**Basic Financial Statements** 

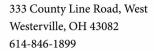
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025



# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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### Accountant's Compilation Report

To the Chippewa Local School District Board of Education Doylestown, Ohio

Management is responsible for the accompanying basic financial statements of the Chippewa Local School District, which comprise the statements listed in the table of contents as of June 30, 2025 and for the fiscal year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on these financial statements.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule, the schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit assets and liabilities, and pension and other post-employment contributions, and the notes to the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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 and for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Such information is the responsibility of management. The required supplementary information was subject to our compilation engagement. We have not audited or reviewed the required supplementary information and do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on such information.

Julian & Drube, Ime.

Westerville, Ohio November 24, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Chippewa Local School District's ("the District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2025 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$2,390,504, which represents a 12.08% decrease from June 30, 2024's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$19,002,279 or 88.73% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$2,412,679 or 11.27% of total revenues of \$21,414,958.
- The District had \$19,562,517 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,412,679 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) were \$19,002,279. The District also recorded a special item for (\$4,242,945) loss on tax settlement.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, building fund and capital projects fund. The general fund had \$18,498,371 in revenues and other financing sources and \$22,410,220 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2025, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$3,911,849 from a balance of \$10,150,794 to \$6,238,945.
- The building fund had \$12,318,323 in revenues and other financing sources and \$3,842,325 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2025, the building fund's fund balance increased \$8,475,998 from a balance of \$306,951 to \$8,782,949.
- The capital projects fund had \$4,500,000 in other financing sources. During fiscal year 2025, the capital project fund's fund balance increased \$4,500,000 from a balance of \$600,000 to \$5,100,000.

### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

### Reporting the District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2025?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, building fund and capital projects fund.

### **Governmental Funds**

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various funds and functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for insurance benefits.

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its programs which are private in purpose. This activity is presented as a custodial fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations. The District had no fiduciary funds in the current year.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's general fund budgetary information, net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

### The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024.

### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2025	Governmental Activities 2024
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 37,596,948	\$ 30,495,641
Capital assets, net	33,573,935	30,305,227
Total assets	71,170,883	60,800,868
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Pension	2,709,530	2,781,913
OPEB	432,283	510,987
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,141,813	3,292,900
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	4,421,575	2,929,249
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	828,140	547,212
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	12,042,409	13,364,636
Net OPEB liability	484,584	838,072
Other amounts	28,223,576	14,522,974
Total liabilities	46,000,284	32,202,143
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	7,806,380	6,935,485
Pensions	1,581,286	1,064,167
OPEB	1,526,974	1,572,410
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,914,640	9,572,062
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	15,266,039	15,692,475
Restricted	4,936,331	3,774,375
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,804,598)	2,852,713
Total net position	\$ 17,397,772	\$ 22,319,563

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

### Analysis of Net Position

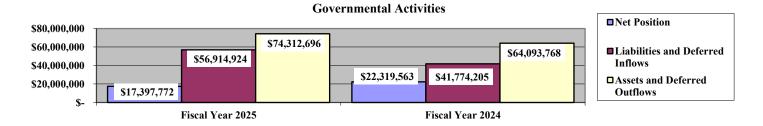
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2025, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$17,397,772.

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 14 for more detail.

At year-end, capital assets represented 47.17% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles, library books, and intangible right-to-use assets. At June 30, 2025, the amount invested in capital assets net of related debt, was \$15,266,039. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net position, \$4,936,331, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance is a deficit to net position of \$2,804,598.

The graph below illustrates the District's governmental activities assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2025 and 2024.



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities between 2025 and 2024. The net position as of June 30, 2024, was restated as described in Note 3.

### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2025	Governmental Activities 2024
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 574,337	\$ 834,554
Operating grants and contributions	1,834,342	2,151,039
Capital grants and contributions General revenues:	4,000	44,000
Property taxes	9,386,906	9,255,107
School district income taxes	2,706,952	2,582,479
Grants and entitlements	5,665,527	5,482,168
Investment earnings	1,188,460	785,657
Other	54,434	35,377
Total revenues	21,414,958	21,170,381
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	7,730,735	8,145,840
Special	1,721,481	1,565,494
Vocational	-	1,512
Adult education	123,414	92,480
Support services:		
Pupil	738,764	751,391
Instructional staff	1,187,739	1,041,893
Board of education	13,266	12,221
Administration Fiscal	1,822,585	1,628,663
Operations and maintenance	596,732 2,197,742	502,146 1,552,744
Pupil transportation	941,485	844,537
Central	317,880	287,594
Operation of non-instructional services:	217,000	207,65
Food service operations	651,057	572,226
Other non-instructional services	183,386	116,785
Extracurricular activities	247,571	653,666
Interest	1,088,680	453,212
Total expenses	19,562,517	18,222,404
Special item - loss on tax settlement	(4,242,945)	-
Change in net position	(2,390,504)	2,947,977
Net position as previously reported	22,319,563	19,371,586
Restatement - change in accounting principle	(2,531,287)	-
Net position at beginning of year, restated	19,788,276	19,371,586
Net position at end of year	\$ 17,397,772	\$ 22,319,563

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$2,390,504. Total governmental expenses of \$19,562,517 with program revenues of \$2,412,679 and general revenues of \$19,002,279. Program revenues supported 12.33% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.93% of total governmental revenue. The slight increase in property tax revenue was the result of the Nexus pipeline settlement being settled. Investment earnings increased due to more favorable interest rates on their investments.

During fiscal year 2025, the District reported a special item of (\$4,242,945) relating to the settlement with the Nexus pipeline that goes through the District.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$9,575,630 or 48.95% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2025.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2025 and 2024.

### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2025 and 2024. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

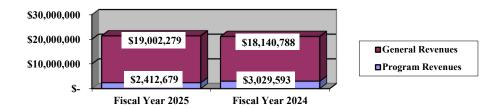
### **Governmental Activities**

	Т	Sotal Cost of Services 2025	1	Net Cost of Services 2025	T	otal Cost of Services 2024	1	Net Cost of Services 2024
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	7,730,735	\$	7,316,795	\$	8,145,840	\$	7,293,365
Special		1,721,481		1,079,689		1,565,494		865,649
Vocational		-		-		1,512		1,512
Adult/continuing		123,414		105,243		92,480		92,480
Support services:								
Pupil		738,764		581,652		751,391		500,911
Instructional staff		1,187,739		1,048,521		1,041,893		998,401
Board of education		13,266		13,266		12,221		12,221
Administration		1,822,585		1,822,585		1,628,663		1,628,663
Fiscal		596,732		596,732		502,146		502,146
Operations and maintenance		2,197,742		2,190,541		1,552,744		1,355,180
Pupil transportation		941,485		809,688		844,537		778,497
Central		317,880		311,907		287,594		281,601
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		651,057		35,450		572,226		(42,288)
Other non-instructional services		183,386		132,260		116,785		34,246
Extracurricular activities		247,571		16,829		653,666		437,015
Interest		1,088,680	_	1,088,680		453,212		453,212
Total expenses	\$	19,562,517	\$	17,149,838	\$	18,222,404	\$	15,192,811

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 88.79% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 87.67%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio that are not restricted in use are by far the primary support for the District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2025 and 2024.

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$22,048,041, which is more than last year's total balance of \$13,162,528. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2025	Fund Balances, Adjusted June 30, 2025	Adjustment Changes in Major Funds	Fund Balance as Previously Reported June 30, 2024	Change
General	\$ 6,238,945	\$ 10,150,794	\$ -	\$ 10,150,794	\$ (3,911,849)
Building	8,782,949	306,951	306,951	-	8,475,998
Capital projects	5,100,000	600,000	600,000	-	4,500,000
Non-major governmental	1,926,147	2,104,783	(906,951)	3,011,734	(178,636)
Total	\$ 22,048,041	\$ 13,162,528	<u>\$</u>	\$ 13,162,528	\$ 8,885,513

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$3,911,849 in fiscal year 2025.

The table below assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	_	2025 Amount	_	2024 Amount	Change	Percentag Change	
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	8,189,452	\$	6,675,901	\$ 1,513,551	22.67	<b>%</b>
Income taxes		2,693,035		2,567,566	125,469	4.89	%
Tuition		167,983		392,834	(224,851)	(57.24)	%
Earnings on investments		769,703		702,173	67,530	9.62	%
Intergovernmental		6,253,177		6,105,238	147,939	2.42	%
Other revenues		90,081		84,202	 5,879	6.98	<b>%</b>
Total	\$	18,163,431	\$	16,527,914	\$ 1,635,517	9.90	%
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	8,961,391	\$	8,386,231	\$ 575,160	6.86	%
Support services		6,733,174		5,859,470	873,704	14.91	%
Operation of non-instructional services		100,092		53,756	46,336	100.00	%
Extracurricular activities		511,897		380,771	131,126	34.44	%
Capital outlay		210,804		57,770	153,034	264.90	%
Debt service	_	1,344,594	_	68,466	 1,276,128	1,863.89	%
Total	\$	17,861,952	\$	14,806,464	\$ 3,055,488	20.64	%

Overall revenues of the general fund increased \$1,635,517 or 9.90%. Property tax revenue increased in the amount of collections at June 30, 2025 compared to June 30, 2024 related to a settlement on the Nexus Pipeline. Earnings on investments increased due to more favorable interest rates on investments. All other revenue classifications remained comparable to fiscal year 2025.

