WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WARREN COUNTY, OHIO

Cash Basis Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2025

Julian & Grube
Serving Ohio Local Governments

WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WARREN COUNTY, OHIO

CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Julian & Grube

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Accountant's Compilation Report

To the Wayne Local School District Board of Education
Waynesville, Ohio

Management is responsible for the accompanying basic financial statements of the Wayne 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 the cash basis of accounting, and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable financial reporting framework. 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 the financial statements.

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting, which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule, and the notes to the supplementary information are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management. The supplementary information was subject to our compilation engagement. We have not audited or reviewed the supplementary information and do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on such information.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Westerville, Ohio
August 6, 2025

WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WARREN COUNTY, OHIO

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

As Management of Wayne Local School District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the 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 notes to the financial statement to enhance their understanding of the District's financial results.

The key component of operations is cash. The overall cash position is as follows:

The Net position of governmental activities decreased by $281,377. At the close of the 2025 fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a cash fund balance of $16,841,037. Of this amount $8,968,191 are unassigned funds that are available for spending to support operations at Management's discretion.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The following overview and discussion is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's Financial Statements. The statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: These financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances.

The "*Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis*" presents information on all of the District's cash assets presented as net position. Over time, increases or decreases of net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. However, it is important to note that the District's mission is to provide a thorough and efficient educational program and not to generate profits as private sector companies strive to do. To assess the financial well-being of the District, one must consider the health of the District's property tax base, current and any changes to property tax laws in Ohio including those that restrict revenue growth.

The "*Statement of Activities Cash Basis*" presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported on a cash basis and thus correspond with the addition or liquidation of cash.

Fund Financial Statements: A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District like other public schools in Ohio, as well as other governmental units, use fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All the funds can be found in governmental funds.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government or district-wide cash basis financial cash statements.

The District maintains many individual governmental funds. Information is presented in a single aggregated total of the governmental funds with the *Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursement and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances* presentation.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund as well as other Governmental Funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been prepared for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the 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.

Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other information concerning the District's general fund budgetary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis
As noted earlier, net position cash basis serve over time as a useful indicator of a school district's financial position. The District has chosen to report financials on the *Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting* in a format similar to that required by Governmental Accounting Statement No. 34. This format requires a comparative analysis of Government-wide data in the Management Discussion and Analysis section.

Table 1
Net Position

	2025	**2024**
Cash	$ 16,841,037	$ 17,122,414
Total Assets	$ 16,841,037	$ 17,122,414
Net Position		
Restricted for:		
Debt Service	832,804	1,039,618
Capital / PI Related	1,334,789	1,336,392
Cafeteria	439,049	531,590
Activity Funds	448,583	411,171
Other Funds	1,072,035	641,905
Total Restricted	$ 4,127,260	$ 3,960,676
Unrestricted	$ 12,713,777	$ 13,161,738
Total Net Position	$ 16,841,037	$ 17,122,414

The overall net position is down $281,377 and is mostly reflected in the District's capital outlay.

Table 2 shows the highlights of the District's cash receipts and cash disbursements. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net position. The first presentation is cash receipts, and the receipts are divided into two major components: program cash receipts and general cash receipts. Program cash receipts are defined as charges for services and sales, capital and operating grants, and contributions. General cash receipts include property taxes, unrestricted grants, such as State foundation support, unrestricted contributions, investment earnings and miscellaneous revenues.

The second presentation of Table 2 is that Cash Disbursements are shown in programs that are easily identifiable utilizing the current Uniform School Accounting System (USAS) coding structure.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	2025	2024
Cash Receipts		
Program Cash Receipts:		
Charges for Services and Sales	$ 1,353,830	$ 1,286,709
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,127,021	1,245,629
Total Program Cash Receipts	$ 2,480,851	$ 2,532,338
General Cash Receipts		
Property Taxes	15,355,820	13,162,435
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	6,236,535	5,905,387
Investment Earnings	399,596	287,703
Issuance of finance purchase obligation	1,400,000	-
Insurance proceeds	451,841	-
Miscellaneous	261,056	192,654
Total General Cash Receipts	24,104,848	19,548,179
Total Cash Receipts	$ 26,585,699	$ 22,080,517

(Continued)

