

BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025**



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Columbus, Ohio 43215
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Board of Education
Barberton City School District
633 Brady Avenue
Barberton, Ohio 44203

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Barberton City School District, Summit County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State

Tiffany L. Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM
Chief Deputy Auditor

May 11, 2026

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**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

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Independent Auditor's Report

Barberton City School District
Summit County
633 Brady Avenue
Barberton, OH 44203

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Barberton City School District, Summit County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Barberton City School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Barberton City School District, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, Barberton City School District restated beginning net position as a result of a change in accounting principle by implementing GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences". Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of net pension and other postemployment benefit assets and liabilities and pension and other postemployment benefit contributions, and budgetary comparison information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 5, 2026, on our consideration of Barberton City School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Barberton City School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Barberton City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Julian & Grube, Inc.
February 5, 2026

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2025 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$3,363,366 compared to the prior year's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$49,561,703 in revenue or 78.52% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$13,555,825 or 21.48% of total revenues of \$63,117,528.
- The District had \$66,480,894 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$13,555,825 of these expenses were offset by program specific revenues. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$49,561,703 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's general fund had \$52,452,687 in revenues and \$58,391,612 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2025, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$5,938,925 from \$15,134,196 to \$9,195,271.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals and private organizations. These activities are reported in custodial funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. For the table below, amounts for fiscal year 2025 are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, while amounts for fiscal year 2024 are presented in accordance with previous guidance. See Note 3 to the basic financial statements for detail. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Net Position	
	Governmental Activities 2025	Governmental Activities 2024
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 40,838,943	\$ 47,675,521
Net OPEB asset	3,337,884	3,447,775
Capital assets, net	89,180,967	91,765,365
Total assets	133,357,794	142,888,661
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,284,129	1,614,594
Pension	9,305,581	10,022,126
OPEB	1,803,691	2,163,885
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,393,401	13,800,605
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	6,736,708	6,066,039
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	4,243,804	2,613,012
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	43,631,144	48,716,137
Net OPEB liability	1,974,844	3,237,444
Other amounts	32,051,443	26,716,634
Long-term liabilities	81,901,235	81,283,227
Total liabilities	88,637,943	87,349,266
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	18,541,357	19,129,322
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	80,686	81,299
Pension	6,041,689	4,517,831
OPEB	5,520,312	5,671,312
Total deferred inflows of resources	30,184,044	29,399,764
<u>Net position</u>		
Net investment in capital assets	66,962,106	67,008,852
Restricted	7,379,084	9,131,930
Unrestricted (deficit)	(47,411,982)	(36,200,546)
Total net position	\$ 26,929,208	\$ 39,940,236

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2025 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The District has adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2025, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$26,929,208.

As the previous table illustrates, the most significant changes in net position were in the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, and the related deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. See Note 12 and Note 13 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information regarding these components of net position.

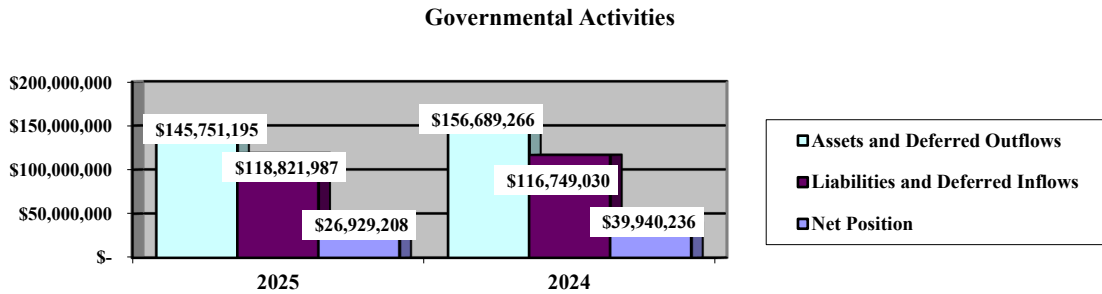
**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

At year-end, capital assets represented 66.87% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use – leased assets. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2025 was \$66,962,106. Capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net position, \$7,379,084, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$47,411,982.

The graph below shows the District's assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2025 and 2024. For the graph below, amounts for fiscal year 2025 are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, while amounts for fiscal year 2024 are presented in accordance with previous guidance. See Note 3 to the basic financial statements for detail.



The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities for fiscal years 2025 and 2024.

	Change in Net Position	
	Governmental Activities 2025	Governmental Activities 2024
<u>Revenues</u>		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,484,167	\$ 1,511,749
Operating grants and contributions	11,666,659	14,274,695
Capital grants and contributions	404,999	1,255,440
General revenues:		
Property taxes	20,169,480	16,179,202
Payments in lieu of taxes	81,299	76,449
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	28,101,167	28,790,765
Investment earnings/change in fair value of investments	969,085	1,046,480
Sale of assets	-	20,008
Miscellaneous	240,672	315,241
Total revenues	<u>63,117,528</u>	<u>63,470,029</u>
		- Continued

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

Change in Net Position (Continued)

	Governmental Activities <u>2025</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2024</u>
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 22,832,763	\$ 23,202,447
Special	13,958,468	12,900,390
Vocational	2,293,984	1,352,091
Other	524,757	403,858
Support services:		
Pupil	3,892,661	3,997,884
Instructional staff	1,813,349	1,697,138
Board of education	45,141	45,346
Administration	4,347,034	4,501,320
Fiscal	1,341,022	1,006,501
Business	287,941	313,238
Operations and maintenance	5,182,118	5,273,625
Pupil transportation	2,446,164	3,122,672
Central	1,438,880	1,193,498
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	2,864,993	2,789,108
Other non-instructional services	314,242	315,581
Extracurricular activities	2,108,158	2,088,769
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>789,219</u>	<u>883,316</u>
Total expenses	<u>66,480,894</u>	<u>65,086,782</u>
Change in net position	(3,363,366)	(1,616,753)
Net position at beginning of year, as previously reported	39,940,236	41,556,989
Restatement - change in accounting principle	<u>(9,647,662)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position at beginning of year, restated	<u>30,292,574</u>	<u>41,556,989</u>
Net position at end of year	<u><u>\$ 26,929,208</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 39,940,236</u></u>