Overall expenditures of the general fund increased \$3,055,488 or 20.64%. The increase in expenditures can be attributed to timing of payroll accruals outstanding at year end. The increase in debt service can be attributed to principal payments on new COPs in the current year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$17,750,553, which were \$1,800,904 less than the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2025 were \$19,538,029. This represents a \$13,428 decrease over final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$15,190,741 were \$7,244,629 less than that of the final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing sources). The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2025 totaled \$22,184,983, which was \$250,387 less than the final budgeted expenditures and other financing sources.

### **Building Fund**

The building fund had \$12,318,323 in revenues and other financing sources and \$3,842,325 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2025, the buildings fund's fund balance increased \$8,475,998 from a balance of \$306,951 to \$8,782,949.

### Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund had \$4,500,000 in other financing sources. During fiscal year 2025, the capital projects fund's fund balance increased \$4,500,000 from a balance of \$600,000 to \$5,100,000.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2025, the District had \$33,573,935 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles, library books, and intangible right-to-use assets relating to equipment/SBITAs. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2025 balances compared to June 30, 2024 balances.

### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation/Amortization)

	Governmental Activities			
		<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>
Land	\$	1,158,947	\$	1,158,947
Construction in progress		4,029,165		594,518
Land improvements		1,257,226		765,342
Building and improvements		25,788,850		26,500,484
Equipment and furniture		530,297		450,987
Vehicles		657,132		619,571
Intangible right-to-use assets - equipment		152,318		213,245
Total	\$	33,573,935	<u>\$</u>	30,305,227

The overall increase in capital assets of \$3,268,708 is due to capital asset additions of \$4,375,484 being more than depreciation/amortization expense of \$1,106,776 for fiscal year 2025.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2025, the District had \$13,125,000 in classroom and facilities improvement bonds, \$11,340,000 in certificates of participation and \$161,135 in leases payable obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$677,053 is due within one year and \$23,949,082 is due in more than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding:

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2025	Governmental Activities 2024
Leases payable Certificates of participation Classroom and facilities improvement bonds	\$ 161,135 11,340,000 13,125,000	\$ 220,167 - 13,550,000
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 24,626,135	\$ 13,770,167

At June 30, 2025, the District's voted debt margin was \$20,083,907 and the unvoted debt margin was \$363,836.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

Revenue for Chippewa Local Schools is derived from four primary sources -- real estate taxes (including rollback and homestead), public utility personal property tax, state funding, and school district income tax. For fiscal year 2025, these four sources accounted for 95% of the district's total revenue; specifically, 32% from real estate taxes, 21% from personal property tax, 28% from state funding, and 14% from school district income tax.

State funding—historically the most unstable of the four major revenue streams—is currently in year four of the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP). The plan is expected to continue through the current biennium ending June 30, 2027. However, the State is unlikely to update the underlying formula inputs, resulting in funding levels that do not reflect the actual cost of educating students. Consequently, the State's share of K–12 education funding has decreased from 47% in 1999 to 38% in 2025, with projections showing a further decline to 32% by 2027.

As state support continues to decline, local revenue becomes increasingly essential—both to fund the local share of basic operations and to provide the programs and services communities expect, such as advanced coursework, extracurricular opportunities, technology investments, facility improvements, and smaller class sizes.

Recent legislation—Ohio House Bill 186—will further impact local revenue by limiting year-over-year property tax growth to inflationary rates. This will reduce revenue gains typically realized during county auditor updates and reappraisals.

Fiscal Year 2022 marked the first year of PUPP revenue from the NEXUS Pipeline. NEXUS contested its valuation, resulting in a settlement with the Ohio Department of Taxation in June 2022. The Ohio Supreme Court upheld the settlement in August 2024, reducing the pipeline's taxable value statewide from \$1.4 billion to \$950 million (approximately 68% of the original value). Following this settlement, all delinquencies and interest—representing the difference between the 40% NEXUS had been paying and the 68% settlement valuation—were paid to the District in the first-half settlement of 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

The District levies a 1% earned-income tax on residents. This is a five-year, voter-renewed levy with a current expiration date of December 31, 2027.

The District does not currently have a general permanent improvement (PI) levy; the prior levy expired in 2016. The District does collect a ½-mill maintenance levy associated with the OFCC partnership for the construction of the junior/senior high school, which opened in FY 2019. The project closed in FY 2024 under budget, allowing remaining funds to be returned to the Building Fund (004) for future allowable purposes.

To address long-term capital needs, the Board of Education has established a Capital Projects Fund (070). Over the past two years, the District has allocated funds to this account, which now totals \$5.1 million. These funds will support major future projects, including the CIS addition and renovation that started in FY25.

Major financial highlights of the year include:

- A 3.28% increase in residential/ag property values generated an approximate \$172,733 in real estate tax collections for the year.
- Resurfacing of the track at Sierpentini Stadium at a cost of \$509,194.
- Architectural and engineering design work for the CIS addition and remodel at a cost of \$413,318.84.
- CIS renovation and addition at a cost of \$1,894,552.17.
- HVAC repair at CIS at a cost of \$56,200.
- Purchase of a Chevy Suburban at a cost of \$63,280.

On the personnel side, the district is in its third year of a three-year negotiated agreement with the Chippewa Education Association and the Ohio Association of Public School Employees, Chapter #445. Both contracts will expire June 30, 2026. Employment within the district continues to remain steady.

The overall financial goal of the district is to make continuous improvement to the district's budgetary process along with being a good steward on how resources are spent to maximize the educational opportunities available for the children and families that our district serves.

### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Ken Gasser, Deputy Treasurer, Chippewa Local School District, 56 North Portage Street, Doylestown, Ohio, 44230-1398.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

(SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	<b>4 24</b> 001 06 <b>5</b>
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 24,801,965
Cash with fiscal agent Receivables:	2,301,811
	9 225 151
Property taxes Income taxes	8,335,151 1,018,554
Accounts	2,269
Accrued interest	38,556
Intergovernmental	66,404
Prepayments	66,389
Materials and supplies inventory	3,902
Inventory held for resale	10,187
Net OPEB asset	951,760
Capital assets:	,
Nondepreciable capital assets	5,188,112
Depreciable capital assets, net	28,385,823
Capital assets, net	33,573,935
Total assets	71,170,883
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension	2,709,530
OPEB	432,283
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,141,813
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	87,949
Contracts payable	1,372,319
Retainage payable	138,442
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,966,799
Compensated absences payable	39,775
Intergovernmental payable	141,769
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	286,523
Accrued interest payable	113,216
Claims payable	274,783
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	828,140
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	12,042,409
Net OPEB liability	484,584
Other amounts due in more than one year	28,223,576
Total liabilities	46,000,284
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	7,806,380
Pension	1,581,286
OPEB	1,526,974
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,914,640
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	15,266,039
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	2,250,479
OPEB	951,760
Classroom facilities maintenance	656,392
Debt service	368,760
State funded programs	53,502
Food service operations	594,182
Extracurricular programs	18,971
Other purposes	42,285
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,804,598)
Total net position	\$ 17,397,772

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	(SEE ACCO	DUNTA	NT'S COMPIL	ATION	N REPORT)				
					am Revenues			R	et (Expense) Levenue and Changes in Net Position
			arges for		ating Grants		tal Grants	G	overnmental
	 Expenses	Servic	es and Sales	and C	Contributions	and Co	ntributions		Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 7,730,735	\$	144,333	\$	269,607	\$	-	\$	(7,316,795)
Special	1,721,481		-		641,792		-		(1,079,689)
Adult/continuing	123,414		-		18,171		-		(105,243)
Support services:									
Pupil	738,764		-		157,112		-		(581,652)
Instructional staff	1,187,739		_		139,218		_		(1,048,521)
Board of education	13,266		_		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_		(13,266)
Administration	1,822,585		_		_		_		(1,822,585)
Fiscal	596,732		_		_		_		(596,732)
Operations and maintenance	2,197,742		1,241		1,960		4,000		(2,190,541)
•	941,485		1,241		131,797		4,000		
Pupil transportation Central			-				-		(809,688)
	317,880		-		5,973		-		(311,907)
Operation of non-instructional									
services:	651.055		262.550		252.020				(25.450)
Food service operations	651,057		262,579		353,028		-		(35,450)
Other non-instructional services	183,386		<del>-</del>		51,126		-		(132,260)
Extracurricular activities	247,571		166,184		64,558		-		(16,829)
Interest	 1,088,680				<u> </u>				(1,088,680)
Totals	\$ 19,562,517	\$	574,337	\$	1,834,342	\$	4,000		(17,149,838)
		-	-						
		Gene	ral revenues:						
		Prope	rty taxes levie	d for:					
			neral purposes						8,354,567
			ot service						878,933
		Can	oital projects						110,787
			ssroom faciliti	es main	tenance				42,619
			ne taxes levied						,01>
			eral purposes	101.					2,706,952
			s and entitlem	ents not	t restricted				2,700,732
			ecific progran		i iestricted				5,665,527
			tment earnings						
			unem earnings ellaneous	•					1,188,460
									54,434
		Total	general revent	ies					19,002,279
		Speci	al item - loss o	n tax se	ettlement				(4,242,945)
		Chang	ge in net positi	on					(2,390,504)
		Not a	osition at begi	nning a	fvear				
			reviously repor		ı ycaı,				22,319,563
		Resta	tement - chang	ge in acc	counting princ	ple			(2,531,287)
		Net n	osition at beg	inning	of year, restat	ted			19,788,276
		•	osition at end					\$	17,397,772
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		J - 70					