Change in Net Position - Continued

	2025	2024
Disbursements		
Program Cash Disbursements		
Instruction:		
Regular	$ 10,017,491	$ 9,515,854
Special	3,277,162	3,030,670
Other	940	4,347
Support Services:		
Pupil	1,862,803	1,599,769
Instructional Staff	1,138,432	892,843
Board of Education	64,168	59,396
Administration	1,473,552	1,368,556
Fiscal	617,848	584,370
Business	161,459	135,540
Operation and Maintenance	1,894,650	1,664,591
Pupil Transportation	1,518,358	1,037,956
Central	180,839	105,251
Other:		
Operation of Non-Instructional/ Enterprise	2,985	2,553
Operation of Food Services	486,509	405,138
Extracurricular Activities	1,196,100	987,428
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	872,011	433,072
Debt Service:		
Principal	511,788	488,227
Interest	826,368	848,794
Accretion on CABs	743,213	721,773
Issuance costs	20,400	-
Total Cash Disbursements	26,867,076	23,886,128
Change in Net Position	(281,377)	(1,805,611)
Net Position, Beginning of the Year	17,122,414	18,928,025
Net Position, End of the Year	$ 16,841,037	$ 17,122,414

Governmental Activities

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs made up 23.46% of cash receipts for governmental activities of the District for fiscal year 2025. Property tax receipts made up 57.76% of the total cash receipts for governmental activities. These two items make up a total of 81.22% of all cash receipts in the District's governmental accounts. Instruction costs comprise 49.49% of governmental program cash disbursements. Support services expenses make up 33.17% of governmental cash disbursements.

Governmental Activities (continued)

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales and grants offsetting those services. In Table 3, the total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program cash receipts. Net costs are costs that must be covered by unrestricted State aid (State Foundation) or local taxes. The difference in these two columns would represent charges for services, restricted grants, fees and donations.

	Total Cost of Services 2025	Net Cost of Services 2025	Total Cost of Services 2024	Net Cost of Services 2024
Instruction	$ 13,295,593	$ 12,049,637	$ 12,550,871	$ 11,261,751
Support Services	8,912,109	8,647,928	7,448,272	7,156,593
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,985	2,985	2,553	2,196
Operation of Food Services	486,509	92,541	405,138	21,754
Extracurricular Activities	1,196,100	619,354	987,428	419,630
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	872,011	872,011	433,072	433,072
Principal	511,788	511,788	488,227	488,227
Interest and Fiscal Charges	826,368	826,368	848,794	848,794
Accretion on CABs	743,213	743,213	721,773	721,773
Bond Issuance Costs	20,400	20,400	-	-
Total Cash Disbursements	$ 26,867,076	$ 24,386,225	$ 23,886,128	$ 21,353,790

The District's Funds

As noted earlier the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The focus of the District's Governmental Funds is to provide information on cash basis inflow and outflows and resultant year end balances. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of the District's cash basis resources available at the end of the fiscal year and the amount available for expenditures in the ensuing fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund (cash basis) balances of $16,841,037, a decrease of $281,377 in comparison to the previous year. This represents a 1.64% decrease from the prior year which is the result of spending on construction. Of this amount $8,968,191 constitutes an unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion for necessary school expenses. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that the amounts are not available for new spending or for spending outside of the inherent guidelines of the fund.

The District has one major fund for fiscal year 2025: The General Fund. The General Fund is defined in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 to include the basic General Fund, the severance benefit funds and Public School Support funds. Statement No. 54 requires the classification of fund balances into five categories: Non-spendable 2) Restricted 3) Committed 4) Assigned 5) Unassigned. At the end of the current fiscal year the unassigned General Fund balance is $8,972,691.

The District's Funds (continued)

An unassigned balance represents the fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds, and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The reader should view the unassigned General Fund balance as the residual cash that is unencumbered and free to be used for the future expenditures of the District.

The unassigned General Fund balance of the District increased $2,138,774 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The decrease of our year end cash position is due to strategic management to ensure a sound fiscal operation. Our revenue growth will continue to be minimal for future years. Property development will provide some potential revenue increases. Revenue provided by the state is expected to be flat lined at best.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Excludes Severance and Principal's Fund Accounts)

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio Law and is based on accounting for transactions on a cash basis of receipts and disbursements, while allowing for the accounting of outstanding encumbrances to be paid. The most significant and highest dollar volume budgeted fund is the Base General Fund, which would exclude the severance and public school support accounts. During the course of the year, as allowed by law, the District can revise the General Fund budget at various times. The final adjusted budget, as with past year's budgets, attempts to include all cost savings initiatives and projected economic factors in the original budget.

For the general fund, final budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of $20,087,370 were $3,168,540 higher than original budget receipts and other financing sources of $16,918,830. The actual budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of $20,106,014 were $18,644 higher than the final budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of $20,087,370. The final budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses of $21,470,942 were $254,691 lower than original budget disbursements and other financing uses of $21,725,633. The actual budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses of $21,384,412 were $86,530 less than the final budget disbursements and other financing uses.

