OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

CITIZENS OF THE WORLD CHARTER SCHOOLS - CINCINNATI
HAMILTON COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2023

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Citizens of the World Charter Schools - Cincinnati
Hamilton County
4324 Homer Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45227

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Citizens of the World Charter Schools - Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Citizens of the World Charter Schools - Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the School ceased operations effective June 30, 2023. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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 evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 18, 2024, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio
January 18, 2024

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The management's discussion and analysis of the Citizens of the World Charter Schools Cincinnati (the "School") financial performance provides an overall review of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves 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.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the School are as follows:

- Total net position of the School was negative $13,386 at fiscal year-end, a decrease of $306,757 in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end.

- Total assets decreased approximately $177,226 and total liabilities increased $608,222 from the prior year.

- The School's operating loss for fiscal year 2023 was $1.3 million.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This financial report contains the basic financial statements of the School, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. As the School reports its operations using enterprise fund accounting, all financial transactions and accounts are reported as one activity, therefore the entity wide and the fund presentations information is the same.

Statement of Net Position

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

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position shows how the School's net position has changed during the most recent year. This includes operating and non-operating revenues and expenses of the School.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash and cash equivalent activities for the fiscal year resulting from operating, non-capital financing and capital financing activities. A reconciliation of operating loss with net cash used for operating activities is provided.

Financial Analysis

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

Table 1
Net Position

	2023	2022
Assets:		
Current Assets	$ 227,625	$ 257,735
Capital Assets, Net	3,211,572	3,358,688
Total Assets	3,439,197	3,616,423
Deferred Outflows of Resources	694,356	59,930
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	143,284	140,562
Long-Term Liabilities	3,847,920	3,242,420
Total Liabilities	3,991,204	3,382,982
Deferred Inflows of Resources	155,735	-
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(64,934)	37,148
Restricted	7,831	3,971
Unrestricted	43,717	252,252
Total Net Position	$ (13,386)	$ 293,371

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

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	2023	2022
Operating Revenues:		
Foundation Payments	$ 333,228	$ 252,707
Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	2,580	1,018
Total Operating Revenue	335,808	253,725
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries and Wages	392,960	432,554
Fringe Benefits	279,889	34,510
Purchased Services	655,666	543,879
Materials and Supplies	63,668	179,234
Depreciation/Amortization	181,202	180,752
Other	23,439	8,808
Total Operating Expenses	1,596,824	1,379,737
Operating Loss	(1,261,016)	(1,126,012)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Federal Subsidies	170,872	226,387
State Subsisidies	95,378	54,840
Donations	794,384	1,256,365
Interest Expense	(106,375)	(118,209)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	954,259	1,419,383
Change in Net Position	(306,757)	293,371
Net Position, Beginning of Year	293,371	-
Net Position, End of the Year	$ (13,386)	$ 293,371

Fringe benefits increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of increase in pension/OPEB liabilities.

Foundation payments and state grant revenue increased in comparison with the prior fiscal year. These increases are primarily the result of the School's enrollment increasing in their second year of operations.

Capital Assets

The School's capital assets balance decreased during the fiscal year. This decrease represents the amount in which current year depreciation/amortization exceeded current year capital acquisitions. See Note 5 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

Debt

The School's lease payable balance decreased during the fiscal year. This decrease represents lease principal payments made during the year. See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for additional information.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Citizens of the World Charter Schools Cincinnati 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 Citizens of the World Charter Schools - Cincinnati, 4324 Homer Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45227.

Citizens of the World Charter Schools - Cincinnati
Hamilton County, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2023

Assets:		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	215,464
Intergovernmental Receivables		11,710
Prepaid Assets		451
Total Current Assets		227,625
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net		3,177,486
Net OPEB Asset		34,086
Total Noncurrent Assets		3,211,572
Total Assets		3,439,197
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension		537,489
OPEB		156,867
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		694,356
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		26,671
Accrued Wages and Benefits		16,874
Intergovernmental Payable		3,655
Leases Payable		87,302
Accrued Interest Payable		8,782
Total Current Liabilities		143,284
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Leases Payable		3,155,118
Net Pension Liability		612,163
Net OPEB Liability		80,639
Total Long-Term Liabilities		3,847,920
Total Liabilities		3,991,204
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension		40,727
OPEB		115,008
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		155,735
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		(64,934)
Restricted for Grants		1,525
Restricted for Other Purposes		6,306
Unrestricted		43,717
Total Net Position	$	(13,386)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Citizens of the World Charter Schools - Cincinnati
Hamilton County, Ohio
Statement of Revenue, Expenses and
Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Operating Revenues:		
Foundation Payments	$	333,228
Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid		2,580
Total Operating Revenues		335,808
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries and Wages		392,960
Fringe Benefits		279,889
Purchased Services		655,666
Materials and Supplies		63,668
Depreciation/Amortization		181,202
Other		23,439
Total Operating Expenses		1,596,824
Operating Loss		(1,261,016)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Federal Grants		170,872
State Grants		95,378
Donations		794,384
Interest Expense		(106,375)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		954,259
Change in Net Position		(306,757)
Net Position Beginning of Year		293,371
Net Position End of Year	$	(13,386)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Citizens of the World Charter Schools - Cincinnati
Hamilton County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from State of Ohio	$	378,719
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits		(502,591)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(724,159)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		(848,031)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Cash Received from State and Federal Grants		311,080
Cash Received from Donations		661,868
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		972,948
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Cash Received from Donations		132,516
Cash Payment for Lease Principal		(79,120)
Cash Payment for Lease Interest		(106,778)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(53,382)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		71,535
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		143,929
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$	215,464

