, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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. Such 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2017 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lea & Cassciates, Inc.

Dublin, Ohio

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, 2017. 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, 2017, are as follows:

- > Total net position decreased by \$113,192.
- > Total assets increased by \$72,410.
- ➤ Total liabilities increased by \$1,002,772.
- > The School's operating loss was \$869,959.

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.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position for June 30, 2017, compared to those reported for fiscal year 2016.

(Table 1) Net Position

Assets Current Assets \$ 439,839 \$ 356,239 Capital Assets, Net 41,193 52,383 Total Assets 481,032 408,622 Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension 940,358 260,205 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 940,358 260,205 Liabilities 314,621 280,246 Long-Term Liabilities 2,989,230 2,020,833 Total Liabilities 3,303,851 2,301,079 Deferred Inflows of Resources		2017	2	016
Capital Assets, Net 41,193 52,383 Total Assets 481,032 408,622 Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension 940,358 260,205 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 940,358 260,205 Liabilities Current Liabilities 314,621 280,246 Long-Term Liabilities 2,989,230 2,020,833 Total Liabilities 3,303,851 2,301,079 Deferred Inflows of Resources	Assets			
Total Assets 481,032 408,622 Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension 940,358 260,205 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 940,358 260,205 Liabilities 314,621 280,246 Long-Term Liabilities 2,989,230 2,020,833 Total Liabilities 3,303,851 2,301,079 Deferred Inflows of Resources	Current Assets	\$ 439,839	\$	356,239
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension 940,358 260,205 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 940,358 260,205 Liabilities 314,621 280,246 Long-Term Liabilities 2,989,230 2,020,833 Total Liabilities 3,303,851 2,301,079 Deferred Inflows of Resources	Capital Assets, Net	41,193		52,383
Pension 940,358 260,205 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 940,358 260,205 Liabilities 314,621 280,246 Long-Term Liabilities 2,989,230 2,020,833 Total Liabilities 3,303,851 2,301,079 Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total Assets	481,032		408,622
Liabilities 314,621 280,246 Current Liabilities 2,989,230 2,020,833 Total Liabilities 3,303,851 2,301,079 Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Liabilities 314,621 280,246 Current Liabilities 2,989,230 2,020,833 Total Liabilities 3,303,851 2,301,079 Deferred Inflows of Resources		 		
Current Liabilities 314,621 280,246 Long-Term Liabilities 2,989,230 2,020,833 Total Liabilities 3,303,851 2,301,079 Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	940,358		260,205
Total Liabilities 3,303,851 2,301,079 Deferred Inflows of Resources		314,621		280,246
Deferred Inflows of Resources	Long-Term Liabilities	 2,989,230	2	2,020,833
	Total Liabilities	 3,303,851	2	2,301,079
Poncion 26 007 462 114	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Ferision 20,09 <i>t</i> 103,114	Pension	 26,097		163,114
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 26,097 163,114	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	26,097		163,114
Net Position	Net Position			
Investment in Capital Assets 41,193 52,383	•	*		•
Unrestricted (1,949,751) (1,847,749)	Unrestricted	(1,949,751)	(1	,847,749)
Total Net Position \$ (1,908,558) \$ (1,795,366)	Total Net Position	\$ (1,908,558)	\$ (1	,795,366)

Cash decreased \$37,480 through current year operations. Accounts receivable increased \$59,319 and intergovernmental receivables increased \$20,853 due to timing of the accruals at year end compared to when payment was made or received. Accounts payable decreased \$7,898 due to amounts owed to Educational Solutions Co. under the management agreement described in Note 9. Deferred outflows/inflows and long-term liabilities changed in relation to accrual, required under GASB 68.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position ended June 30, 2017, as compared to changes reported for fiscal year 2016.