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$3,363,366. Total governmental expenses of \$66,480,894 were offset by program revenues of \$13,555,825 and general revenues of \$49,561,703. Program revenues supported 20.39% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 76.48% of total governmental revenues. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

Operating grants and contributions decreased during the current fiscal year primarily due to a decrease in ESSER grant monies received compared to the prior year. Capital grants and contributions decreased during the current fiscal year primarily due to the District only receiving the remaining Ohio Career Technical Education Equipment Grant Program funds not collected in the prior year.

Under general revenues, property tax revenues increased in the current fiscal year. This is primarily due to 2023 having an unusual billing cycle resulting in some of the second half of 2023 property tax revenues being collected in the fiscal year 2023. This resulted in fiscal year 2024 property tax revenues being lower than usual.

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

Governmental Activities				
	Total Cost of Services 2025	Net Cost of Services 2025	Total Cost of Services 2024	Net Cost of Services 2024
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 22,832,763	\$ 21,982,109	\$ 23,202,447	\$ 21,675,319
Special	13,958,468	7,532,188	12,900,390	6,522,068
Vocational	2,293,984	1,526,407	1,352,091	(30,251)
Other	524,757	479,915	403,858	304,832
Support services:				
Pupil	3,892,661	3,024,494	3,997,884	2,884,344
Instructional staff	1,813,349	936,259	1,697,138	814,505
Board of education	45,141	45,141	45,346	45,346
Administration	4,347,034	4,347,034	4,501,320	4,500,968
Fiscal	1,341,022	1,341,022	1,006,501	1,006,501
Business	287,941	287,941	313,238	313,238
Operations and maintenance	5,182,118	5,171,921	5,273,625	4,514,956
Pupil transportation	2,446,164	1,882,437	3,122,672	2,357,294
Central	1,438,880	1,411,181	1,193,498	343,005
Operation of non-instructional services				
Food service operations	2,864,993	440,257	2,789,108	202,342
Other non-instructional services	314,242	209,008	315,581	194,201
Extracurricular activities	2,108,158	1,518,536	2,088,769	1,512,914
Interest and fiscal charges	789,219	789,219	883,316	883,316
Total	\$ 66,480,894	\$ 52,925,069	\$ 65,086,782	\$ 48,044,898

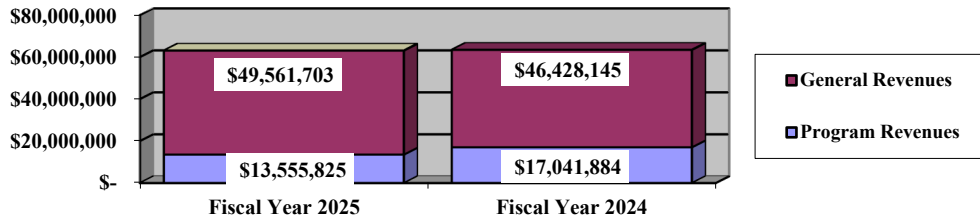
The dependence upon taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 79.58% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 79.61%.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$13,358,152, which is \$5,245,233 lower than last year's total fund balance of \$18,603,385. The table below indicates the fund balance and the change in fund balance as of June 30, 2025 and 2024.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2025	Fund Balance June 30, 2024	Change
General	\$ 9,195,271	\$ 15,134,196	\$ (5,938,925)
Nonmajor governmental	4,162,881	3,469,189	693,692
Total	<u>\$ 13,358,152</u>	<u>\$ 18,603,385</u>	<u>\$ (5,245,233)</u>

General Fund

The general fund's fund balance decreased \$5,938,925 or 39.24%. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the general fund's revenues and expenditures.

	2025 Amount	2024 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 17,095,074	\$ 13,298,359	28.55 %
Tuition and fees	730,468	710,689	2.78 %
Earnings on investments/changes in fair value of investments	946,845	1,015,798	(6.79) %
Intergovernmental	33,173,008	33,581,787	(1.22) %
Other revenues	507,292	589,511	(13.95) %
Total	<u>\$ 52,452,687</u>	<u>\$ 49,196,144</u>	6.62 %

Total general fund revenues for fiscal year 2025 increased 6.62% compared to the prior year. This increase was primarily the result of an increase in property tax revenues in the current fiscal year. This increase was due to fluctuations in the amount of tax advance available from the Summit County Auditor at fiscal year-end. The tax advance available for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023 were \$945,819, \$810,060, and \$3,190,973 respectively for the general fund. The amount of tax advance available can vary depending upon when tax bills are sent out by the County Auditor. For 2023, there was an unusual billing cycle. The 2nd half tax bills went out on June 7th with a due date of July 14th, resulting in some of the fiscal year 2024 property tax revenues being collected in fiscal year 2023. All other revenues remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>2025</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Change</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Instruction	\$ 34,981,151	\$ 32,634,008	7.19 %
Support services	20,444,665	19,473,576	4.99 %
Other non-instructional services	303,039	272,532	11.19 %
Extracurricular activities	1,454,698	1,306,475	11.35 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	498,994	53	941,398.11 %
Capital outlay	-	44,077	(100.00) %
Debt service	<u>594,065</u>	<u>605,386</u>	(1.87) %
Total	<u><u>\$ 58,276,612</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 54,336,107</u></u>	7.25 %