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

(SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	General		Building			Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						•					
Equity in pooled cash	ø	7 270 522	ď	10 202 710	e	5 100 000	¢.	2 120 722	ď	24 901 065	
and investments Receivables:	\$	7,279,522	\$	10,293,710	\$	5,100,000	\$	2,128,733	\$	24,801,965	
		7,337,682						997,469		8,335,151	
Property taxes Income taxes		1,018,554		-		-		997,409		1,018,554	
Accounts		2,269		_		_		_		2,269	
Accrued interest		38,556		_		_		_		38,556	
Interfund loans		19,330		_		_		_		19,330	
Intergovernmental		1,222		_		_		65,182		66,404	
Prepayments		66,389		_		_		-		66,389	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		3,902		3,902	
Inventory held for resale		_		_		-		10,187		10,187	
Due from other funds		12,601		_		-		´ -		12,601	
Total assets	\$	15,776,125	\$	10,293,710	\$	5,100,000	\$	3,205,473	\$	34,375,308	
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	46,875	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,074	\$	87,949	
Contracts payable		-		1,372,319		-		-		1,372,319	
Retainage payable		-		138,442		-		-		138,442	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,804,838		-		-		161,961		1,966,799	
Compensated absences payable		39,775		-		-		-		39,775	
Intergovernmental payable		139,070		-		-		2,699		141,769	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		262,348		-		-		24,175		286,523	
Interfund loans payable		-		-		-		19,330		19,330	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		12,601		12,601	
Total liabilities		2,292,906		1,510,761		-		261,840		4,065,507	
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		6,872,189		-		-		934,191		7,806,380	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		153,628		-		-		20,884		174,512	
Income tax revenue not available		207,042		-		-		-		207,042	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		-		62,411		62,411	
Accrued interest not available		11,415		-						11,415	
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,244,274		-				1,017,486		8,261,760	
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		3,902		3,902	
Prepayments		66,389		-		-		-		66,389	
Restricted:								162 626		162.626	
Debt service		-				-		463,636		463,636	
Capital projects		-		8,782,949		-		113,081		8,896,030	
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		-		655,211		655,211	
Food service operations		-		-		-		671,484		671,484	
Non-public schools		-		-		-		30,019		30,019	
State funded programs		-		-		-		23,483		23,483	
Extracurricular		-		-		-		18,971		18,971	
Other purposes		-		-		-		42,285		42,285	
Committed:						5 100 000				5 100 000	
Capital projects Assigned:		-		-		5,100,000		-		5,100,000	
Student instruction		164,412		_		_		_		164,412	
Student and staff support		466,307		-		-		_		466,307	
School supplies		134,084		_		_		_		134,084	
Unassigned (deficit)		5,407,753		_		_		(95,925)		5,311,828	
Total fund balances		6,238,945		8,782,949		5,100,000		1,926,147		22,048,041	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	s _\$	15,776,125	\$	10,293,710	\$	5,100,000	\$	3,205,473	\$	34,375,308	

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2025}$

(SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 22,048,041
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		33,573,935
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 174.512	
Income taxes receivable	207,042	
Accrued interest receivable	11,415	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	62,411	455,380
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities on the statement of net position.		2,027,028
II		
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(652,338)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(113,216)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows - pension	2,709,530	
Deferred inflows - pension	(1,581,286)	
Net pension liability	(12,042,409)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	432,283	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(1,526,974)	
Net OPEB asset	951,760	
Net OPEB liability	(484,584)	
Total		(11,541,680)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.	(12.125.000)	
General obligation bonds Certificates of participation (COPs)	(13,125,000) (11,340,000)	
Compensated absences	(3,773,243)	
Leases payable	(161,135)	
Total	(101,133)	(28,399,378)
·		 (==,==,=,=,=)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 17,397,772

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	General	(Formerly Nonmajor) Building	(Formerly Nonmajor) Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		_	_		
Property taxes	\$ 8,189,452	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,012,068	\$ 9,201,520
Income taxes	2,693,035	-	-	-	2,693,035
Intergovernmental	6,253,177	-	-	1,146,941	7,400,118
Investment earnings	769,703	318,323	-	-	1,088,026
Tuition and fees	167,983	-	-	75	168,058
Extracurricular	35,647	-	-	131,703	167,350
Rental income	130	-	-	-	130
Charges for services	1,560	-	-	262,579	264,139
Contributions and donations	20,853	-	-	27,349	48,202
Miscellaneous	31,891			28,434	60,325
Total revenues	18,163,431	318,323		2,609,149	21,090,903
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	7,351,650			257,131	7,608,781
Special	1,486,327	-	-	277,335	1,763,662
Adult/continuing		-	-	211,333	, ,
Support services:	123,414	-	-	-	123,414
Pupil	754,591			1,245	755,836
Instructional staff		-	-	118,708	
	1,059,079	-	-	110,700	1,177,787
Board of education Administration	14,375	-	-	-	14,375
	1,811,851	-	-	25.050	1,811,851
Fiscal	632,498	-	-	25,950 95,091	658,448
Operations and maintenance	1,291,364	-	-		1,386,455
Pupil transportation	863,134	-	-	73,255	936,389
Central	306,282	-	-	8,338	314,620
Operation of non-instructional services:				641 571	641 571
Food service operations	100.002	-	-	641,571	641,571
Other non-instructional services	100,092	-	-	84,961	185,053
Extracurricular activities	511,897	2 042 225	-	279,357	791,254
Facilities acquisition and construction	210,804	3,842,325	-	97,409	4,150,538
Debt service:	710.022			125,000	1 144 022
Principal retirement	719,032	-	-	425,000	1,144,032
Interest	330,878	-	-	448,944	779,822
Issuance costs	294,684	2.042.225		2.024.205	294,684
Total expenditures	17,861,952	3,842,325	-	2,834,295	24,538,572
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	301,479	(3,524,002)		(225,146)	(3,447,669)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Premium on COPs	333,182	-	-	-	333,182
Issuance of COPs	-	12,000,000	-	-	12,000,000
Transfers in	1,758	-	4,500,000	48,267	4,550,025
Transfers (out)	(4,548,268)	-	-	(1,757)	(4,550,025)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,213,328)	12,000,000	4,500,000	46,510	12,333,182
Net change in fund balances	(3,911,849)	8,475,998	4,500,000	(178,636)	8,885,513
Fund balances at beginning of year, as previously reported	10,150,794	-	-	3,011,734	13,162,528
Adjustment - changes in major funds	-	306,951	600,000	(906,951)	-
Fund halaman of hartering at the control of the con	10 150 704	206.051	(00.000	2 104 702	12 172 520
Fund balances at beginning of year, as adjusted Fund balances at end of year	10,150,794 \$ 6,238,945	306,951 \$ 8,782,949	\$ 5,100,000	2,104,783 \$ 1,926,147	13,162,528 \$ 22,048,041

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 8,88	35,513
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation/amortization	\$ 4,375,484 (1,106,776		
Total		3,26	58,708
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes Income taxes Accounts Earnings on investments	185,386 5,653 (23,650 13,917	))	
Intergovernmental	47,968	<u>l</u>	
Total		22	29,274
In the statement of activities, a special item is reported for a loss on a tax settlement		(4,24	12,945)
Repayment of long-term obligation principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		1,14	14,032
Issuance of COPs are recorded as other financing			
sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.		(12,00	00,000)
Premiums on COPs are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities		(33	33,182)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Total	(38,409 24,235	<u></u>	14,174)
Total		(1	17,177)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension	1,361,911		
OPEB	37,778		
Total		1,39	99,689
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as			
pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension	(629,186	5)	
OPEB Total	274,339	<u> </u>	54,847)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(30	01,758)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal			, ,
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(7	70,814)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (2,39	90,504)

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Φ.	2 201 011	
\$	2,301,811	
	2,301,811	
	274,783	
	274,783	
	2,027,028	
\$	2,027,028	
	A	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	3,066,498			
Other		153,995			
Total operating revenues		3,220,493			
Operating expenses:					
Purchased services		999,623			
Other		35,192			
Claims		2,351,273			
Total operating expenses		3,386,088			
Operating loss		(165,595)			
Nonoperating revenues:					
Interest revenue		94,781			
Total nonoperating revenues		94,781			
Change in net position		(70,814)			
Net position at beginning of year		2,097,842			
Net position at end of year	\$	2,027,028			

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	A	vernmental ctivities - Internal rvice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from charges for services	\$	3,066,498
Cash received from other operations		153,995
Cash payments for purchased services		(999,623)
Cash payments for claims		(2,374,061)
Cash payments for other expenses		(35,192)
Net cash used in		
operating activities		(188,383)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		94,781
Net cash provided by investing activities		94,781
Change in cash and cash		
cash equivalents		(93,602)
Cash with fiscal agent at beginning of year		2,395,413
Cash with fiscal agent at end of year	\$	2,301,811
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(165,595)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Claims payable		(22,788)
Net cash used in		
operating activities	\$	(188,383)

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Chippewa Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District is staffed by 17 administrators, 106 certified personnel and 61 classified employees who provide services to 1,187 students and other community members.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) 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 District's significant accounting policies are described below.

### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Midland Council of Governments (the "Midland COG")

The Midland COG is a jointly governed organization among twenty-two boards of education. The Midland COG was formed to provide efficient and cost effective computer and data processing services to member boards. Financial support for the Midland COG is provided by member fees levied according to the number of students within each member's respective district. The Executive Committee determines and sets the fees for all services.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Representation on the Midland COG consists of one member appointed by each member board of education. The representative shall be the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent or Treasurer of the member district board of education. The Midland COG is governed by the Executive Committee who is elected for two year terms except the position of Fiscal Agent Superintendent which is a permanent appointment. The Executive Committee consists of seven members. The members are two Superintendents, two Treasurers, two members-at-large and the Fiscal Agent Superintendent.

### Wayne County Career Center

The Wayne County Career Center (the "Center") is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Center accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school. However, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "GRP"), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to cover the costs of administering the GRP.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Building fund</u> - The building fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the District. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes or certificates of indebtedness, except premium and accrued interest, must be paid into this fund. Expenditures recorded here are restricted to the costs of acquiring capital facilities including real property.

<u>Capital Projects fund</u> - The capital projects fund is used to account for moneys relating to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of fixed assets, such as buildings or infrastructure.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for:

**Nonmajor special revenue funds** - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

**Nonmajor capital projects funds** - Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

**Nonmajor debt service funds** - Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - An internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one fund or department to other funds or departments of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program, which provides health/medical benefits to employees.

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District has no fiduciary funds.

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the governmental funds balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net position. The statement of 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 District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are charges for services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions and deduction from custodial funds.

### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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 first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will 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 and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2025, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2026 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2025 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Wayne County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. The District presents budgetary schedule comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total appropriations by fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to July 1, 2025; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary schedule, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object level within each function for the general fund and the fund level for all other funds.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by District funds during the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability.

### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The District had investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), commercial paper, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury bills, U.S. Treasury notes, and investments in U.S. Treasury money market mutual funds. See Note 4 for a full listing of the District's investments. All investments, except for STAR Ohio, are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2025 amounted to \$769,703, which includes \$438.812 from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment accounts at year end is provided in Note 4.

### G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On the fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to activities reported in the governmental funds, and generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. For fiscal year 2024, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized. In addition, assets having an estimated useful life of more than one year that are below the capitalization threshold and not considered repair or maintenance costs are collectively capitalized on the financial statements when the aggregate of those assets are considered significant.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated/amortized. Improvements are depreciated/amortized over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years
Textbooks	20 years
Intangible right-to-use assets	5 years

The District is reporting intangible right-to-use assets related to equipment and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease/subscription term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable" and "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

### J. Compensated Absences

The District recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled (for example paid in cash to the employee or payment to an employee flex spending account) during or upon separation from employment. Based on the criteria listed, three types of leave qualify for liability recognition for compensated absences - vacation, sick leave and personal time. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured because of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### Vacation

The District's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment at the employee's current pay rate upon separation from employment.

## Sick Leave

The District 's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave. All sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the District and, upon separation from service, the employee receives compensation in accordance with the severance policy. A liability for estimated value of sick leave that will be used by employees as time off and at separation is included in the liability for compensated absences.

### Personal Time

The District's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused personal time, which are eligible for payment at the employee's current pay rate upon separation from employment.

#### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Capital leases are recognized as a liability on the financials when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

#### L. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

## O. Parochial School

Within the District's boundaries, St. Peter & Paul Catholic School is operated through the Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to the parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### P. Estimates

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

## Q. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

## R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related 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.

#### S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

In fiscal year 2025, the Ohio Supreme Court reached a final settlement with Nexus Gas Transmission in result to an appeal of the property tax valuation of Nexus's pipeline. As a result of the decision, the District is reporting a special item on the statement of activities of \$4,242,945 for the loss on the difference in the previous delinquent property taxes that are no longer collectible to the District and the final settlement that Nexus agreed to pay in property taxes to the District.

### T. Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarch established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

## U. Issuance Costs/Unamortized Premium

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are expensed in the year they occur.

Certificates of participation (COPs) premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the COPs. COPs premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the COPs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

For COPs refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This account gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as a deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

On the fund financial statements, issuance costs and premiums are recognized in the current period.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

## A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2025, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 101, "*Compensated Absences*" and GASB Statement No. 102, "*Certain Risk Disclosures*".

GASB Statement No. 101 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 102 improves financial reporting by providing users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. As a result, users will have better information with which to understand and anticipate certain risks to a government's financial condition. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 102 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2025 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>Deficit</u>
District Managed Student Activity Fund	\$ 22,985
Public School Preschool	13,496
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	10,529
IDEA, Part B	2,719
Title I	38,538
Title IV	1,986
Supporting Effective Instruction	5,672

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

## C. Change within the Financial Reporting Entity

For fiscal year 2025, the District's capital projects fund and building fund presentation were adjusted from nonmajor to major due to now meeting the qualitative threshold for a major fund. This change is separately displayed in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

#### D. Restatement of Net Position

During fiscal year 2025, there was a change in accounting principle related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, "<u>Compensated Absences</u>". The effect of changing the accounting principle is to decrease net position as previously reported. This is displayed where applicable in the financial statements as "restatement - change in accounting principle".

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

State statutes classify monies held by the District into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$129,164. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2025, \$121,614 of the District's bank balance of \$121,614 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a reduced rate set by the Treasurer of State. Financial institutions which have received an extension (the "grace period") from the Ohio Treasurer of State to participate in the OPCS beyond June 30, 2025 may also pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure the repayment of all public moneys deposited in the institution and not otherwise secured pursuant to law, provided that at all times the total fair value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 105% of the total amount of all public deposits to be secured by the pooled securities that are not covered by any federal deposit insurance.

## B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At fiscal year end, the District had a cash balance with the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency Self-Funded Insurance Program (the "Program") of \$2,301,811. The balance is covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the Program's fiscal agent. This amount is not part of the internal cash pool and is reported on the financial statements as "cash with fiscal agent".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

## NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

#### C. Investments

As of June 30, 2025, the District had the following investment and maturity:

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	N	leasurement 6 months or			7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24		iter than	
Investment type		<u>Value</u>	_	less	months		months		months		24 months	
Amortized cost:												
STAR Ohio	\$	20,688,061	\$	20,688,061	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fair value:												
Commercial Paper		424,106		315,458		108,648		-		-		-
FFCB		722,228		358,763		84,868		60,327		72,569		145,701
FHLB		354,690		55,036		144,083		-		78,783		76,788
FNMA		116,506		49,340		-		-		-		67,166
Negotiable CDs		50,113		50,113		-		-		-		-
US Treasury Bills		163,731		163,731		-		-		-		-
US Treasury Notes		2,103,832		304,101		312,531		-		70,164		1,417,036
US Government Money Market	_	49,534	_	49,534	_		_		_			
Total	\$	24,672,801	\$	22,034,137	\$	650,130	\$	60,327	\$	221,516	\$	1,706,691

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 0.30 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in commercial paper, federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLB, FNMA), U.S. Treasury bills, U.S. Treasury notes, and negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The District's investments in commercial paper were rated P-1 by Moody's Investor Services. The District's investments in federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury notes and U.S Treasury bills were rated AA+ and Aa1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market an AAAm money market rating. Ohio Law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2025:

Measurement/	Measurement					
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Value</u>	% of Total				
Amortized cost:						
STAR Ohio	\$ 20,688,061	83.85				
Fair Value:						
Commercial Paper	424,106	1.72				
FFCB	722,228	2.93				
FHLB	354,690	1.44				
FNMA	50,113	0.20				
Negotiable CDs	116,506	0.47				
US Treasury Bills	163,731	0.66				
US Treasury Notes	2,103,832	8.53				
US Government Money Market	49,534	0.20				
	\$ 24,672,801	100.00				

#### D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note disclosure above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2025:

Cash and investments per note disclosure		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	129,164
Investments		24,672,801
Cash with fiscal agent	_	2,301,811
Total	\$	27,103,776
Cash and investments per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	27,103,776

## NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

**A.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 as reported on the fund financial statements, consisted of the following:

<u>Transfer from general fund to:</u>	Amount
Capital projects fund	\$ 4,500,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	48,267
Tranfers from nonmajor governmental fund to:	
Nonmajor governmental fund	1,758
Total	\$ 4,550,025

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer from the general fund to the capital projects fund was to fund construction projects in the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

## **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

**B.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2025 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following interfund loans receivables and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	<u> </u>	mount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	19,330

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2025 are reported on the statement of net position.