(Table 2) Change in Net Position

	2017	2016
Operating Revenues		
Foundation	\$ 2,687,562	\$2,798,486
Casino Aid	24,288	14,852
Non-Operating Revenues		
Federal and State Grants	757,058	724,049
Miscellaneous	528	40,101
Total Revenues	3,469,436	3,577,488
Operating Expenses		
Purchased Services	3,568,259	3,500,239
Material and Supplies	2,360	600
Depreciation	11,190	8,449
Non-Operating Expenses		
Miscellaneous	819	684
Total Expenses	3,582,628	3,509,972
Change in Net Position	(113,192)	67,516
Not Position Position of Voor	(1.705.266)	(4 062 002)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(1,795,366)	(1,862,882)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (1,908,558)	\$ (1,795,366)

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School had \$41,193 invested in capital assets. See Note 8 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

Net Pension Liability

Under the standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the School's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" - that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e., sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68, the School's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows of resources.

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the School is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts owed, adjusted by deferred inflows and outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2017 statements report pension expense of \$336,164.

Currently Known Facts

There are no currently known facts that would be expected to have a significant impact on the financial condition of the school in the next year.

Current Financial Related Activities

The School is sponsored by Richland Academy. The School is reliant upon State Foundation monies and Federal pass through 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.

Debt

At June 30, 2017, the School had no outstanding debt.

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.

Contacting the School

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

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Assets

Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 247,885
Prepaids	40,908
Accounts Receivable	59,319
Intergovernmental Receivable	 91,727
Total Current Assets	 439,839
Non-current Assets	
Capital Assets, Net	41,193
Total Assets	 481,032
Total Assets	 401,032
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	 940,358
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 940,358
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	222,894
Grants Payable	91,727
Grants i ayable	 314,621
Long-Term Liabilities	314,021
Net Pension Liability	2,989,230
Total Liabilities	 3,303,851
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	 26,097
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 26,097
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	41,193
Unrestricted	(1,949,751)
Total Net Position	\$ (1,908,558)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES:

Foundation	\$ 2,687,562
Casino Aid	24,288
Total Operating Revenues	2,711,850
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Purchased Services	3,568,259
Materials and Supplies	2,360
Depreciation	11,190
Total Operating Expenses	 3,581,809
, ,	 3,301,009
Operating Loss	(869,959)
	 (003,333)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES / (EXPENSES):	
Federal Grant Revenue	751,445
State Grant Revenue	5,613
Other Revenue	528
Other Expenses	
Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)	 (819)
	 756,767
Changes in Net Position	(113,192)
	(****,***=/
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 (1,795,366)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (1,908,558)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from State of Ohio	\$ 2,652,531
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(3,425,925)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(773,394)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Federal and State Grants	736,205
Cash Received from Miscellaneous Revenues	528
Cash Paid on Miscellaneous Expenses	(819)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	735,914
Not Bernard in Oarl	(07.400)
Net Decrease in Cash	(37,480)
Cash, Beginning of Year	285,365
Cash, End of Year	\$ 247,885
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	\$ (869,959)
operaning 2000	(000,000)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	11,190
Changes in Assets and Liabilities, Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources:	
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaids	(40,908)
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(59,319)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(7,898)
Increase (Decrease) in Grants Payable	42,273
Increase(Decrease) in Deferred Outflows	(680,153)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	(137,017)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	968,397
Total Adjustments	96,565
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (773,394)
Not oddit oddu to operating Admitted	Ψ (113,334)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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, and ending on June 30, 2016. Thereafter, the contract is extended for an additional term of two years from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2018, unless terminated or non-renewed.

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.

On June 23, 2008, the School and Educational Solutions Co. entered into a management contract. Under this contract, Educational Solutions Co. is an Ohio non-profit corporation that was established and is operated for educational purposes to support Ohio community schools. It was granted federal tax exemption under IRS Section 501(c)(3) and it is classified as a public charity under IRS Section 509(a)(3), as a supporting organization. On July 1, 2012, the School and Educational Solutions Co. entered into a full-performance management contract. In addition to the School, Educational Solutions Co. currently supports two other Ohio community schools. Each of its supported schools are members of Educational Solutions Co., as such term is defined by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 1702. As members of Educational Solutions Co., the schools, under Educational Solutions Co.'s Code of Regulations, elect a majority of the Board of Directors of Educational Solutions Co. As a result of this relationship, Educational Solutions Co. is "operated, supervised, or controlled by" its supported schools, as such term is defined by Regs. Section 1.509(a)-4(g), and Educational Solutions Co. is a Type I supporting organization. As a result of this relationship, Educational Solutions Co. is responsive to the needs and demands of its supported schools and is an integral part of their operations.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Academy 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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, all liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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.