Please note in addition to the budget, the Treasurer prepares a monthly forecast and five-year plan that is used as the planning tools of the District. These tools allow for cash flow planning and provide the Board with a concise financial outlook of the District.

Outstanding Debt

In 2018, the District issued $9,400,000 of bank qualified bonds and $16,225,000 of non-bank qualified bonds for construction of a new elementary and an academic/art center on the current campus site. Note 10 of the financial statements illustrate the changes in the District's long-term obligations. Bond Anticipation notes of $9,500,000 issued in December of 2017 were strategically used to ensure we could issue "Bank Qualified" bonds in 2018. Bank Qualified Bonds have lower interest rate costs. In 2025, the District issued $1,400,000 in a finance purchase obligation.

Description	Amount Outstanding at 6/30/2024	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding at 6/30/2025	Due In One Year
2018 A Bonds	$ 9,050,000	$ -	$ (315,000)	$ 8,735,000	$ 330,000
2018 B Bonds	13,780,000	-	(190,000)	13,590,000	235,000
Sub-total	22,830,000	-	(505,000)	22,325,000	565,000
Lease Purchase Obligation	-	1,400,000	-	1,400,000	57,000
Sub-total	-	1,400,000	-	1,400,000	57,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds - 2003					
Issuance Value	6,788	-	(6,788)	-	-
Sub-total Cap Bonds	6,788	-	(6,788)	-	-
Grand Total	$ 22,836,788	$ 1,400,000	$ (511,788)	$ 23,725,000	$ 622,000

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The State of Ohio's biennial budget (House Bill 96) continues the phase-in of the Fair School Funding Plan, including the guarantees that were in place. Restricted state funding is declining for Wayne Local Schools due to the ability of the school district to raise local funds. Property values were reappraised in Warren County for 2024, resulting in a 25% increase in total valuation. Additionally, a pipeline located in the district recently disputed its tax valuation and reached a settlement with the state, resulting in a 12% reduction in its assessed value. Because the pipeline had been paying taxes in previous years based on the lower value it believed was accurate, the district received a one-time catch-up payment in FY25 to account for the difference. Moving forward, the district will receive less tax revenue from the pipeline due to the reduced valuation.

As revenues slightly increase due to the increase in local property values, expenditures are increasing at a faster rate. The district has collective bargaining agreements with Waynesville Education Association and Waynesville Non-certificated Employees Association, both allowing a 3% salary increase for the 24-25 school year, 2.5% increases for 25-26 and 26-27, and both expiring June 30, 2027. Inflation peaked in 2022, causing the cost of services, utilities, and materials to greatly increase over prior years. Although the inflation rate is decelerating, overall costs are still increasing while revenues are not. The district has a sound cash balance but expects to be in deficit spending for the foreseeable future, reducing its reserve cash balance.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 any questions about this report or need additional information please contact Carolyn Huber, Treasurer, at Wayne Local Schools, 625 Dayton Road, Waynesville, Ohio 45068.

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WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WARREN COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS
JUNE 30, 2025
(SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	$ 16,841,037
Total assets	16,841,037
Net position:	
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	1,334,789
Classroom facilities maintenance	1,007,660
Debt service	832,804
State funded programs	8,000
Federally funded programs	17,341
Food service operations	439,049
Student activities	448,583
Other purposes	39,034
Unrestricted	12,713,777
Total net position	$ 16,841,037

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WARREN COUNTY, OHIO

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

		Program Receipts		Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Disbursements	**Charges for Services and Sales**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Governmental Activities**
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	$ 10,017,491	$ 362,353	$ 4,938	$ (9,650,200)
Special	3,277,162	162,236	716,429	(2,398,497)
Other	940	-	-	(940)
Support services:				
Pupil	1,862,803	9,566	141,587	(1,711,650)
Instructional staff	1,138,432	1,838	42,331	(1,094,263)
Board of education	64,168	-	-	(64,168)
Administration	1,473,552	1,948	365	(1,471,239)
Fiscal	617,848	-	-	(617,848)
Business	161,459	-	-	(161,459)
Operations and maintenance	1,894,650	3,060	18,470	(1,873,120)
Pupil transportation	1,518,358	-	45,016	(1,473,342)
Central	180,839	-	-	(180,839)
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	486,509	256,663	137,305	(92,541)
Other non-instructional services	2,985	-	-	(2,985)
Extracurricular activities	1,196,100	556,166	20,580	(619,354)
Facilities acquisition and construction	872,011	-	-	(872,011)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	511,788	-	-	(511,788)
Interest and fiscal charges	826,368	-	-	(826,368)
Accretion on CABs	743,213	-	-	(743,213)
Issuance costs	20,400	-	-	(20,400)
Total governmental activities	$ 26,867,076	$ 1,353,830	$ 1,127,021	$ (24,386,225)