C. Due to/from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2025, as reported on the fund statement

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 12,601

The primary purpose of the amount due to the general fund from the nonmajor governmental funds was to eliminate negative cash balances. The amount will be repaid once cash is received.

Amounts due to/from between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2025 represent the collection of calendar year 2024 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2024 were levied after April 1, 2024, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2024, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2025 represent the collection of calendar year 2024 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2025 became a lien on December 31, 2023, were levied after April 1, 2024, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

The District receives property taxes from Wayne County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2025, are available to finance fiscal year 2026 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2025 and 2024 were:

	June	e 30, 2025	Jur	ne 30, 2024
Major governmental fund:				
General fund	\$	311,865	\$	1,625,406
Nonmajor governmental funds:				
Bond retirement fund		37,230		139,701
Permanent improvement fund		2,766		23,634
Classroom facilities maintenance		2,398		-

The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2025 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflow of resources.

On the accrual basis of accounting, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis of accounting the revenue has been reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2025 taxes were collected are:

		2024 Seco	nd		2025 First Half Collections		
		Half Collect	ions				
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	303,910,390	81.03	\$	306,152,530	84.15	
Public utility personal		71,147,050	18.97		57,683,810	15.85	
Total	\$	375,057,440	100.00	\$	363,836,340	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation							
General operations	\$	37.50		\$	37.50		
Bond retirement		2.50			2.50		
Classroom facilities maintenance		0.50			0.50		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2025 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts, grants and entitlements (reported as "intergovernmental") and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables except for income taxes are expected to be collected within the subsequent year

## NOTE 8 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The District passed a 1.00% continuing earned income only tax for general operations of the District beginning January 1, 2008. Employers and residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and amounted to \$2,693,035 during fiscal year 2025.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

## **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance 06/30/24	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance 06/30/25
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 1,158,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,158,947
Construction in progress	594,518	3,925,734	(491,087)	4,029,165
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	1,753,465	3,925,734	(491,087)	5,188,112
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	1,945,284	641,494	-	2,586,778
Buildings and improvements	34,671,138	5,350	-	34,676,488
Equipment and furniture	1,795,400	155,073	-	1,950,473
Vehicles	1,329,429	138,920	(75,280)	1,393,069
Library books	424,589	-	-	424,589
Intangible right-to-use assets:				
Equipment	304,636	-	-	304,636
SBITAs	6,397	-	(6,397)	-
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	40,476,873	940,837	(81,677)	41,336,033
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Land improvements	(1,179,942)	(149,610)	_	(1,329,552)
Buildings and improvements	(8,170,654)	(716,984)	-	(8,887,638)
Equipment and furniture	(1,344,413)	(75,763)	-	(1,420,176)
Vehicles	(709,858)	(101,359)	75,280	(735,937)
Library books	(424,589)	-	-	(424,589)
Intangible right-to-use assets:				
Equipment	(91,391)	(60,927)	-	(152,318)
SBITAs	(4,264)	(2,133)	6,397	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(11,925,111)	(1,106,776)	81,677	(12,950,210)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 30,305,227	\$ 3,759,795	\$ (491,087)	\$ 33,573,935

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 606,759
Support services:	
Pupil	536
Instructional staff	1,377
Administration	279
Operations and maintenance	247,142
Pupil transportation	82,866
Central	3,260
Extracurricular activities	153,702
Food service operations	 10,855
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 1,106,776

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 (See Note 3 for detail), the District has restated compensated absences as of June 30, 2024, which is reflected in the schedule below. During fiscal year 2025, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:.

Governmental activities:	_	Restated Balance 06/30/24		Increases	-	<u>Decreases</u>	_	Balance 06/30/25	 nount Due One Year
Classroom facilities and school									
improvement bonds	\$	13,550,000	\$	-	\$	(425,000)	\$	13,125,000	\$ 425,000
Premiums		343,391				(14,716)		328,675	-
Certificates of Participation		-		12,000,000		(660,000)		11,340,000	190,000
Premiums		-		333,182		(9,519)		323,663	-
Leases payable		220,167		-		(59,032)		161,135	62,053
Net pension liability		13,364,636		-		(1,322,227)		12,042,409	-
Net OPEB liability/asset		838,072		-		(353,488)		484,584	-
Compensated absences*		3,487,915	_	285,328	_	<u>-</u>		3,773,243	 151,087
Total other long-term obligations	\$	31,804,181	\$	12,618,510	\$	(2,843,982)	\$	41,578,709	\$ 828,140

<sup>\*</sup>The change in compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

#### Series 2016-1 Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds

On May 3, 2016, the District issued series 2016 classroom facilities and school improvement bonds. The bonds will be used to for the construction of a new facility. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 1.00 - 4.00%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is November 1, 2045.

#### Series 2016-2 Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds

On May 17, 2016, the District issued series 2016 classroom facilities and school improvement bonds. The bonds were used to for the construction of a new facility. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 1.00 - 4.00%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is November 1, 2045.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

## **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a schedule of future principal and interest payments for the 2016-1/2 Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds:

Fiscal							
Year Ending	Current Interest Bonds						
June 30,		Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	
2026	\$	425,000	\$	444,694	\$	869,694	
2027		445,000		429,994		874,994	
2028		455,000		414,594		869,594	
2029		475,000		396,393		871,393	
2030		495,000		377,394		872,394	
2031 - 2035		2,795,000		1,573,369		4,368,369	
2036 - 2040		3,330,000		1,034,294		4,364,294	
2041 - 2045		3,860,000		497,943		4,357,943	
2046		845,000	_	26,406	_	871,406	
Total	\$	13,125,000	\$	5,195,081	\$	18,320,081	

## Series 2025 Certificates of Participation

On September 24, 2024, the District issued Series 2025 Certificates of Participation (COPs). The COPs will be used for construction of buildings in the District. Interest rates on the COPs range from 4.00% to 5.00%. Interest payments on the COPs are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2053. At June 30, 2025, there was \$8,157,675 in unspent proceeds.

The following is a schedule of future principal and interest payments for the Series 2025 Certificates of Participation:

Fiscal Year Ending	 Certif	icat	es of Partici	patio	on
June 30,	 Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2026	\$ 190,000	\$	500,588	\$	690,588
2027	200,000		490,838		690,838
2028	205,000		480,712		685,712
2029	220,000		470,088		690,088
2030	230,000		458,838		688,838
2031 - 2035	1,325,000		2,106,311		3,431,311
2036 - 2040	1,690,000		1,731,188		3,421,188
2041 - 2045	2,145,000		1,272,887		3,417,887
2046 - 2050	2,625,000		788,186		3,413,186
2051 - 2054	 2,510,000		212,233		2,722,233
Total	\$ 11,340,000	\$	8,511,869	\$	19,851,869

<u>Leases Payable</u>: The District has entered into lease agreements for the intangible right-to-use equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the District will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the lease. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

## **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The District has entered into lease agreements for copier equipment at varying years and terms as follows:

	Lease	Lease		
	Commencement		End	Payment
<u>Lease</u>	Date	<u>Years</u>	Date	Method
Copier Machine	2023	5	2027	Monthly

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Fiscal Year	I	Principal	_I	nterest	_	Total
2026	\$	62,053	\$	6,647	\$	68,700
2027		65,227		3,473		68,700
2028		33,855		495		34,350
Total	\$	161,135	\$	10,615	\$	171,750

*Net Pension Liability*: See Note 13 for details. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB Liability/Asset</u>: See Note 14 for details. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their service.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

#### B. Legal Debt Margins

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2025, are a voted debt margin of \$20,083,907 (including available funds of \$463,636) and an unvoted debt margin of \$363,836.

#### **NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. The superintendent and treasurer receive 20 days of vacation per contract year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers, and elementary, middle and high school principals do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be earned up to a maximum of fifteen days per year for all personnel. The total lifetime maximum sick leave accumulation is 300 days for all certified and non-certified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the accrued, but unused, sick leave balance to a maximum of 75 days.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Liberty Mutual Insurance provides general liability, property, and boiler insurance coverage for the district. Liability coverage is limited to \$1,000,000 per occurrence with a general aggregate of \$3,000,000 and the boiler and property insurance carries a limitation of \$81,566,637 in the aggregate (including personal property) with a \$10,000 deductible.