C. Budgetary Process

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 prescribe an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a five-year forecast which is to be updated on a semi-annual basis.

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 of donation. The School does not possess any infrastructure. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. Improvements are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. 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:

DescriptionEstimated LifeBuildings40 yearsFurniture, Fixtures, and Equipment5 yearsLeasehold Improvements15 years

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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

Intergovernmental revenues associated with the Foundation Program and Casino Programs totaled \$2,711,850 for fiscal year 2017. Revenues associated with specific education grants from the state and federal governments totaled \$757,058 during fiscal year 2017.

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. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2017, 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 \$40,908 of prepaids as of June 30, 2017, due to prepaid rent expenses.

J. Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

K. Pensions

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. Accounts/Grants Payable

Obligations incurred but unpaid prior to June 30, 2017, are reported as accounts and grants payable in the accompanying financial statements. Payables totaled \$314,621 at June 30, 2017.

N. 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.

O. Implementation of New Accounting Principals

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the School has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.

GASB Statement No. 77 requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 78 amends the scope of GASB Statement No. 68 to exclude certain multipleemployer defined benefit pension plans provided to employees of state and local governments on the basis that obtaining the measurements and other information required by GASB Statement No. 68 was not feasible. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 82 improves consistency in the application of pension accounting. These changes were incorporated in the School's fiscal year 2017 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

3. DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was \$247,885 and the bank balance was \$247,885. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2017, 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 School cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all uninsured public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of uninsured public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

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, 2017, the School contracted with Hanover Insurance Company for its insurance coverage as follows:

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

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

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The School has contracted with Educational Solutions to provide employee services and to pay those employees. However, these contract services do not relieve the School of the obligation for remitting pension contributions. The retirement systems consider the School as the Employer-of-Record and the School ultimately responsible for remitting retirement contributions to each of the systems noted below. See Note 9.

Net Pension Liability

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

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2017.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$44,117 for fiscal year 2017.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan 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 after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$140,820 for fiscal year 2017.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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 employer allocation percentage 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:

	STRS		SERS		Total	
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	2,416,146	\$	573,084	\$	2,989,230
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:						
Current Measurement Date		0.00721819%		0.00783000%		
Prior Measurement Date		0.00597916%		0.00645570%		
Change in Proportionate Share		0.00123903%		0.00137430%		
Pension Expense	\$	230,694	\$	105,470	\$	336,164

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2017, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		STRS		SERS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	97,623	\$	7,728	\$	105,351
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		200,603		47,272		247,875
Changes of Assumptions		0		38,256		38,256
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		269,758		94,181		363,939
School Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		140,820		44,117		184,937
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	708,804	\$	231,554	\$	940,358
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	¢	26,097	Ф	0	Φ	26,097
Office of Contributions	φ	20,097	Ψ	<u> </u>	Ψ	20,097

\$184,937 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	STRS		SERS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	<u></u>					
2018	\$	105,959	\$	61,876	\$	167,835
2019		105,955		61,840		167,795
2020		182,936		50,131		233,067
2021		147,037		13,590		160,627
	\$	541,887	\$	187,437	\$	729,324

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.

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2016, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3.00 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates among active members were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015. The assumed rate of inflation, payroll growth assumption and assumed real wage growth were reduced in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation. The rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability updated to reflect recent experience and mortality rates were also updated.

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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

		Current							
	.,.	Decrease (6.50%)		count Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)				
School's Proportionate Share									
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	758,727	\$	573,084	\$	417,692			

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	<u>7.61</u> %

^{*10-}year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.50 percent and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

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 as of June 30, 2016, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

			Current			
	19	6 Decrease (6.75%)	Dis	scount Rate (7.75%)	19	% Increase (8.75%)
School's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	3,210,861	\$	2,416,146	\$	1,745,756

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. In April 2017, the STRS Board voted to suspend cost of living adjustments granted on or after July 1, 2017. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the overall decrease to School's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

6. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care fund. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the School's surcharge obligation was \$3,843.