Total general fund expenditures for fiscal year 2025 increased 7.25%. Facilities acquisition and construction increased in the current fiscal year due to the District expending monies from the Ohio Career Technical Education Equipment Grant. The equipment purchased was for the Four Cities Educational Compact. Capital outlay decreased during the current fiscal year as a result of the District capitalizing a SBITA arrangement to lease software in the prior fiscal year. All other expenditures remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$51,956,139 were increased to \$51,998,224 in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2025 were \$51,940,630, which were \$57,594 less than the final budget.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$53,020,821 were increased to \$58,377,724 for the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2025 were \$58,363,849, which was \$13,875 less than the final budgeted amount.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2025, the District had \$89,180,967 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use - leased software. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

The following table shows fiscal year 2025 balances compared to 2024:

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

	2025	2024
Land	\$ 16,412,923	\$ 16,412,923
Land improvements	2,187,129	2,564,593
Building and improvements	66,004,650	68,527,136
Furniture and equipment	2,898,806	3,183,021
Vehicles	1,485,169	881,585
Intangible right to use - leased software	192,290	196,107
Total	<u>\$ 89,180,967</u>	<u>\$ 91,765,365</u>

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$2,584,398 is due to depreciation/amortization expense of \$4,017,649 exceeding capital outlays of \$1,433,251 in fiscal year 2025.

See Note 8 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2025, the District had \$21,933,236 in general obligation bonds, notes payable and SBITA payable outstanding. Of this total, \$2,341,146 is due within one year and \$19,592,090 is due in greater than one year. See Note 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

The following table summarizes the debt outstanding at June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities 2025	Governmental Activities 2024
General obligation bonds	\$ 19,985,000	\$ 21,600,000
Notes payable	1,929,552	2,515,219
SBITA payable	18,684	37,610
Total	<u>\$ 21,933,236</u>	<u>\$ 24,152,829</u>

Current Financial Related Activities

The Barberton City School District currently receives 4.5 mills of inside millage. The District currently has two current expense continuing levies, one that is voted at 30.79 from 1976 and prior and a second one that was passed in 1991 at 7.8 mills. In 2019, the voters approved a substitute levy which combined two previous emergency levies together, which will collect at a maximum of 19.35 mills for a 10 year period (currently collecting at 13.51 effective mills). The District also has a bond issue that was passed in 2008 for an OFCC project to build a new middle school, elementary and renovate an existing building at 5.2 mills for 27 years. The 2008 bond issue was refunded in 2015, 2016 and 2021. In addition to the 2008 bond issue, a continuing 0.9 mill permanent improvement levy was also passed, which 0.5 mills goes toward facilities maintenance for the OFCC project and the remainder to general permanent improvements.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

Due to the current economic climate, management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. Since the local contribution to public education continues to be based on property taxes, the recent reductions in home value reappraisals have had a negative effect on collections. The County Fiscal Officer conducted a re-appraisal of property values which became effective for calendar year 2021 property tax collections. Property values have rebounded since 2018 with the current district valuation at approximately \$542,467,460 (this is up from \$541,027,430 from 2024-2025). Summit County went through a property tax update in 2024. The county will go through a full reappraisal in 2026 and then an update in 2029. Even though the District's property values have gone up this has not resulted in significant increase in tax receipts due to restrictions still in place from HB 920 enacted in 1976 that restrict growth in tax revenue based on property values for school districts only. The District will continue to be prudent with tax revenue and make the best decisions possible for the students, staff and constituents of the District.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Treasurer's office of Barberton City School District, 633 Brady Avenue, Barberton, Ohio, 44203.

BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 17,755,666
Receivables:	
Property taxes	21,710,074
Payment in lieu of taxes	80,686
Accounts	21,911
Accrued interest	113,972
Intergovernmental	991,899
Prepayments	110,562
Materials and supplies inventory	28,971
Inventory held for resale	25,202
Net OPEB asset	3,337,884
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets	16,412,923
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net	<u>72,768,044</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>89,180,967</u>
Total assets	<u>133,357,794</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,284,129
Pension	9,305,581
OPEB	<u>1,803,691</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>12,393,401</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	640,390
Accrued wages and benefits payable	4,440,436
Matured compensated absences payable	402,052
Intergovernmental payable	1,169,840
Accrued interest payable	83,990
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	4,243,804
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	43,631,144
Net OPEB liability	1,974,844
Other amounts due in more than one year	<u>32,051,443</u>
Total liabilities	<u>88,637,943</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	18,541,357
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	80,686
Pension	6,041,689
OPEB	<u>5,520,312</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>30,184,044</u>
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	66,962,106
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	47,932
Classroom facilities maintenance	1,360,352
Debt service	1,770,414
Locally funded programs	83,861
State funded programs	32,426
Federally funded programs	1,915
Food service operations	457,560
Student activities	262,970
OPEB	3,337,884
Other purposes	23,770
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(47,411,982)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 26,929,208</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 22,832,763	\$ 426,414	\$ 424,240	\$ -		\$ (21,982,109)
Special	13,958,468	277,389	6,148,891	-		(7,532,188)
Vocational	2,293,984	26,005	336,573	404,999		(1,526,407)
Other	524,757	-	44,842	-		(479,915)
Support services:						
Pupil	3,892,661	660	867,507	-		(3,024,494)
Instructional staff	1,813,349	-	877,090	-		(936,259)
Board of education	45,141	-	-	-		(45,141)
Administration	4,347,034	-	-	-		(4,347,034)
Fiscal	1,341,022	-	-	-		(1,341,022)
Business	287,941	-	-	-		(287,941)
Operations and maintenance	5,182,118	10,197	-	-		(5,171,921)
Pupil transportation	2,446,164	-	563,727	-		(1,882,437)
Central	1,438,880	105	27,594	-		(1,411,181)
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	2,864,993	333,461	2,091,275	-		(440,257)
Other non-instructional services	314,242	77,961	27,273	-		(209,008)
Extracurricular activities	2,108,158	331,975	257,647	-		(1,518,536)
Interest and fiscal charges	789,219	-	-	-		(789,219)
Totals	\$ 66,480,894	\$ 1,484,167	\$ 11,666,659	\$ 404,999		(52,925,069)
General revenues:						
Property taxes levied for:						
General purposes						17,342,433
Debt service						2,537,853
Classroom facilities maintenance						226,400
Capital outlay						62,794
Payments in lieu of taxes						81,299
Grants and entitlements not restricted						
to specific programs						28,101,167
Investment earnings						745,880
Change in fair value of investments						223,205
Miscellaneous						240,672
Total general revenues						<u>49,561,703</u>
Change in net position						(3,363,366)
Net position at beginning of year, as previously reported						39,940,236
Restatement - change in accounting principle						<u>(9,647,662)</u>
Net position at beginning of year, restated						<u>30,292,574</u>
Net position at end of year						<u><u>\$ 26,929,208</u></u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 13,641,862	\$ 4,113,804	\$ 17,755,666
Receivables:			
Property taxes	18,840,476	2,869,598	21,710,074
Payment in lieu of taxes	73,196	7,490	80,686
Accounts	10,460	11,451	21,911
Accrued interest	113,972	-	113,972
Intergovernmental	434,273	557,626	991,899
Prepayments	70,528	40,034	110,562
Materials and supplies inventory	-	28,971	28,971
Inventory held for resale	-	25,202	25,202
Due from other funds	107,861	-	107,861
Total assets	<u>\$ 33,292,628</u>	<u>\$ 7,654,176</u>	<u>\$ 40,946,804</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 340,646	\$ 299,744	\$ 640,390
Accrued wages and benefits payable	4,213,904	226,532	4,440,436
Matured compensated absences payable	402,052	-	402,052
Intergovernmental payable	1,099,505	70,335	1,169,840
Due to other funds	-	107,861	107,861
Total liabilities	<u>6,056,107</u>	<u>704,472</u>	<u>6,760,579</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	16,108,727	2,432,630	18,541,357
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	73,196	7,490	80,686
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	1,785,930	286,492	2,072,422
Intergovernmental revenue not available	-	60,211	60,211
Accrued interest not available	73,397	-	73,397
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>18,041,250</u>	<u>2,786,823</u>	<u>20,828,073</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Materials and supplies inventory	-	28,971	28,971
Prepays	70,528	40,034	110,562
Unclaimed monies	6,209	-	6,209
Restricted:			
Debt service	-	1,579,169	1,579,169
Capital improvements	-	19,850	19,850
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	1,378,861	1,378,861
Food service operations	-	736,364	736,364
State funded programs	-	28,497	28,497
Federally funded programs	-	77,617	77,617
Student activities	-	261,866	261,866
Student scholarship	-	17,561	17,561
Other purposes	-	83,838	83,838
Assigned:			
Student instruction	103,982	-	103,982
Student and staff support	516,594	-	516,594
School supplies	31,392	-	31,392
Subsequent year's appropriations	6,593,816	-	6,593,816
Other purposes	79,902	-	79,902
Unassigned (deficit)	1,792,848	(89,747)	1,703,101
Total fund balances	<u>9,195,271</u>	<u>4,162,881</u>	<u>13,358,152</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 33,292,628</u>	<u>\$ 7,654,176</u>	<u>\$ 40,946,804</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2025

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 13,358,152
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		89,180,967
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 2,072,422	
Accrued interest receivable	73,397	
Intergovernmental receivable	60,211	
Total		2,206,030
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(1,569,754)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		1,284,129
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(83,990)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows - pension	9,305,581	
Deferred inflows - pension	(6,041,689)	
Net pension liability	(43,631,144)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,803,691	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(5,520,312)	
Net OPEB asset	3,337,884	
Net OPEB liability	(1,974,844)	
Total		(42,720,833)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(19,985,000)	
Notes payable	(1,929,552)	
SBITA payable	(18,684)	
Compensated absences	(12,792,257)	
Total		(34,725,493)
Net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 26,929,208</u></u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 17,095,074	\$ 2,833,567	\$ 19,928,641
Intergovernmental	33,173,008	8,656,507	41,829,515
Investment earnings	723,640	-	723,640
Tuition and fees	730,468	-	730,468
Extracurricular	47,283	284,692	331,975
Rental income	10,197	-	10,197
Charges for services	-	333,566	333,566
Contributions and donations	55,248	131,716	186,964
Payment in lieu of taxes	72,579	8,720	81,299
Miscellaneous	321,985	73,806	395,791
Change in fair value of investments	223,205	-	223,205
Total revenues	<u>52,452,687</u>	<u>12,322,574</u>	<u>64,775,261</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	20,945,052	1,292,104	22,237,156
Special	12,177,043	2,370,735	14,547,778
Vocational	1,373,799	843,713	2,217,512
Other	485,257	55,206	540,463
Support services:			
Pupil	4,137,177	85,885	4,223,062
Instructional staff	769,648	896,244	1,665,892
Board of education	46,418	-	46,418
Administration	4,546,952	-	4,546,952
Fiscal	1,295,514	92,346	1,387,860
Business	293,915	7,500	301,415
Operations and maintenance	5,148,325	92,624	5,240,949
Pupil transportation	3,083,812	24,817	3,108,629
Central	1,122,904	146,766	1,269,670
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations	-	2,724,919	2,724,919
Other non-instructional services	303,039	32,972	336,011
Extracurricular activities	1,454,698	537,032	1,991,730
Facilities acquisition and construction	498,994	1,280	500,274
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	515,348	1,704,245	2,219,593
Interest and fiscal charges	78,717	835,494	914,211
Total expenditures	<u>58,276,612</u>	<u>11,743,882</u>	<u>70,020,494</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(5,823,925)</u>	<u>578,692</u>	<u>(5,245,233)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	115,000	115,000
Transfers (out)	(115,000)	-	(115,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(115,000)</u>	<u>115,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(5,938,925)	693,692	(5,245,233)
Fund balances at beginning of year	15,134,196	3,469,189	18,603,385
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 9,195,271</u>	<u>\$ 4,162,881</u>	<u>\$ 13,358,152</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds **\$ (5,245,233)**

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
statement of activities are different because:*

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense.