General receipts:	
Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	12,555,859
Debt service	1,840,606
Capital outlay	825,816
Classroom facilities maintenance	133,539
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs:	6,236,535
Investment earnings	399,596
Issuance of lease purchase obligation	1,400,000
Insurance proceeds	451,841
Miscellaneous	261,056
Total general receipts	24,104,848
Change in net position	(281,377)
Net position at beginning of year	17,122,414
Net position at end of year	$ 16,841,037

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WARREN COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025
(SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	$ 11,241,753	$ 5,599,284	$ 16,841,037
Total assets	$ 11,241,753	$ 5,599,284	$ 16,841,037
Fund balances:			
Restricted:			
Debt service	$ -	$ 832,804	$ 832,804
Capital projects	-	1,334,789	1,334,789
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	1,007,660	1,007,660
Food service operations	-	439,049	439,049
State funded programs	-	8,000	8,000
Federally funded programs	-	17,341	17,341
Extracurricular	-	448,583	448,583
Scholarships	-	9,947	9,947
Other purposes	-	29,087	29,087
Committed:			
Capital projects	-	1,476,524	1,476,524
Termination benefits	323,697	-	323,697
Assigned:			
Student instruction	16,214	-	16,214
Student and staff support	539,520	-	539,520
Subsequent year's appropriations	1,389,631	-	1,389,631
Unassigned (deficit)	8,972,691	(4,500)	8,968,191
Total fund balances	$ 11,241,753	$ 5,599,284	$ 16,841,037

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WARREN COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:			
Property taxes	$ 12,555,859	$ 2,799,961	$ 15,355,820
Intergovernmental	6,529,880	799,670	7,329,550
Investment earnings	392,714	7,622	400,336
Tuition and fees	502,274	-	502,274
Extracurricular	25,747	556,166	581,913
Rental income	3,060	7,200	10,260
Charges for services	9,920	256,663	266,583
Contributions and donations	8,405	110,816	119,221
Miscellaneous	153,856	14,045	167,901
Total receipts	20,181,715	4,552,143	24,733,858
Disbursements:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	9,965,049	52,442	10,017,491
Special	2,815,010	462,152	3,277,162
Other	940	-	940
Support services:			
Pupil	1,856,130	6,673	1,862,803
Instructional staff	970,569	167,863	1,138,432
Board of education	64,168	-	64,168
Administration	1,473,552	-	1,473,552
Fiscal	587,228	30,620	617,848
Business	161,459	-	161,459
Operations and maintenance	1,602,666	291,984	1,894,650
Pupil transportation	1,028,677	489,681	1,518,358
Central	180,839	-	180,839
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations	-	486,509	486,509
Other non-instructional services	2,985	-	2,985
Extracurricular activities	642,466	553,634	1,196,100
Facilities acquisition and construction	11,417	860,594	872,011
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	511,788	511,788
Interest and fiscal charges	-	826,368	826,368
Accretion on CABs	-	743,213	743,213
Issuance costs	20,400	-	20,400
Total disbursements	21,383,555	5,483,521	26,867,076
Excess of disbursements over receipts	(1,201,840)	(931,378)	(2,133,218)
Other financing sources:			
Insurance proceeds	-	451,841	451,841
Finance purchase transaction	-	1,400,000	1,400,000
Total other financing sources:	-	1,851,841	1,851,841
Net change in fund balances	(1,201,840)	920,463	(281,377)
Fund balances at beginning of year	12,443,593	4,678,821	17,122,414
Fund balances at end of year	$ 11,241,753	$ 5,599,284	$ 16,841,037

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTFE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Wayne Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio convey to it. The District covers land located in Warren County and a portion of Greene County. The buildings and administration are located in the Village of Waynesville. The District serves an area of approximately 50 square miles. The District has a history of strong academic, arts and athletic success, which you will find from ODE reports at http://www.ode.state.oh.us/.

A locally-elected 5-member Board governs the District, which provides educational services mandated by the State and federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the District's instructional/support facilities staffed by 68 classified employees, 107 certificated full-time personnel, and 11 administrators who provide services to 1,653 students. The District currently operates three buildings situated at one site location.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations included ensuring that the basic financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Wayne Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, trust, community services, and student related activities. The District has no component units.