(Continued)

Citizens of the World Charter Schools - Cincinnati
Hamilton County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	$	(1,261,016)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:		
Depreciation/Amortization		181,202
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Intergovernmental Receivable		37,513
Accounts Receivable		54
Prepaid Assets		19,248
Accounts Payable		(458)
Intergovernmental Payable		(10,441)
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		5,842
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferrals		173,099
Net OPEB Asset/Liability and Related Deferrals		6,926
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	$	(848,031)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Citizens of the World Charter Schools - Cincinnati (the School) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The School's primary focus is to provide a public education that allows students to thrive and feel a strong sense of belonging within the community by providing excellent academic instruction using a whole child approach. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school 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.

Thomas B. Fordham Institute is the School's sponsor. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration. The School entered into a service agreement with Mangen1, LLC to provide certain financial and accounting services, including performing all duties required of the Treasurer of the School. See Notes 12 and 13 for more information.

The School operates under the direction of a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

The School's financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

Measurement Focus

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The School's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is permitted; matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Budgetary Process

Community schools are statutorily required to adopt a budget by Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.032(C). However, unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow the specific budgetary process and limits set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the School and its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does prescribe an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a five-year forecast which is to be updated on an annual basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 the purpose of the statement of cash flows and for the presentation of the statement of net position, investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School are considered to be cash equivalents.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School does not possess any infrastructure. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of $5,000. Improvements are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimate Life
Leasehold Improvements	10-25 years

The School is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment and its building. These intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Estimates

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

Intergovernmental Revenue

The School is a participant in the State Foundation Program. In addition, State distributes, among all public schools, a percentage of proceeds received from the tax on gross casino revenue, to be used to support primary and secondary education. Foundation funding and casino revenues are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year received. Federal and state grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements of the grants have been met.

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly by the School's primary mission. For the School, operating revenues include revenues paid through the State Foundation Program and Other Unrestricted Grants-In-Aid distributed from the State's proceeds of the tax on gross casino revenue. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to support the School's primary mission, including salaries, benefits, purchased services, materials and supplies, depreciation and other.

Non-operating revenues and expenses are those that are not generated directly by the School's primary mission. Various federal and state grants, interest earnings and expense, if any, and contributions comprise the non-operating revenues and expenses of the School.

Accrued Liabilities Payable

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

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School did not report deferred inflows for the fiscal year end (See Note 8 and Note 9).

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Net Position

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

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, the bank balance of the School's deposits was $236,317. The School's entire bank balance was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

NOTE 4 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023 consisted of intergovernmental receivables arising from state retirement overpayment and federal grants. All receivables are considered collectable in full.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Leasehold Improvements	$ 132,516	$ -	$ -	$ 132,516
Intangible Right to Use, Buildings	3,393,452	-	-	3,393,452
Intangible Right to Use, Equipment	13,472	-	-	13,472
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized	3,539,440	-	-	3,539,440
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization				
Leasehold Improvements	(8,834)	(8,835)	-	(17,669)
Intangible Right to Use, Buildings	(169,673)	(169,673)	-	(339,346)
Intangible Right to Use, Equipment	(2,245)	(2,694)	-	(4,939)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(180,752)	(181,202)	-	(361,954)
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 3,358,688	$ (181,202)	$ -	$ 3,177,486

NOTE 6 – DEBT

Changes in the School's long-term obligations during the fiscal year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Leases Payable	$ 3,321,540	$ -	$ (79,120)	$ 3,242,420	$ 87,302

Leases payable The School has outstanding agreements to lease copiers and a building. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, these leases have met the criteria of leases thus requiring them to be recorded by the School. The future lease payments were discounted based on the School's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized over the life of the leases.