Capital asset additions	\$	1,433,251	
Current year depreciation/amortization		(4,017,649)	
Total			(2,584,398)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property taxes		240,839	
Earnings on investments		22,240	
Intergovernmental		(1,920,812)	
Total			(1,657,733)

Repayment of bonds, notes and SBITA payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

2,219,593

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:

Decrease in accrued interest payable		11,831	
Amortization of bond premiums		443,626	
Amortization of deferred charges		(330,465)	
Total			124,992

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

Pension		4,926,814	
OPEB		150,585	
Total			5,077,399

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.

Pension		(2,082,224)	
OPEB		792,930	
Total			(1,289,294)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

(8,692)

Change in net position of governmental activities **\$ (3,363,366)**

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2025

	<u>Custodial</u>
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	<u>\$ 9,214</u>
Total assets	<u>9,214</u>
Net position:	
Restricted for another organization (Head Start)	<u>9,214</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 9,214</u></u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Custodial</u>
Net position at beginning of year	<u>\$ 9,214</u>
Net position at end of year	<u><u>\$ 9,214</u></u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Barberton City School District (the “District”) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the District’s four instructional/support facilities staffed by 227 non-certified employees, 292 certified employees and 26 administrators who provide services to approximately 3,366 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

Within the boundaries of the District, Saint Augustine School is operated as a private school. State legislation provides funding to this private school. The District receives the money and then disburses the money as directed by the private school. The accounting for the monies is reflected in a special revenue fund of the District.

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

RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Barberton Public Library is a distinct subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District is not involved in the budgeting process or operational management of the Library, nor does it subsidize or finance its operations. The selection of directors and approval of the annual budget by the District is conducted only to comply with statutory requirements. There were no related party transactions during fiscal year 2025.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet)

NEOnet was established as a jointly governed organization among sixteen school districts and the Summit County Educational Service Center that was formed July 1, 1995. NEOnet was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to improve administrative and instructional functions of member districts. NEOnet has since been restructured and organized as a council of governments (COG) under Ohio Revised Code 3301.075 and Chapter 167. The new COG is called the Metropolitan Regional Service Council. The Council serves several program functions for the nineteen school district members, such as NEOnet ITC functions and as a collaborative purchasing agent. The Council is self-supporting and conducts its fiscal services in house with a licensed treasurer.

The Council employs an Executive Director who works cooperatively with a seven-member Board of Directors consisting of four superintendents, the ESC superintendent, one member of the treasurers' committee and one member of the technology committee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the assembly, which elects the board of directors, who exercises total control over the operation of NEOnet including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All revenues are generated from State funding and an annual fee per student to participating districts. The Metropolitan Regional Services Council and NEOnet are located at 700 Graham Rd., Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

Four Cities Educational Compact

The Four Cities Educational Compact (Compact) is a jointly governed organization to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students of four participating school districts. The four-member Board consists of the superintendent from each of the participating school districts. Students may attend any vocational or special education class offered by any of the four districts. If a student elects to attend a class offered by a school district other than the school district in which the student resides, the school district of residence pays an instructional fee to the school district that offered the class. Wadsworth City School District serves as the fiscal agent for this Compact, collecting and distributing payments. The committee exercises total control over the operation of the compact, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the fiscal agent at 524 Broad Street, Wadsworth, Ohio 44281.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

In July 2010, the District joined together with Wadsworth City School District, Copley-Fairlawn City School District, Norton City School District, and Revere Local School District to establish a regional council of governments, organized under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code, known as the Summit Regional Health Care Consortium (SRHCC) for the purpose of promoting cooperative agreements and activities among its members in purchasing supplies and services and dealing with problems of mutual concern. The members of the SRHCC have undertaken a Health Benefits Program on a cooperative basis for the provision of certain medical, hospitalization, dental, prescription drug, vision, life, and disability income benefits for their employees and the eligible dependents of those employees, and any other health care benefits which the members may determine. As part of this agreement, each member is required to share in the program costs by making monthly payments to cover the program costs. The Treasurer of the fiscal agent (Copley-Fairlawn City School District) serves as the Treasurer of the SRHCC and is responsible for coordinating and administering the Health Benefits Program.

The Health Benefits Program is governed by the Board of Directors of the SRHCC (Board), which consists of one designee by each member school district (with at least one Superintendent designee), and the representative of the fiscal agent or designee. The fiscal agent Treasurer and program consultant shall serve as non-voting members. The SRHCC representatives and the fiscal agent treasurer's representative shall serve a two-year term of office. The officers consist of a Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson who are elected for one year terms by the Board. The fiscal agent Treasurer shall be a permanent member of the Board and shall serve as the Recording Secretary.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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

In the event of withdrawal, members are entitled to recover its contributions to the SRHCC, if any, along with the proportionate share of interest earned on these contributions which are not encumbered for payment of its share of program costs. Claims submitted by covered persons of a withdrawing member after the recovery of funds will be exclusively the liability of the withdrawing member. Financial information for the SRHCC can be obtained from John Wheadon, Treasurer of the Copley-Fairlawn City School District at 3797 Ridgewood Road, Copley, Ohio 44321-1665.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types. The District has no proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following is the District's only major governmental 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:

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 expenditures 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 expenditures 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 expenditures for principal and interest.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District reports one custodial fund which is used to account for monies held in a fiscal agent capacity for another entity's Head Start program.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

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

Custodial funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, in which all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources are reported.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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

E. Budgetary Accounting

Tax Budget - Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Summit County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

Estimated Resources - Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amount in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2025.