Jointly Governed Organizations
The District participates in three jointly governed and one related organization. These organizations are:

Warren County Career Center
The Warren County Career Center (the "Career Center") is a district political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, which consists of one representative from each of the participating Districts' elected board. The Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to The Warren County Career Center, at 3525 State Route 48, Lebanon, Ohio 45036.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council
The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 180 school districts. The SOEPC acts as its own fiscal agent and is a Regional Council of Governments. The purpose of the Council is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts by the Fiscal Agent. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One-year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. To obtain information, write to the SOEPC, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Southwestern Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA)
SWOCA is a jointly governed organization between three-county consortiums of school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports SWOCA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The Governing Board of SWOCA consists of six members elected by majority vote of all charter member schools plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The District has an equity interest that is explicit and measurable in that the jointly governed Agreement stipulates that the participants have a future claim to the net resources of SWOCA upon dissolution. The agreement sets forth the method to determine each member's proportionate share.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY - (Continued)

RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Mary L. Cook Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. A Board of Trustees appointed by the Wayne Local School District Board of Education governs the Library. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and has issued tax-related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax (as well as its rate and purpose) and discretionary decisions are made solely by the Board of Trustees of the Library. Financial information can be obtained from the Mary L. Cook Public Library, 381 Old Stage Road, Waynesville, Ohio 45068.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

For the fiscal year the District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school 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. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The school districts apply for participation each year. The firms of 3HAB and Hunter Consulting provide administrative, cost controls, and actuarial services to the GRP.

MEDICAL AND DENTAL BENEFITS

For the fiscal year, the District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP), and insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the MBP is to achieve the benefit of reduced health insurance premiums for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the MBP. The health insurance experience of the participating school district is calculated and a premium rate is applied to the applicable school district in the MBP. Each participant pays its medical and dental insurance premiums to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC). Participation is limited to school districts that can meet the MBP's selection criteria.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Although Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the District's financial report to follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash-basis of accounting. The cash basis method is consistent with record keeping and current state software systems. The District has applied the use of "Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting" (OCBOA) financial reporting and has used the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) practice aid series, "Applying OCBOA in State and Local Governmental Financial Statements" to assist in the format and content of the District's presentation. As noted while OCBOA does not represent GAAP it could currently be considered as generally applied principles for many small state and local governmental entities. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis. The District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. But please note, we do account for and report obligations for encumbrances. An encumbrance is an approved purchase order for a service or product and represents an accrued liability. In addition, the district sets aside cash for the calculated obligation of severance payments.

A. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The District classifies each fund as Governmental. The Board approves all budgets and appropriations at the fund level.

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

Governmental: The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The District's major governmental fund is the General Fund. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except for restricted resources requiring a separate accounting. The General Fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to Ohio law.

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.

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting,* the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

Non-Spendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

The District applies restricted resources first when a disbursement is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted cash balance is available. The District considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when disbursements are incurred for purposes for which any of the fund balance classifications are applicable and appropriate.

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

Fund Balance Assets
The District's total Governmental Fund balance at the end of the 2025 fiscal year was $16,841,037 with an unassigned balance of $8,968,191. The classifications are detailed on the Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis.

B. Basis of Presentation
The District's basic financial statements consist of a government-wide statement of net position and Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements providing more detailed financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The statements of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. The statements report governmental activities. These disbursements are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the District's general receipts.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at fiscal year-end.

Fund Financial Statements*:* Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. The following is the District's major fund:

General Fund - 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.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents
The District pools cash from all funds for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements. The District values cash equivalents at cost. Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Earnings on investments credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2025 were $392,714 which includes $97,674 assigned from other District funds. For presentation on the financial statements, investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased are deemed cash equivalents. Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively. Investments are reported at cost.

Investments were limited to, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Ohio University and Franklin County, Ohio municipal bonds, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. Governmental Money Markets, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

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.

D. Inventory and Prepaid Items
On the cash-basis of accounting, inventories of supplies and food service items are reported as disbursements when purchased.

E. Capital Assets
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

F. Accumulated Leave
For fiscal year 2025, GASB Statement No. 101, "*Compensated Absences*", was effective. GASB 101 defines a compensated absence as leave for which employees may receive cash payments when the leave is used for time off or receive cash payments for unused leave upon termination of employment. These payments could occur during employment or upon termination of employment. Compensated absences generally do not have a set payment schedule. The District does not offer noncash settlements.

District employees earn sick, vacation and personal time that can be used for time off. In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave.

This GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance as unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the District's cash basis of accounting.