A summary of principal and interest amounts for the remaining leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Lease Payable		
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 87,302	$ 104,086	$ 191,388
2025	95,921	101,121	197,042
2026	104,995	97,869	202,864
2027	112,090	94,345	206,435
2028	109,378	90,749	200,127
2029-2033	773,833	386,166	1,159,999
2034-2038	1,110,114	234,643	1,344,757
2039-2042	848,787	43,431	892,218
Total	$3,242,420	$1,152,410	$4,394,830

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance Liability - The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During 2023, the School contracted for general liability insurance. Settlement amounts have not exceeded coverage amounts in the past year.

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

Employee Medical Benefits - The School contracted through independent agents to provide employee medical, dental, and vision insurance to its employees.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2023, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was $28,519 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, $616 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The 2023 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For 2023, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was $26,495 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, $1,423 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.0059075%	0.00131641%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.0000000%	0.00000000%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0059075%	0.00131641%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 319,524	$ 292,639	$ 612,163
Pension Expense	$ 128,536	$ 99,577	$ 228,113

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 12,941	$ 3,744	$ 16,685
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	10,184	10,184
Changes of Assumptions	3,154	35,021	38,175
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	220,924	196,507	417,431
School Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	28,519	26,495	55,014
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 265,538	$ 271,951	$ 537,489
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 2,098	$ 1,118	$ 3,216
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	11,151	-	11,151
Changes of Assumptions	-	26,360	26,360
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 13,249	$ 27,478	$ 40,727

$55,014 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	$ 113,466	$ 66,258	$ 179,724
2025	107,702	64,536	172,238
2026	(15,929)	57,504	41,575
2027	18,531	29,680	48,211
Total	$ 223,770	$ 217,978	$ 441,748

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2022, are presented below:

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

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2022 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 470,323	$ 319,524	$ 192,477

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 442,072	$ 292,639	$ 166,266

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2023, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was $25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the School's surcharge obligation was $1,023, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable. The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was equal to its surcharge obligation for fiscal year 2023.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):			
Current Measurement Date	0.0057435%	0.00131641%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.0000000%	0.00000000%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0057435%	0.00131641%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 80,639	$ (34,086)	
OPEB Expense	$ 14,255	$ (6,306)	$ 7,949

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 677	$ 495	$ 1,172
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	420	595	1,015
Changes of Assumptions	12,827	1,453	14,280
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	139,377	-	139,377
School Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,023	-	1,023
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 154,324	$ 2,543	$ 156,867
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 51,583	$ 5,120	$ 56,703
Changes of Assumptions	33,102	24,171	57,273
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	1,032	1,032
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 84,685	$ 30,323	$ 115,008

$1,023 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction/addition to the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	$ 3,547	$ (7,974)	$ (4,427)
2025	3,680	(7,866)	(4,186)
2026	5,594	(3,798)	1,796
2027	10,580	(1,669)	8,911
2028	13,585	(2,144)	11,441
Thereafter	31,630	(4,329)	27,301
Total	$ 68,616	$ (27,780)	$ 40,836

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022, are presented below:

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

Mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 100,155	$ 80,639	$ 64,885

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 62,187	$ 80,639	$ 104,741

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	$ (31,512)	$ (34,086)	$ (36,291)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	$ (35,356)	$ (34,086)	$ (32,484)

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES

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. The effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2023, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time. However, in the opinion of the School, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School at fiscal year-end.

NOTE 11 – PURCHASED SERVICES

Purchased service expenses during the fiscal year were as follows:

Instructional Services	$	43,335
Health Services		1,700
Management Services		21,007
Data Processing Services		28,712
Professional and Technical Services		200,624
Property Services		138,287
Postage / Advertising		52,197
Utilities		49,980
Travel / Meetings		1,605
Contracted Food Services		36,919
Other Services		81,300
Total	$	655,666

NOTE 12 – CONTRACTED FISCAL SERVICES

The School is a party to a fiscal services agreement with Mangen1, LLC, which is an education finance consulting company. The Agreement may be terminated by either party, with or without cause, by giving the other party ninety days written notice to terminate. The Agreement provides that Mangen1, LLC will perform the following functions for the School:

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

NOTE 13 - SPONSOR

The School has contracted with Thomas B. Fordham Foundation to provide sponsorship services. The School pays the Thomas B. Fordham Foundation 2 percent of monthly foundation payments. The Sponsor provides oversight, monitoring, treasury and technical assistance for the School. During the fiscal year, the School paid the Sponsor $9,031 for their services.