Vehicles are covered by Liberty Mutual Insurance and includes a \$2,000 deductible for collision and comprehensive coverage. Automobile liability coverage has a \$1,000,000 limit for collision, a \$1,000,000 limit per accident for bodily injury and a \$5,000 limit for medical payments.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

#### **B.** Employee Health Insurance

Major medical, hospitalization, dental, life, and/or disability coverage is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of several school districts within the County, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The plan is administered through OME-RESA and provides stop loss protection of \$30,000 per individual per year. The claims liability of \$274,783 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2025 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", and as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

Changes in claims activity for the current and prior fiscal year are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginn Balan	U	 Claims Incurred	_	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2025 2024	•	7,571 5,999	\$ 2,351,273 2,088,747	\$	(2,374,061) (2,067,175)	\$ 274,783 297,571

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

## C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "GRP"), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sedgwick, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively.

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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the District'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/OPEB 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 these estimates annually.

The Ohio Revised Code limits the District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the District 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 remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

## Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.2% for the first thirty years of service and 2.5% 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% and with a floor of 0%. 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% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for calendar year 2024.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14.00% 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 10.00% for plan members and 14.00% 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, 2025, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00%. For fiscal year 2025, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$349,208 for fiscal year 2025. Of this amount, \$74,677 is reported pension and postemployment benefits payable.

### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. The calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of credited service. Effective August 1, 2023, any member can retire with unreduced benefits with 34 years of services credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age 65. Effective June 1, 2025 - July 1, 2027, any member can retire with unreduced benefits with 33 years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age 65. Effective on or after August 1, 2027, any member can retire with unreduced benefits with 34 years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age 65.

In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective July 1, 2022, an adhoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Effective July 1, 2023, a permanent 1 percent COLA of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2024 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2019.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits effective Aug. 1, 2023, can retire with 29 years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age 60. Effective June 1, 2025 - July 1, 2027, retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 28 years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all of their member contributions and 11.09% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 2.91% of the 14% 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% of the 14% member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2% 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 fiscal year 2025 employer and employee contribution rate of 14% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2025, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,012,703 for fiscal year 2025. Of this amount, \$174,068 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension				
liability prior measurement date	C	.049521700%	0.049353780%	
Proportion of the net pension				
liability current measurement date	<u>C</u>	.046672200%	0.050176910%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.002849500%		0.000823130%	
Proportionate share of the net	_			
pension liability	\$	2,387,561	\$ 9,654,848	\$ 12,042,409
Pension expense	\$	97,846	\$ 531,340	\$ 629,186

At June 30, 2025, the District 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	\$	91,155	\$	608,002	\$ 699,157
Changes of assumptions		21,358		444,950	466,308
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		-		182,154	182,154
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		349,208		1,012,703	 1,361,911
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	461,721	\$	2,247,809	\$ 2,709,530

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources	 _	_	
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 5,288	\$ 5,288
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	149,341	830,118	979,459
Changes of assumptions	-	334,919	334,919
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 152,030	 109,590	 261,620
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 301,371	\$ 1,279,915	\$ 1,581,286

\$1,361,911 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

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:		 	 _
2026	\$ (176,389)	\$ (611,478)	\$ (787,867)
2027	91,779	934,314	1,026,093
2028	(60,333)	(196,919)	(257,252)
2029	 (43,915)	 (170,726)	 (214,641)
Total	\$ (188,858)	\$ (44,809)	\$ (233,667)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2137.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, are presented below:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
T. O:	2.4007	2.400/
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.25% to 13.58%
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.00% on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for	2.00% on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for
	future retirees will be delayed for 3 years	future retirees will be delayed for 3 years
	following commencement	following commencement
Investment rate of return	7.00% net of system expenses	7.00% net of system expenses
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

In 2024, mortality rates were based on the following:

**Service Retirement**: PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

**Disabled Retirement**: PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

**Contingent Survivor**: PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

In the prior measurement date, mortality rates 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% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% 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% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. Ohio Revised Code Section 3309.15 and the Board-adopted Investment Policy govern investment activity at SERS. 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 a 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

As of June 30, 2024:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return (geometric)
Cash	3.00 %	0.97 %
US Equity	22.00	4.68
Non-US Equity Developed	12.00	4.96
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.00	5.66
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	18.00	2.38
Private Equity	14.00	7.10
Real Estate	13.00	3.64
Infrastructure	7.00	4.80
Private Debt/Private Credit	5.00	5.86
Total	100.00 %	

**Discount Rate** - Total pension liability for 2024 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. The discount rate determination did not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 20-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarially determined contribution rate for fiscal year 2024 was 14%. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return, 7.00%. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. The annual money-weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, for fiscal year 2024 was 9.31%.

Sensitivity of the District'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 proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the 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%), or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

		Current					
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	3,652,638	\$	2,387,561	\$	1,322,435	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, actuarial valuations are presented below:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment	7.00%, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%, effective July 1, 2017	0.00%, effective July 1, 2017

For the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% 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% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For the prior measurement date, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% 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% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 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 Real Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	26.00 %	6.90 %
International Equity	22.00	7.70
Alternatives	19.00	9.10
Fixed Income	22.00	4.50
Real Estate	10.00	5.10
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.40
Total	100.00 %	

<sup>\*</sup> Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

\*\*10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.40% 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% as of June 30, 2024. 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 the rates described previously. 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, 2024. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table represents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the 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%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption:

		Current					
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	15,574,962	\$	9,654,848	\$	4,647,449	

Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate remained at 7.00% for June 30, 2024 valuation.

Retirement rates were extended to younger ages intended to ensure that the ranges in retirement eligibility impacted participants at such ages.

Demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

## Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

## **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for noncertificated 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

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

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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment 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 2025, this amount was \$30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2025, the District's surcharge obligation was \$37,778.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$37,778 for fiscal year 2025. Of this amount, \$37,778 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

## **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

## Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Health care premiums were reduced by a Medicare Part B premium credit beginning in 2023. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Medicare Part D is a federal program to help cover the costs of prescription drugs for Medicare beneficiaries. This program allows STRS Ohio to recover part of the cost for providing prescription coverage since all eligible STRS Ohio health care plans include creditable prescription drug coverage.

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. All benefit recipients 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% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

## Net OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the District'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 prior measurement date	0.	050871000%	0.049353780%	
Proportion of the net OPEB				
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	047578500%	0.050176910%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.</u>	003292500%	0.000823130%	
Proportionate share of the net				
OPEB liability	\$	484,584	\$ -	\$ 484,584
Proportionate share of the net				
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$ (951,760)	\$ (951,760)
OPEB expense	\$	(58,548)	\$ (215,791)	\$ (274,339)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

## **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

nom the ronowing sources.	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources		 	
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 41,376	\$ 41,376
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,365	-	2,365
Changes of assumptions	207,985	117,149	325,134
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	24,260	1,370	25,630
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 37,778	 	 37,778
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 272,388	\$ 159,895	\$ 432,283
	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources	_	 _	_
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 522,504	\$ 102,567	\$ 625,071
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	40,866	40,866
Changes of assumptions	222,599	429,237	651,836
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	200,253	8,948	209,201
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 945,356	\$ 581,618	\$ 1,526,974

\$37,778 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

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:						
2026	\$	(164,968)	\$	(146,975)	\$	(311,943)
2027		(117,637)		(64,976)		(182,613)
2028		(97,516)		(83,155)		(180,671)
2029		(90,207)		(77,406)		(167,613)
2030		(89,497)		(62,878)		(152,375)
Thereafter		(150,921)		13,667		(137,254)
Total	\$	(710,746)	\$	(421,723)	\$	(1,132,469)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

#### 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, 2024 and June 30, 2023 are presented below:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.25% to 13.58%
Investment rate of return	7.00% net of investment	7.00% net of investment
	expense, including inflation	expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal (Level	Entry Age Normal (Level
	Percent of Payroll)	Percent of Payroll)
Fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted	2059	2048
Municipal bond index rate	3.93%	3.86%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan		
investment expense, including price inflation	4.88%	4.27%
Medical trend assumption	7.00 to 4.40%	6.75 to 4.40%

In 2024, the following mortality assumptions were used:

**Healthy Retirees** - PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females.

**Disabled Retirees** - PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females.

**Contingent Survivors** - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females.

Actives - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

In the prior measurement date, the following mortality assumptions were used:

**Healthy Retirees** - PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females.

**Disabled Retirees** - PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females.

**Contingent Survivors** - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females.

Actives - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

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

The long-term expected rate on plan assets of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent five-year experience study was performed for the period covering fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a long-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. 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 long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

As of June 30, 2024:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return (geometric)
Cash	3.00 %	0.97 %
US Equity	22.00	4.68
Non-US Equity Developed	12.00	4.96
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.00	5.66
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	18.00	2.38
Private Equity	14.00	7.10
Real Estate	13.00	3.64
Infrastructure	7.00	4.80
Private Debt/Private Credit	5.00	5.86
Total	100.00 %	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

## **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2024, was 4.88%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2024, was 4.27%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50% of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted in 2059 by SERS' actuaries. The Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent interest rate for both the June 30, 2023 and the June 30, 2024 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 was 3.93% at June 30, 2024 and 3.86% at June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the District'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 proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.88%) and higher (5.88%) than the current discount rate (4.88%). Also shown is what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.40%).