G. Long-Term Obligations
Bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the cash-basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received, and debt service disbursements for debt principal and interest payments. See note 10 for debt obligation data. Please note that all required annual debt obligations for the year were met in a timely fashion. Since recording a capital asset (including the intangible right to use) when entering into a lease, financed purchase transaction, or Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments, financed purchase payments, and SBITA payments are reported when paid.

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

H. Inter-Fund Activity

Transfers between funds on the government-wide statements are eliminated. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchasing funds. Non-exchange flows of cash from one fund to another are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. The District reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

I. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their 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. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources for federal and State grants restricted to cash disbursement for specified purposes and scholarships. The District's applies restricted resources first when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

J. 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. Neither type of transaction occurred in fiscal year 2025.

K. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability and net OPEB asset, 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.

L. Leases

The District is the lessee in a lease related to equipment under noncancelable leases. Lease payables are not reflected under the District's cash basis of accounting. Lease disbursements are recognized when they are paid.

M. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postemployment health care benefits.

N. Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The District has Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) under noncancellable arrangements. SBITA payables are not reflected under the District's cash basis of accounting. SBITA disbursements are recognized when they are paid.

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*".

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepared its basic financial statements on a modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying basic financial statements omit assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor governmental fund	Deficit
Improving Teacher Quality	$ 4,500

The deficit fund balance resulted from a lag between disbursements made by the District and reimbursements from grantors and are allowable under Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20.

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 District 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 District has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by 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 not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts. Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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;

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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 the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and 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 the 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;

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 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 qualified trustee 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 $997,300 and the bank balance of all District deposits was $433,437. Of the bank balance, $265,702 was covered by the FDIC and $167,735 was either covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System or was exposed to custodial credit risk because this amount was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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. For fiscal year 2025, one of the District's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money has been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2025, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities				
Investment Type:	Cost	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
STAR Ohio	$ 6,256,605	$ 6,256,605	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
FFCB	3,750,000	2,750,000	1,000,000	-	-	-
Negotiable CDs	250,000	-	250,000	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury notes	274,989	274,989	-	-	-	-
Municipal bonds	1,696,050	-	-	-	-	1,696,050
FHLB	1,700,000	-	1,000,000	700,000	-	-
FNMA	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	-
U.S. Government money market	1,416,093	1,416,093	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 15,843,737	$ 11,197,687	$ 2,250,000	$ 700,000	$ -	$ 1,696,050

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 0.70 years.

Interest Rate Risk: 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 Ohio University and Franklin County, Ohio municipal bonds were rated A+ and Aa3 and AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aa1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio 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 investments in negotiable CD's are not rated. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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's investments in negotiable CD's are insured by the FDIC. 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.

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:

Investment type	Cost	% of Total
STAR Ohio	$ 6,256,605	39.49
FFCB	3,750,000	23.67
Negotiable CD's	250,000	1.58
U.S. Treasury notes	274,989	1.74
Municipal bonds	1,696,050	10.70
FHLB	1,700,000	10.73
FNMA	500,000	3.16
U.S. Government money market	1,416,093	8.93
Total	$ 15,843,737	100.00

C. 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 above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2025:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	$ 997,300
Investments	15,843,737
Total	$ 16,841,037
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	$ 16,841,037
Total	$ 16,841,037

NOTE 5 - 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, public utility property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2025 represent collections of the previous calendar year taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2025 were levied after January 1, 2024, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2024, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2025 represents collections of calendar year 2024 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in calendar year 2025 became a lien December 31, 2023, was levied after April 1, 2024 and is collected in 2025 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Warren and Greene Counties. The Warren 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 2025 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent. No advances were received by the District for the second half collections prior to June 30, 2025.

	2024 Second Half Collections		2025 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	$ 361,674,540	90.13	$ 464,024,370	92.43
Public utility personal	39,603,740	9.87	37,982,940	7.57
Total	$ 401,278,280	100.00	$ 502,007,310	100.00
Tax rate per $1,000 of assessed valuation:	$51.90		$47.02	

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Risk Pool Membership

The District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (EPC) group insurance purchasing program. The Program currently includes 52 Ohio Public School Districts. The secured self-insurance under Gallagher Risk Management Services allows the EPC council to retain a portion of predictable losses, transfer a portion of catastrophic risk, and broaden our insurance program coverage. The Pool assumes the risk of loss up to the limits of the carrier. The loss fund represents the residual cash after considering outstanding reserves. With this program there is an aggregate (Stop Loss) insurance policy. Should the loss fund be exhausted by the EPC council, the aggregate excess coverage applies to fund the retention on behalf of the EPC council. No supplemental assessments can occur under this program. In turn the District has no claim to any loss fund or other program assets. The Pool covers the following risks:

- General liability; Property, Auto Liability
- Boiler and Machinery
- Educators Liability Errors and omissions
- Cyber Security

The District has not incurred any significant reductions in coverage from the previous fiscal year. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2025 the District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (EPC) Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), in conjunction with the services of Hunter Consulting. 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 school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to the pool that your district is eligible for of the school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the assigned GRP rather than its individual rate. The 2025 estimated savings to the District was $8,864. This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firms of Hunter Consulting Company and 3-HAB Inc. provide administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Employee Medical Benefits
The District obtains employee medical (Anthem), dental and life insurance benefits through the assistance of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (EPC). The District pays a monthly premium for coverage. The EPC works with Anthem to establish rates and payment to providers. Future premium rates are impacted by both the coverage of the given insurance, employee utilization and the actual cost and inflation of services and pharmaceuticals.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

The net pension/OPEB liability/asset 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 net pension/net OPEB liability/asset are not reported on the face of the financial statements, but rather are disclosed in the notes because of the use of the cash basis framework.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 8 for the required OPEB disclosures.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

* 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 $409,186 for fiscal year 2025.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 www.strsoh.org.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. 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 ad-hoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Effective July 1, 2023, a 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 August 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 and age 60. Effective on or after August 1, 2027, retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 29 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.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The 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 $1,366,529 for fiscal year 2025.

Net Pension Liability

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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.065378600%	0.062313960%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	0.065761200%	0.063805240%	
Change in proportionate share	0.000382600%	0.001491280%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 3,364,077	$ 12,277,159	$ 15,641,236

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.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 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%
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.00% on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for 3 years following commencement	2.00% on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for 3 years 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.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

As of June 30, 2024:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real 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.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 5,146,573	$ 3,364,077	$ 1,863,313

NOTE 7 - 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 expenses, including inflation	7.00%, net of investment 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 %	

* Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

NOTE 7 - 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:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 19,805,209	$ 12,277,159	$ 5,909,722

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 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 7 for a description of the net OPEB liability/asset.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

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 $48,390.

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 $48,390 for fiscal year 2025.

NOTE 8 - 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 www.strsoh.org 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 Liability/Asset

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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date	0.065658700%	0.062313960%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	0.066330900%	0.063805240%	
Change in proportionate share	0.000672200%	0.001491280%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 675,577	$ -	$ 675,577
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ -	$ (1,210,264)	$ (1,210,264)

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.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total 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 expense, including inflation	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level 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.

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.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real 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 %	

NOTE 8 - 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%).

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 900,858	$ 675,577	$ 496,561

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 456,665	$ 675,577	$ 963,320

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB 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 actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, are presented below:

	June 30, 2024		June 30, 2023	
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 expenses, including inflation		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%

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.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 %	

* Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.
**10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.40% 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 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.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 984,024	$ 1,210,264	$ 1,407,141

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 1,420,440	$ 1,210,264	$ 957,499

NOTE 9 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Disbursing grant funds 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, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2025.

B. Litigation

The Wayne Local School District is not a party to any legal proceedings at year end.

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.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The changes in the District's long-term debt during fiscal year 2025 were as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2025	Amounts Due in One Year
2018 A Bonds	$ 9,050,000	$ -	$ (315,000)	$ 8,735,000	$ 330,000
2018 B Bonds	13,780,000	-	(190,000)	13,590,000	235,000
Sub-total	22,830,000	-	(505,000)	22,325,000	565,000
Finance Purchase Obligation	-	1,400,000	-	1,400,000	57,000
Sub-total Finance Purchase	-	1,400,000	-	1,400,000	57,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds - 2003					
Issuance Value	6,788	-	(6,788)	-	-
Sub-total Cap Bonds	6,788	-	(6,788)	-	-
Grand Total	$ 22,836,788	$ 1,400,000	$ (511,788)	$ 23,725,000	$ 622,000

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

All current obligation bonds outstanding were issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities and are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the district is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, payments of principal and interest relating to the liabilities are recorded as disbursements in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The source of payment is derived from bonded debt tax levies. The original millage passed for collection of the 1996 (final refinance date of 2014) was 5.95 mills. However due to property growth and the refinancing of select bonds the current effective tax millage is 2.0 mills. On June 24, 2003, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for an advance refunding of a portion of the original issue 1996 general obligation bonds. The proceeds were used to advance refund a total of $4,255,000 of the 1996 general obligation bonds. The securities and proceeds were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt. The total amount of such future debt services were completely paid as of June 30, 2007. The refunded bonds are not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District has satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. In 2014, the District refinanced the "then" remaining portion of the 2003 Bond amounts on November 6th, 2013. This refinancing yielded a $195,460 savings or 24.9% savings of the interest we would have paid over the life of these bonds. The 2003 bond issue was comprised of both general obligation current interest bonds with an outstanding face value of $3,300,000 which have now been refinanced, and capital appreciation bonds with a face value of $24,983 with a premium of $830,656. The remaining CAB's will accrete to a value of $750,000 at the time of repayment in fiscal year of 2025. These amounts are illustrated in the payment schedule below as a total of $750,000 under the Capital Appreciation Bonds section.