For fiscal years 2016 and 2017, SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care fund. The School's contributions for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was \$1,931. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2015.

6. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years 2017, 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care; therefore, the School did not contribute to health care in the last three fiscal years.

7. PURCHASED SERVICES

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, purchased service expenses for services rendered by various vendors were as follows:

Professional and Technical Services	\$ 3,568,259
Total Purchased Services	\$ 3,568,259

Purchased services expense has been increased by \$151,227 adjusted with the net impact of the accruals related to the implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 71

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2016	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/2017			
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	\$ 85,238	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,238			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:							
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(32,855)	(11,190)		(44,045)			
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(32,855)	(11,190)	-	(44,045)			
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 52,383	(\$11,190)	\$ -	\$ 41,193			

9. MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

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

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

10. MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

For the year ended June 30, 2017, Educational Solutions Co. 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
Direct expenses:					
Salaries & wages (100 object codes)	\$ 730,940	\$ 64,737	\$ 219,511	\$ -	\$ 1,015,188
Employees' benefits (200 object codes)	231,671	-	35,280	-	266,951
Professional & technical services (410 object codes)	70,932	-	410,217	2,551	483,700
Property services (420 object codes)	593	-	211,060	-	211,653
Utilities (450 object codes)	-	-	41,922	-	41,922
Contracted craft or trade services (460 object codes)	-	-	1,132	276,659	277,791
Transportation (480 object codes)	-	-	3,897	-	3,897
Other purchased services (490 object codes)	-	-	6,900	-	6,900
Supplies (500 object codes)	52,704	-	11,371	50	64,125
Capital outlay (600 object codes)	43,788	-	212,461	-	256,249
Dues and fees (840 object code)	-	-	11,343	-	11,343
Insurance (850 object code)	-	-	12,405	-	12,405
Overhead	99,039	-	751,828	-	850,867
Total expenses	\$ 1,229,667	\$ 64,737	\$ 1,929,327	\$ 279,260	\$ 3,502,991

Educational Solutions charges expenses benefiting more than one school (i.e., overhead) pro rata based on the percentage of FTE students per school in relation to all the schools that Educational Solutions manages.

11. OPERATING LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

On behalf of the School, Educational Solutions Co entered into an operating lease with AEP Charter Cesar Chavez, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company for the School's facilities located at 2400 Mock Road Columbus, Ohio. The lease commenced April 3, 2015 and extends through April 2, 2035. Beginning on the commence date, the annual base rent for year one shall be \$75,000 payable in monthly installments of \$6,250. The Lease Agreement requires the School to meet certain covenants. As of June 30, 2017, the School is in compliance with those covenants. Future lease payments are as follows:

2018	\$ 78,615
2019	80,974
2020	82,782
2021	82,782
2022	82,782
2023-2027	413,911
2028-2032	413,911
2033-2035	227,651
	\$ 1,463,408

Per the lease agreement, the School was granted an option to purchase the premises, which may be exercised only during the six-month period immediately prior to the end of the fifth, tenth, and fifteenth year anniversaries of the commencement date.

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, 2017, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. State Funding

School foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. However, there is an important nexus between attendance and enrollment for Foundation funding purposes. Community schools must provide documentation that clearly demonstrates students have participated in learning opportunities. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end.

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE did not perform such a review on the School for fiscal year 2017.

12. CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

B. State Funding (continued)

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2017 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School.

In addition, the School's contracts with their Sponsor and Management Company require payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, additional FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 are not finalized. Until such adjustments are finalized by ODE, the impact on the fiscal year 2017 financial statements, related to additional reconciliation necessary with these contracts, is not determinable. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or liability of, the School. However, the School did record a receivable in the amount of \$50,926 and a payable to the management company in the amount of \$49,907 related to known adjustments made for fiscal year 2017.

Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School Franklin County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)	2017	2016	2015	2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00721819%	0.00597916%	0.00613130%	0.00613130%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,416,146	\$ 1,652,465	\$ 1,491,344	\$ 1,776,480
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 657,686	\$ 646,886	\$ 653,954	\$ 172,046
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	367.37%	255.45%	228.05%	1032.56%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00783000%	0.00645570%	0.00517900%	0.00517900%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 573,084	\$ 368,368	\$ 262,106	\$ 307,979
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 217,943	\$ 235,486	\$ 150,491	\$ 54,263
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	262.95%	156.43%	174.17%	567.57%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

Notes:

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes of Benefit Terms: None.

Changes of Assumptions: Amounts reported in 2017 reflect an adjustment of the rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability to more closely reflect actual experience and the expectation of retired life mortality was based on RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Tables and RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table. The following reductions were also made to the actuarial assumptions:

- · Discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50%
- \cdot Assumed rate of inflation from 3.25% to 3.00%
- · Payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.50%
- · Assumed real wage growth from 0.75% to 0.50%

Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School Franklin County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School Contributions Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)	 2017	 2016	2015	 2014	 2013	2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 140,820	\$ 92,076	\$ 90,564	\$ 85,014	\$ 22,366	\$ 30,102	\$ 21,937	\$ 13,267	\$ 18,793
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (140,820)	 (92,076)	 (90,564)	 (85,014)	(22,366)	 (30,102)	 (21,937)	 (13,267)	 (18,793)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,005,857	\$ 657,686	\$ 646,886	\$ 653,954	\$ 172,046	\$ 231,554	\$ 168,746	\$ 102,054	\$ 144,562
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)									
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 44,117	\$ 30,512	\$ 31,037	\$ 20,858	\$ 7,510	\$ 13,505	\$ 17,165	\$ 4,288	\$ 4,865
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (44,117)	(30,512)	(31,037)	 (20,858)	(7,510)	(13,505)	 (17,165)	 (4,288)	(4,865)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 315,121	\$ 217,943	\$ 235,486	\$ 150,491	\$ 54,263	\$ 100,409	\$ 136,555	\$ 31,669	\$ 49,441
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2009 is not available.



December 28, 2017

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School, Franklin County, Ohio (the "School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2 of 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dublin, Ohio

Kea & Associates, Inc.



December 28, 2017

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

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School's, Franklin County, Ohio (the "School") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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, 2017. 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*.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of federal statues, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School's compliance.

Cesar Chavez College Preparatory School Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2 of 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Kea Harscietes, Inc.

Dublin, Ohio

CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/	CFDA	Grant				otal ided to
Program Title	Number	Year	Dis	bursements	Subre	cipients
U. S. Department of Education				_		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I	84.010	2017	\$	296,061	\$	-
Special Education Cluster:						
IDEA Part B	84.027	2017		57,646		-
Total Special Education Cluster				57,646		
English Language Acquisition State Grant	84.365	2017		50,400		-
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	2017		36,105		-
Total U.S. Department of Education				440,212		_
U. S. Department of Agriculture						
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2017		129,395		-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2017		211,477		-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				340,872		-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				340,872		
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$	781,084	\$	_

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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 (the "School") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented 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 accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The School has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note C - Transfers

The School generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt. However, with Ohio Department of Education (ODE) approval, a School can transfer (carryover) unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the School a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. During fiscal year 2017, the ODE authorized the following transfers:

	Grant				
CFDA Number / Grant Title	Year	Trans	sfer Out	Trar	nsfer In
84.010 Title I	2016	\$	259		
84.010 Title I	2017			\$	259
84.027 IDEA Part B	2016		253		
84.027 IDEA Part B	2017				253
84.367 Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	2016		1,360		
84.367 Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	2017				1,360
		\$	1,872	\$	1,872

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, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements			
(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	

Federal Awards		
(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):	Nutrition Cluster – CFDA 10.553 / 10.555
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: All others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

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

None were noted.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted.





CESAR CHAVEZ COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL

FRANKLIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 22, 2018