			(	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	646,177	\$	484,584	\$	356,178
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	327,561	\$	484,584	\$	690,980

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, are presented below:

	June 3	0, 2024	June 3	0, 2023	
Projected salary increases	Varies by service to 8.50%	e from 2.50%	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%		
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of invexpenses, include		7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	3.94%	7.50%	4.14%	
Medicare	-112.22%	3.94%	-10.94%	4.14%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	8.00%	3.94%	-11.95%	4.14%	
Medicare	-15.14%	3.94%	1.33%	4.14%	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

## **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

For the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation, for healthy retirees the post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% 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% 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 the prior measurement date, for healthy retirees the post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% 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% 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.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 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.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate remained unchanged at 7.00% for the June 30, 2024 valuation.

**Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date** - Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes effective January 1, 2025. The larger Medicare trends for Years 2027 and 2028 reflect the assumed impact of the expiration of current Medicare Advantage contract on December 31, 2028.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation*	Real Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	26.00 %	6.90 %
International Equity	22.00	7.70
Alternatives	19.00	9.10
Fixed Income	22.00	4.50
Real Estate	10.00	5.10
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.40
Total	100.00 %	

<sup>\*</sup> Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

<sup>\*\*10-</sup>Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.40% 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

## **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2024. 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 those 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, 2024. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2024, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the proportionate share of 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.

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	773,844	\$	951,760	\$	1,106,586	
	1%	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,117,044	\$	951,760	\$	752,984	

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2025, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

## B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

## C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce (ODEW) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODEW has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2025 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODEW and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### **NOTE 16 - SET ASIDES**

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

The following cash-basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amounts for capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

		oital <u>rements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2024	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	28	35,002
Current year offsets	(15	52,052)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds	(13	32,950)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2026	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2025	\$	

During fiscal year 2016, the District issued \$16,875,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvement set a-side amount for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvement set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$28,189,511 at June 30, 2025.

#### **NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS**

## A. Other Commitments

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Year-End		
Fund	Encu	ımbrances	
General fund	\$	597,890	
Nonmajor governmental funds		137,330	
Total	\$	735,220	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

## **NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2025, the District had the following contractual commitments outstanding:

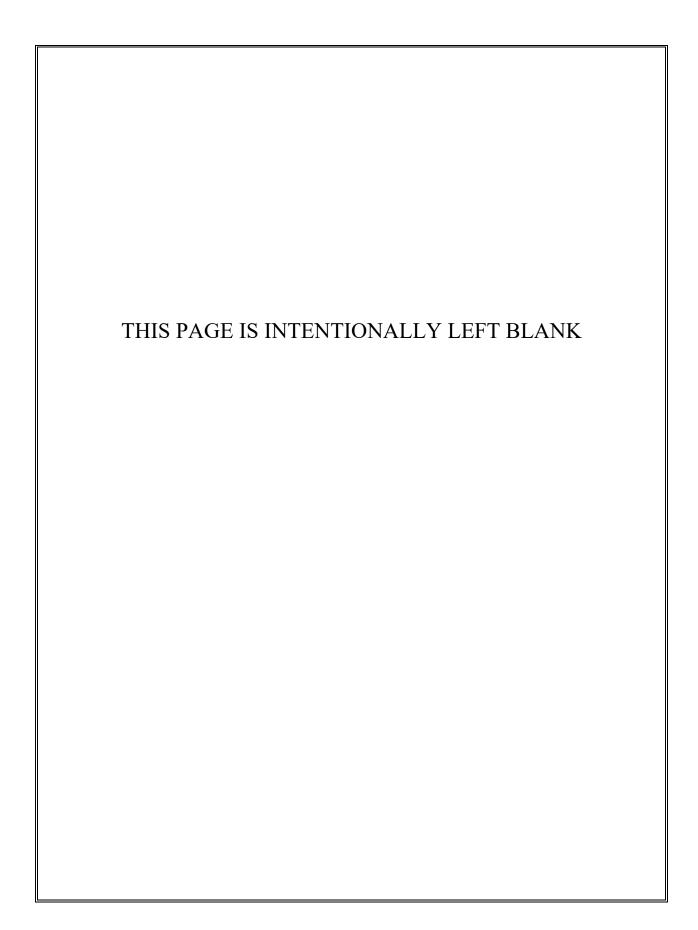
			Remaining
	Total	Amount	Commitment
<u>Vendor</u>	Contract	Paid	June 30, 2025
Beaver Construction	\$ 11,412,532	\$ (1,894,552)	\$ 9,517,980

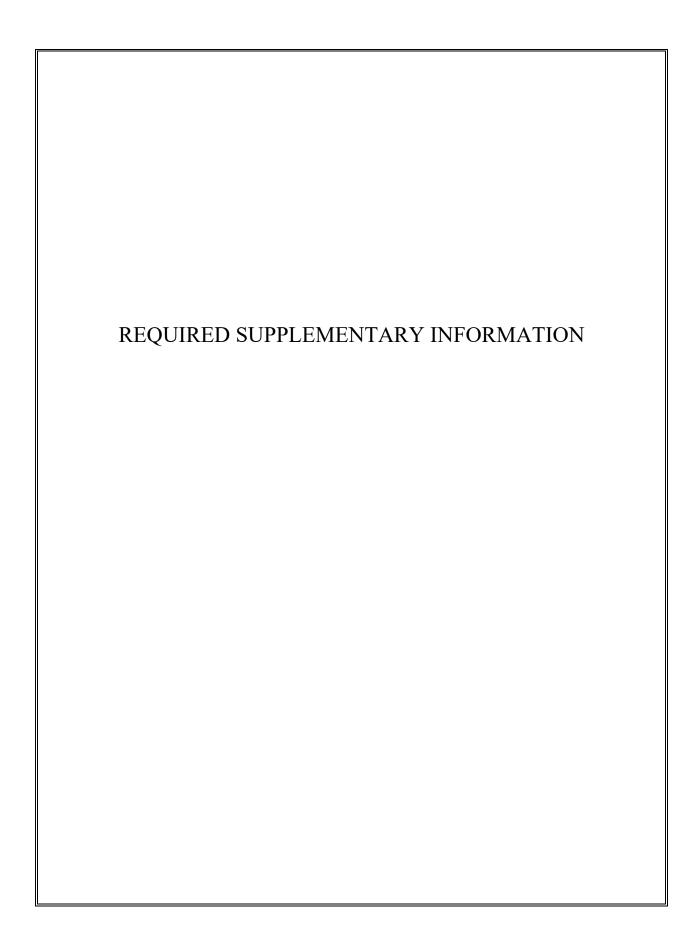
#### NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Wayne County entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Enterprise Zone tax abatement agreements. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the District property taxes were reduced by approximately \$10,000 during fiscal year 2025.

#### **NOTE 19 - COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. During fiscal year 2025, the District received COVID-19 funding. The District will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with the applicable program guidelines.





## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original		Final		Budgetary Basis		over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	17,750,553	\$	19,551,457	\$	19,538,029	\$	(13,428)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		15,190,741		22,435,370		22,184,983		(250,387)
Net change in fund balance		2,559,812		(2,883,913)		(2,646,954)		236,959
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Budgetary fund balance at end of year		8,867,588 180,943 11,608,343	<u> </u>	8,867,588 180,943 6,164,618		8,867,588 180,943 6,401,577	<u> </u>	236,959