Appropriations - Upon receipt from the County Fiscal Officer of an amended certificate of resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds for expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The Appropriation Resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

The amounts reported as the original budget expenditure amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The final budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, consistent with statutory provisions. Under Ohio law advances are not required to be budgeted.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance.

Lapsing of Appropriations - At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the District is pooled in several bank accounts. Monies for all funds are maintained in these accounts or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2025, investments were limited to Federal Farm Credit Bureau (FFCB), Federal Home Loan Bank System (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), negotiable CDs, U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. Treasury obligations, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for STAR Ohio, investments are reported at fair value.

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.

STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit participant transactions to \$250 million per day. Transactions in all of a participant's accounts will be combined for this purpose. Twenty-four hours advance notice to STAR Ohio is appreciated for purchases or redemptions of \$100 million or more. For fiscal year 2025, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest is legally required to be placed in the general fund and the classroom facilities capital projects fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2025 amounted to \$723,640 which includes \$126,174 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2025, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of the food service fund consist of donated food, purchased food and supplies held for resale. Inventories reported on the fund financial statements are expensed when used. On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are also presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation/Amortization

Capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized. In addition, assets having an estimated useful life of more than one year that are below the capitalization threshold and not considered repair or maintenance costs are collectively capitalized on the financial statements when the aggregate of those assets are considered significant.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated/amortized. Improvements are depreciated/amortized over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation/amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	5 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 99 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 years
Intangible right to use:	
Software	2 - 6 years

The District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased software. The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans as a result of cash deficits in certain funds at fiscal year-end are classified as “due to/from other funds”. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental type activities column on the statement of net position.

K. Compensated Absences

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

Vacation

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

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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

Sick Leave

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

M. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.A.

N. Fund Balance

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

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

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

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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

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

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

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

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Net Position

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

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

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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

Q. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses for governmental funds in the fund financial statements. All transfers between governmental funds have been eliminated within the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

R. 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 during fiscal year 2025.

S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

T. Fair Value

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 101 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. These changes were incorporated in the District’s fiscal year 2025 financial statements.

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.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

<u>Nonmajor governmental funds</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Public school preschool	\$ 8,100
IDEA Part B	6,896
Student support and academic enrichment	23,760
Supporting effective instruction	11,860
Miscellaneous federal grants	33,064

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

C. Restatement of Net Position

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

D. Compliance

The District's County approved certificate of estimated receipts did not agree to the District's accounting system, in noncompliance with Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-02(C)(1).

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than five years 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:

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;

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
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, 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 \$3,483,048 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$3,574,169. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC, and \$3,324,169 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS). Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District has no deposit policy for custodial 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 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 rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2025, the District's financial institution's collateral rate increased to 85 percent through the OPCS.

B. Investments

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

Investment/ Measurement type	Measurement Value	Investment Maturities				
		6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
<i>Fair Value:</i>						
FFCB	\$ 1,581,119	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,581,119
FHLB	822,024	-	-	241,898	-	580,126
FHLMC	1,158,295	660,331	-	-	497,964	-
U.S. Treasury notes	3,776,646	-	-	-	-	3,776,646
Negotiable CDs	5,744,986	1,227,179	639,607	173,137	1,487,416	2,217,647
U.S. Treasury obligations	28,851	28,851	-	-	-	-
<i>Amortized Cost:</i>						
STAR Ohio	<u>1,169,911</u>	<u>1,169,911</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 14,281,832	\$ 3,086,272	\$ 639,607	\$ 415,035	\$ 1,985,380	\$ 8,155,538

The weighted average maturity of investments is 2.46 years.

The District's investments measured at fair value are valued using quoted market prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the possibility that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's investment policy places a five year limit on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk: The District's U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Treasury notes and federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLB, and FHLMC) were rated AA+ to Aa1 and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The negotiable CDs were not rated. 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 investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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, U.S. Treasury notes and U.S. Treasury obligations are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy places specific limits on the percentage of the District's portfolio 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:

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Measurement</u>	
	<u>Value</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
FFCB	\$ 1,581,119	11.07
FHLB	822,024	5.76
FHLMC	1,158,295	8.11
U.S. Treasury notes	3,776,646	26.44
Negotiable CDs	5,744,986	40.23
U.S. Treasury obligations	28,851	0.20
STAR Ohio	1,169,911	8.19
Total	<u>\$ 14,281,832</u>	<u>100.00</u>

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:

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,483,048
Investments	<u>14,281,832</u>
Total	<u>\$ 17,764,880</u>
<u>Cash and investments per statement of net position</u>	
Governmental activities	\$ 17,755,666
Custodial fund	<u>9,214</u>
Total	<u>\$ 17,764,880</u>

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

- A.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2025, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

<u>Transfer to nonmajor governmental funds from:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	\$ 115,000

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

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

<u>Receivable fund</u>	<u>Payable fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 107,861

The balance of \$107,861 resulted from a negative cash balance in the public school preschool fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the IDEA Part B fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the student support and academic enrichment fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the supporting effective instruction fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and miscellaneous federal grants fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) at fiscal year-end.