NOTE 14 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 – SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

The School discontinued operations June 30, 2023 and the School is currently in the process of dissolving the remaining assets and liabilities. The following schedule summarizes the cash receipts and cash disbursements of the School for the liquidation period July 1, 2023 through January 18, 2024:

Operating Receipts:		
	Foundation Payments	$ -
Less:	Repayment to ODE	9,087
	Foundation Payment, Net	(9,087)
Total Operating Receipts		(9,087)
Operating Disbursements:		
	Salaries and Fringe Benefits	44,607
	Purchased Services	54,914
Total Operating Disbursements		99,521
Non-Operating Receipts:		
	Federal and State Grants	17,295
Net Decrease in Cash		(82,226)
Beginning Cash, July 1, 2023		215,464
Ending Cash, January 18, 2024		$ 124,151

In addition, the Ohio Department of Education has established procedures to be followed when a community school is closed. The School's management has partially completed these procedures as of the opinion date.

As of the opinion date, the School had the following outstanding obligations:

Vendor	Type of Fees	Amount
Ohio Auditor of State (estimate)	Audit Fees (per ORC 3314.50)	$ 50,000
Fifth Third Bank Fees	Bank Fees	240
Mangen1, LLC (estimate)	Treasurer Fees	10,000
Ohio Department of Education (estimate)	Excess Funds Returned to the State	64,151
	Total	**$ 124,391**

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Citizens of the World Charter Schools - Cincinnati
Hamilton County, Ohio
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Fiscal Year (1)

		2023
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.0059075%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$	319,524
School's Covered Payroll	$	234,157
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		136.46%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.82%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)		
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.00131641%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$	292,639
School's Covered Payroll	$	177,971
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		164.43%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		78.90%

(1) Fiscal year 2022 was the School's first year of operation.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Citizens of the World Charter Schools - Cincinnati
Hamilton County, Ohio
Schedule of the School's Contributions - Pension
Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	2023	2022
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 28,519	$ 32,782
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(28,519)	(32,782)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -
School's Covered Payroll	$ 203,707	$ 234,157
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%
School Teachers Retirement System (STRS)		
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 26,495	$ 24,916
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(26,495)	(24,916)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -
School's Covered Payroll	$ 189,250	$ 177,971
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%

(1) Fiscal year 2022 was the School's first year of operation.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Citizens of the World Charter Schools - Cincinnati
Hamilton County, Ohio
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Last Fiscal Year (1)

		2023
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.0057435%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$	80,639
School's Covered Payroll	$	234,157
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		34.44%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		30.34%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)		
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset		0.00131641%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	$	(34,086)
School's Covered Payroll	$	177,971
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-19.15%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Asset		230.73%

(1) Fiscal year 2022 was the School's first year of operation.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Citizens of the World Charter Schools - Cincinnati
Hamilton County, Ohio
Schedule of the School's Contributions - OPEB
Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	2023	2022
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	$ 1,023	$ 2,232
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,023)	(2,232)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -
School's Covered Payroll	$ 203,707	$ 234,157
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	0.50%	0.95%
School Teachers Retirement System (STRS)		
Contractually Required Contribution	$ -	$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	-	-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -
School's Covered Payroll	$ 189,250	$ 177,971
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%

(1) Fiscal year 2022 was the School's first year of operation.

(2) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

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

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

For fiscal year 2023, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

For fiscal year 2023, cost-of-living adjustments were increased from 2.00 percent to 2.50 percent.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2023, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions. The salary increases were changed from 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65 to varying by service from 2.50 percent to 8.50 percent. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the Pub-2010 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2020.

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2023	3.69 percent
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent

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

Fiscal year 2023	4.08 percent
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent

Pre-Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2023	6.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2022	6.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent

Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2023	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2022	5.125 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS
There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2023, the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RPub-2010 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2020. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

For fiscal year 2023, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:
- Projected salary increases from 3.25 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation to varying by service from 2.50 to 8.50 percent
- Medicare medical health care cost trends from -16.18 percent initial to -68.78 percent initial and 4.00 percent ultimate to 3.94 percent ultimate
- Medicare prescription drug health care cost trends from 29.98 percent initial to -5.47 percent initial and 4.00 percent ultimate to 3.94 percent ultimate

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Citizens of the World Charter Schools - Cincinnati
Hamilton County
4324 Homer Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45227

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States *(Government Auditing Standards)*, the financial statements of the Citizens of the World Charter Schools - Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 18, 2024, wherein we noted the School ceased operations effective June 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 18, 2024

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

CITIZENS OF THE WORLD CHARTER SCHOOLS - CINCINNATI

HAMILTON COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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

Certified for Release 2/6/2024