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Fiscal Year (1)	Pr	District's roportion f the Net ion Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		District's Covered Payroll		District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2025	0	.046672200%	\$	2,387,561	\$	1,796,164		132.93%	78.52%	
2024	0	.049521700%		2,736,329		1,792,629		152.64%	76.06%	
2023	0	.049996200%		2,704,183		1,963,693		137.71%	75.82%	
2022	0	.053262500%		1,965,232		1,900,829		103.39%	82.86%	
2021	0	.050793100%		3,359,563		1,904,243		176.43%	68.55%	
2020	0	.050799600%		3,039,429		1,803,259		168.55%	70.85%	
2019	0	.054605700%		3,127,370		1,786,185		175.09%	71.36%	
2018	0	.052280000%		3,123,615		1,740,514		179.47%	69.50%	
2017	0	.050569000%		3,701,184		1,560,957		237.11%	62.98%	
2016	0	.052310100%		2,984,865		1,574,810		189.54%	69.16%	
Fiscal Year	1.		Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)			District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2025	\$	349,208	\$	(349,208)	\$	-	\$	2,494,343	14.00%	
2024		251,463		(251,463)		-		1,796,164	14.00%	
2023		250,968		(250,968)		-		1,792,629	14.00%	
2022		274,917		(274,917)		-		1,963,693	14.00%	
2021		266,116		(266,116)		-		1,900,829	14.00%	
2020		266,594		(266,594)		-		1,904,243	14.00%	
2019		243,440		(243,440)		-		1,803,259	13.50%	
2018		241,135		(241,135)		-		1,786,185	13.50%	
2017		243,672		(243,672)		-		1,740,514	14.00%	
2016		218,534		(218,534)		-		1,560,957	14.00%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Fiscal Year (1)	P	District's Proportion of the Net sion Liability	Pr Sha	District's oportionate ire of the Net sion Liability		District's Covered Payroll	Pr Sha Pensi a Pe	District's coportionate are of the Net ion Liability as reentage of its vered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2025		0.050176910%	\$	9,654,848	\$	6,879,907		140.33%	82.55	%
2024		0.049353780%		10,628,307		6,873,764		154.62%	80.029	%
2023		0.048510560%		10,783,959		6,133,836		175.81%	78.889	%
2022		0.050036586%		6,397,627		6,365,929		100.50%	87.789	%
2021		0.050303170%		12,171,577		6,099,807		199.54%	75.489	%
2020		0.049197390%		10,879,707		5,751,129		189.18%	77.40	%
2019		0.049839400%		10,958,565		5,745,221		190.74%	77.31	%
2018		0.051237890%		12,171,671		5,614,036		216.81%	75.30	%
2017		0.052648920%		17,623,181		5,521,593		319.17%	66.80	%
2016		0.053050130%		14,661,504		5,597,679		261.92%	72.10	%
Fiscal Year	1.		Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)			District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2025	\$	1,012,703	\$	(1,012,703)	\$	-	\$	7,233,593	14.00	%
2024		963,187		(963,187)		-		6,879,907	14.00	%
2023		962,327		(962,327)		-		6,873,764	14.00	%
2022		858,737		(858,737)		-		6,133,836	14.00	%
2021		891,230		(891,230)		-		6,365,929	14.00	%
2020		853,973		(853,973)		-		6,099,807	14.00	%
2019		805,158		(805,158)		-		5,751,129	14.00	%
2018		804,331		(804,331)		-		5,745,221	14.00	%
2017		785,965		(785,965)		-		5,614,036	14.00	%
2016		773,023		(773,023)		-		5,521,593	14.00	%

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

## LAST NINE AND TEN FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	Prop of th	trict's portion ne Net Liability	Pro Shar	District's portionate e of the Net CB Liability		District's Covered Payroll	Sl OF a F	District's Proportionate hare of the Net PEB Liability as Percentage of its overed Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	
2025	0.04	17578500%	\$	484,584	\$	1,796,164		26.98%	44.50	%
2024		50871000%	Ψ	838,072	Ψ	1,792,629		46.75%	30.02	
2023		51094000%		717,365		1,963,693		36.53%	30.34	
2022		54866100%		1,038,386		1,900,829		54.63%	24.08	
2021	0.05	52743500%		1,146,289		1,904,243		60.20%	18.17	%
2020		52117500%		1,310,646		1,803,259		72.68%	15.57	
2019		55170600%		1,530,581		1,786,185		85.69%	13.57	
2018	0.05	3117200%		1,425,526		1,740,514		81.90%	12.46	%
2017	0.05	51135230%		1,457,543		1,560,957		93.37%	11.49	%
Fiscal <u>Ye</u> ar	Req	actually uired ibutions	Rela Cor R	ributions in ation to the atractually dequired atributions	_	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2025	\$	37,778	\$	(37,778)	\$	-	\$	2,494,343	1.51	
2024		34,318		(34,318)		-		1,796,164	1.91	
2023		36,718		(36,718)		-		1,792,629	2.05	
2022		33,226		(33,226)		-		1,963,693	1.69	
2021		34,995		(34,995)		-		1,900,829	1.84	
2020		34,052		(34,052)		-		1,904,243	1.79	
2019		41,099		(41,099)		-		1,803,259	2.28	
2018		37,729		(37,729)		-		1,786,185	2.11	
2017		29,251		(29,251)		-		1,740,514	1.68	
2016		25,399		(25,399)		-		1,560,957	1.63	%

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

<sup>(2)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

## LAST NINE AND TEN FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Fiscal <u>Year (1) (2)</u>	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	Pr Sha	District's oportionate re of the Net OPEB bility/(Asset)		District's Covered Payroll	Pr Sha Liab a Pe	District's oportionate are of the Net OPEB are of its reentage of its reed Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)
2025	0.050176910%	\$	(951,760)	\$	6,879,907		13.83%	158.01%
2024	0.049353780%		(959,863)		6,873,764		13.96%	168.52%
2023	0.048510560%		(1,256,100)		6,133,836		20.48%	230.73%
2022	0.050036586%		(1,054,981)		6,365,929		16.57%	174.73%
2021	0.050303170%		(884,078)		6,099,807		14.49%	182.10%
2020	0.049197390%		(814,827)		5,751,129		14.17%	174.74%
2019	0.049839400%		(800,868)		5,745,221		13.94%	176.00%
2018	0.051237890%		1,999,113		5,614,036		35.61%	47.10%
2017	0.052648920%		2,815,678		5,521,593		50.99%	37.30%
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Re Co	tributions in lation to the ontractually Required ontributions	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$	7,233,593	0.00%
2024	-		-		-		6,879,907	0.00%
2023	-		-		-		6,873,764	0.00%
2022	-		-		-		6,133,836	0.00%
2021	-		-		-		6,365,929	0.00%
2020	-		-		-		6,099,807	0.00%
2019	-		-		-		5,751,129	0.00%
2018	-		-		-		5,745,221	0.00%
2017	-		-		-		5,614,036	0.00%
2016	-		-		-		5,521,593	0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

<sup>(2)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### **NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS**

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis is as follows:

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (2,646,954)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(1,294,201)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(499,955)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(131,369)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	192
Adjustments for encumbrances	660,438
GAAP Basis	<u>\$ (3,911,849)</u>

As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund. This includes the uniform school supplies fund and the public-school support fund.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### **PENSION**

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

#### Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.
- For fiscal year 2019, with the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.
- For fiscal year 2023, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.0% to 2.5%.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2024.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2025.

#### Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50% 18.20% to 3.25% 13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2024.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

• There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2025.

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

#### Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2024.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2025.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.
- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: the projected salary increases went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2024.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2025.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2024.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2025.

#### Change in assumptions:

- For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50% 5.00% to a range of 5.375% 4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50% 5.00% to a range of 7.25% 4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

- For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375% 4.75% to a range of 5.25% 4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25% 4.75% to a range of 7.00% 4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%, and (c) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.22% to 2.63%.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50% 18.20% to 3.25% 13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.
- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 1.92% to 3.69%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 2.27% to 4.08% and (c) medical trend assumptions went from 5.125% to 4.40% Medicare and 6.75% to 4.40% Pre-Medicare to 7.00% to 4.40%.
- For fiscal year 2024, the following changes of assumptions affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 3.69% to 3.86%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 4.08% to 4.27% and (c) medical trend assumptions went from 7.00% to 4.40% to 6.75% to 4.40%.
- For fiscal year 2025, the following changes of assumptions affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 3.86% to 3.93%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 4.27% to 4.88% and (c) medical trend assumptions went from 6.75% to 4.40% to 7.00% to 4.40%.

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

#### Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.
- For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.
- For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the non-Medicare subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.
- For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

- For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2024.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2025.

#### Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)," (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)" and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00% 11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate; and prescription drug Medicare from (5.23%) initial 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from 6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) projected salary increase went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by services from 2.50% to 8.50% and (b) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate to 7.50% initial 3.94% ultimate; medical Medicare from 16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate to 68.78% initial 3.94% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate to 9.00% initial 3.94% ultimate; Medicare from 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate to 5.47% initial 3.94% ultimate.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

- For fiscal year 2024, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Pre-Medicare from 7.50% initial 3.94% ultimate to 7.50% initial 4.14% ultimate; medical Medicare from 68.78% initial 3.94% ultimate to 10.94% initial 4.14% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 9.00% initial 3.94% ultimate to 11.95% initial 4.14% ultimate; and prescription drug Medicare from 5.47% initial 3.94% ultimate to 1.33% initial 4.14% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2025, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Pre-Medicare from 7.50% initial 4.14% ultimate to 7.50% initial 3.94% ultimate; medical Medicare from 10.94% initial 4.14% ultimate to 112.22% initial 3.94% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 11.95% initial 4.14% ultimate to 8.00% initial 3.94% ultimate; and prescription drug Medicare from 1.33% initial 4.14% ultimate to 15.14% initial 3.94% ultimate.