The capital appreciation bonds (CAB) were issued as part of an advance refunding, and the CAB's were issued at a deep discount. The effective accretion rate including the effect of the amortization of the premium is 16.12%.

In 2018, the District passed a 30 year levy and issued $9,400,000 of bank qualified bonds and $16,225,000 of non-bank qualified bonds for construction of a new elementary and an academic/art center on the current campus site. The current effective millage is 4.86 mills. To allow for the maximum bank qualified bonds the District could issue, the district strategically issued Bond Anticipation notes of $9,500,000 in December of 2017 and they were paid off in March of 2018. The interest rates range from 2.0% to 5.0%.

Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1, of each year. Principal payments are due on December 1, of each year. The final maturity of the outstanding bonds is December 1, 2047.

The following is a summary of future annual requirements to maturity for General Obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Current Interest Bonds Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 565,000	$ 802,843	$ 1,367,843
2027	590,000	777,319	1,367,319
2028	615,000	750,668	1,365,668
2029	670,000	723,668	1,393,668
2030	700,000	699,769	1,399,769
2031-2035	3,900,000	3,147,210	7,047,210
2036-2040	4,890,000	2,381,475	7,271,475
2041-2045	6,070,000	1,382,561	7,452,561
2046-2048	4,325,000	248,345	4,573,345
Total	$ 22,325,000	$ 10,913,858	$ 33,238,858

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

In 2025, The District issued a finance purchase obligation of $1,400,000 for bus purchases, a replacement chiller at the high school, replacement high school bleachers, and replacement vehicles. The interest rate of the obligation is 4.185%. Interest payments on the lease purchase are due on June 1 and December 1, of each year. Principal payments are due on December 1, of each year. The final maturity of the outstanding lease purchase is December 1, 2035.

The following is a summary of future annual requirements to maturity for the finance purchase obligation:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Finance Purchase Obligation Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 57,000	$ 64,612	$ 121,612
2027	118,000	54,991	172,991
2028	122,000	50,011	172,011
2029	129,000	44,842	173,842
2030	133,000	39,401	172,401
2031-2035	757,000	107,534	864,534
2036	84,000	1,758	85,758
Total	$ 1,400,000	$ 363,149	$ 1,763,149

Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligations of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that un-voted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District; however there is an exception to the rule under ORC 133.06(I) for districts engaged in a Classroom Facilities Assistance Project (CFAP). The district is engaged in a CFAP and the district did not need to use the exception. The effect of these debt limitations at June 30, 2025 is a debt margin of $23,688,462 including available funds of $832,804 of the fiscal year-end balance of the Debt Service Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

NOTE 11 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition, maintenance and construction of capital assets, maintenance and improvement. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital purposes:

	Capital Improvement
Set-aside balance June 30, 2024	$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	360,506
Current year offsets	(809,333)
Total	$ (448,827)
Cash Balance Carried Forward to fiscal year 2026	$ -
Set-aside balance June 30, 2025	$ -

The District had offsets for capital acquisition during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount by law may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

NOTE 12 - 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:

Fund	Year-End Encumbrances
General fund	$ 55,191
Other governmental	298,127
Total	$ 353,318

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WARREN COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Over (Under) Actual Amounts
Budgetary receipts and other financing sources	$ 16,918,830	$ 20,087,370	$ 20,106,014	$ 18,644
Budgetary disbursements and other financing uses	21,725,633	21,470,942	21,384,412	(86,530)
Net change in fund balance	(4,806,803)	(1,383,572)	(1,278,398)	105,174
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year	11,308,784	11,308,784	11,308,784	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	331,936	331,936	331,936	-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	$ 6,833,917	$ 10,257,148	$ 10,362,322	$ 105,174

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are as follows:

1. Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (cash basis).
2. Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis) but have separate legally adopted budgets (budgetary basis).

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on the budgetary basis to the cash basis are as follows:

	General
Budgetary basis	$ (1,278,398)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	21,367
Encumbrances	55,191
Cash basis	$ (1,201,840)

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 public school support fund and termination benefits fund.