The balances are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Summit County. The County Fiscal Officer 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 as an advance at June 30, 2025 and 2024 were:

	<u>June 30, 2025</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
Major governmental funds:		
General fund	\$ 945,819	\$ 810,060
Nonmajor governmental funds:		
Bond retirement fund	134,655	136,586
Permanent improvement fund	15,821	13,582

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

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

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

	2024 Second Half Collections		2025 First Half Collections	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$ 514,240,830	95.64	\$ 515,214,600	95.23
Public utility personal	<u>23,466,940</u>	<u>4.36</u>	<u>25,812,830</u>	<u>4.77</u>
Total	<u>\$ 537,707,770</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$ 541,027,430</u>	<u>100.00</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$63.40		\$62.37	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

- A. Receivables at June 30, 2025 consisted of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements, and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 21,710,074
Payments in lieu of taxes	80,686
Accounts	21,911
Accrued interest	113,972
Intergovernmental	<u>991,899</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 22,918,542</u>

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

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance <u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2025</u>
Governmental activities:				
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:</i>				
Land	\$ 16,412,923	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,412,923
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	<u>16,412,923</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,412,923</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:</i>				
Land improvements	11,729,302	-	-	11,729,302
Buildings and improvements	118,115,804	498,994	-	118,614,798
Furniture and equipment	8,690,317	66,698	-	8,757,015
Vehicles	3,158,642	782,318	-	3,940,960
Intangible right to use:				
Software	<u>313,499</u>	<u>85,241</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>398,740</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	<u>142,007,564</u>	<u>1,433,251</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>143,440,815</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:</i>				
Land improvements	(9,164,709)	(377,464)	-	(9,542,173)
Buildings and improvements	(49,588,668)	(3,021,480)	-	(52,610,148)
Furniture and equipment	(5,507,296)	(350,913)	-	(5,858,209)
Vehicles	(2,277,057)	(178,734)	-	(2,455,791)
Intangible right to use:				
Software	<u>(117,392)</u>	<u>(89,058)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(206,450)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(66,655,122)</u>	<u>(4,017,649)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(70,672,771)</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 91,765,365</u>	<u>\$ (2,584,398)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 89,180,967</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction:</u>	
Regular	\$ 2,524,863
Special	84,238
Vocational	108,588
<u>Support services:</u>	
Instructional staff	189,880
Administration	144,174
Operations and maintenance	40,013
Pupil transportation	230,691
Central	184,050
Other non-instructional services	365
Extracurricular activities	226,575
Food service operations	<u>284,212</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 4,017,649</u>

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

- A. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 (see Note 3 for detail), the District has restated compensated absences as of June 30, 2024 which is reflected in the schedule below. Activity in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2025 were as follows:

	Restated Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2025	Due within One Year
<u>Governmental activities</u>					
<u>Bonds</u>					
School improvements refunding, Series 2015	\$ 1,550,000	\$ -	\$ (1,550,000)	\$ -	\$ -
School improvements refunding, Series 2016	5,480,000	-	-	5,480,000	-
School improvements refunding, Series 2021 - private placement	14,570,000	-	(65,000)	14,505,000	1,715,000
Total bonds	<u>21,600,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,615,000)</u>	<u>19,985,000</u>	<u>1,715,000</u>
<u>Other obligations</u>					
Compensated absences*	12,811,099	-	(18,842)	12,792,257	1,902,658
Net pension liability	48,716,137	-	(5,084,993)	43,631,144	-
Net OPEB liability	3,237,444	-	(1,262,600)	1,974,844	-
SBITA payable	37,610	-	(18,926)	18,684	18,684
Notes payable - direct borrowing:					
Bus garage and turf - FY19	2,237,592	-	(496,422)	1,741,170	514,959
Scoreboard and sound system - FY23	277,627	-	(89,245)	188,382	92,503
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 88,917,509</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (8,586,028)</u>	<u>80,331,481</u>	<u>\$ 4,243,804</u>
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds				1,569,754	
Total on statement of net position				<u>\$ 81,901,235</u>	

**The change in compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.*

- B. See Note 12 for detail on the net pension liability and Note 13 for detail on the net OPEB liability.

School Improvement Refunding Bonds (Series 2015): During fiscal year 2015, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds to advance refund a portion of the series 2008 current interest bonds. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The issuance proceeds of \$24,605,490 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in substance) and accordingly has been removed from the statement of net position. At June 30, 2025, the defeased balance of \$15,005,000 of this debt was outstanding.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$2,336,743. This amount was amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which was equal to the life of the new debt issued, and was reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

The original debt issue was comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$21,215,000, with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.25%. Interest payments are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year.

The current interest bonds were partially refunded in the amount of \$14,655,000 with proceeds from the Series 2021 refunding bonds. The final maturity date stated in the issue after the refunding was December 1, 2024. The District fulfilled this debt obligation in fiscal year 2025.

School Improvement Refunding Bonds (Series 2016): During fiscal year 2016, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds to advance refund a portion of the series 2008 current interest bonds. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The issuance proceeds of \$8,151,765 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in substance) and accordingly has been removed from the statement of net position. At June 30, 2025, \$5,515,000 of this debt was outstanding.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$447,887. This amount is amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued, and is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$503,248 and resulted in an economic gain of \$380,535.

This issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$7,500,000, with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 4.125%. Interest payments are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity date stated in the issue is December 1, 2033.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2016 general obligation refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ -	\$ 222,556	\$ 222,556
2027	-	222,556	222,556
2028	-	222,556	222,556
2029	-	222,556	222,556
2030	-	222,556	222,556
2031 - 2034	5,480,000	667,146	6,147,146
Total	<u>\$ 5,480,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,779,926</u>	<u>\$ 7,259,926</u>

School Improvement Refunding Bonds (Series 2021) – Private Placement: During fiscal year 2022, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds through a private placement to advance refund a portion of the series 2015 current interest bonds. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The issuance proceeds of \$14,660,000 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in substance) and accordingly has been removed from the statement of net position. The defeased debt will be held in an escrow account and repaid when the bonds are callable on December 1, 2024. At June 30, 2025, \$14,655,000 of this debt was outstanding.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,687,281. This amount is amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued, and is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$926,171.

The general obligation refunding bonds were issued through Huntington National Bank are considered a private placement. Private placements occur when the District issues a debt security directly to an investor. Private placements have terms negotiated directly with the investor and are not offered for public sale.

This issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$14,660,000, with an interest rate of 3.880%. Interest payments are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity date stated in the issue is December 1, 2031.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2021 general obligation refunding bonds:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Current Interest Bonds</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 1,715,000	\$ 529,523	\$ 2,244,523
2027	1,800,000	461,332	2,261,332
2028	1,975,000	388,097	2,363,097
2029	2,065,000	309,721	2,374,721
2030	2,155,000	227,853	2,382,853
2031 - 2032	4,795,000	188,083	4,983,083
Total	<u>\$ 14,505,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,104,609</u>	<u>\$ 16,609,609</u>

Notes Payable - Direct Borrowing

In fiscal year 2019, the District entered into a \$4,464,172 notes payable agreement with Key Government Finance (the “Lessor”) to finance athletic facilities improvements and construction of a bus garage and maintenance facility. The interest rate is stated at 3.70% with a maturity date of September 28, 2028. Principal payments in fiscal year 2025 amounted to \$496,422 and were paid from the general fund.

The notes payable agreement is considered to be a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. In conjunction with the fiscal year 2019 notes payable agreement, the District and the Lessor entered into a Ground Lease agreement whereby the District has leased to the Lessor, under a Ground Lease, the Project Site and the Lessor has subleased the Project Site, and the facilities already located and/or to be constructed thereon (the “Project Facilities”) back to the District under the terms of the notes payable agreement.

The Project Site and Project Facilities are collateral for the debt as, in the event of default or “Nonappropriation of Funds”, the Lessor shall have all legal and equitable rights to take possession of the Project Site and Project Facilities and/or assign the Ground Lease. The notes payable agreement has no significant finance-related terms related to events of default, termination events, or subjective acceleration clauses except to state that there shall be no right under any circumstances to accelerate the maturities of base rent payments or otherwise declare any base rent not then past due or in default to be immediately due and payable.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

In fiscal year 2023, the District entered into a \$451,659 notes payable agreement with Huntington Public Capital Corporation (the “Lessor”) to finance the purchase of football and basketball scoreboards and sound system equipment. The interest rate is stated at 3.65% with a maturity date of April 1, 2027. Principal payments in fiscal year 2025 amounted to \$89,245 and were paid from the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

The notes payable agreement is considered to be a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. Equipment is collateral for the debt as, in the event of default or “Nonappropriation of Funds”, the Lessor shall have all legal and equitable rights to disassemble and take possession of the equipment. The notes payable agreement has no significant finance-related terms related to events of default, termination events, or subjective acceleration clauses except to state that there shall be no right under any circumstances to accelerate the maturities of base rent payments or otherwise declare any base rent not then past due or in default to be immediately due and payable.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the notes payable:

Fiscal Year	Notes Payable - Direct Borrowing					
	Bus Garage and Turf - FY19			Scoreboards and Sound System - FY23		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 514,959	\$ 59,704	\$ 574,663	\$ 92,503	\$ 6,876	\$ 99,379
2027	498,469	40,474	538,943	95,879	3,500	99,379
2028	480,701	22,521	503,222	-	-	-
2029	247,041	4,570	251,611	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,741,170</u>	<u>\$ 127,269</u>	<u>\$ 1,868,439</u>	<u>\$ 188,382</u>	<u>\$ 10,376</u>	<u>\$ 198,758</u>

SBITA Payable

During fiscal year 2024, the District entered into a SBITA agreement for the right to use software from Heartland Business Systems LLC for a term of 28 months. Payments are due annually and the agreement matures on June 30, 2026. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 96, the District has reported an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the agreement. Payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures on the fund financial statements.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the SBITA payable:

Fiscal Year	SBITA Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	<u>\$ 18,684</u>	<u>\$ 718</u>	<u>\$ 19,402</u>

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

The Ohio Revised Code further provides that when a board of education declares a resolution that the student population is not adequately served by existing facilities, and that insufficient capacity exists within the 9 percent limit to finance additional facilities, the State Department of Education may declare that District a "special needs" District. This permits the incurrence of additional debt based upon projected 5-year growth of the school district's assessed valuation. The District was determined to be a "special needs" District on November 14, 2007.

At June 30, 2025, the District's unvoted debt margin was \$541,027.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees earn ten to thirty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Administrator employees earn twenty vacation days per year and teachers do not earn vacation time. The Superintendent and Treasurer earn twenty-five vacation days per year under their contracts.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees can earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred sixty-five days for certified employees, two hundred fifty-five days for year round classified employees and two hundred forty days for all other classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum established by negotiated agreements.

B. Health Care Benefits

The District provides medical, dental, vision and life insurance benefits to most employees. The premium and coverage varies among employee groups depending on the terms of the union contract.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in any of the past three years.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

In July 2010, the District joined the Summit Regional Health Care Consortium (SRHCC) Health Benefits Program, a public entity risk pool, to provide employee hospitalization, dental, prescription drug, vision, life, and disability benefits (see Note 2.A for detail). Premium rates are set or determined by the Board of Directors of the SRHCC. To the extent and in the manner permitted by any applicable agreements, policies, rules, regulations and laws, each member of the SRHCC may require contributions from its employees toward the cost of any benefit program being offered by the District and such contributions shall be included in the payments from the District to the fiscal agent of the SRHCC. The District pays a monthly premium to the SRHCC. Because the District is a member of the SRHCC and the SRHCC holds the reserves for Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims, not the individual districts, IBNR information is not available on a district-by-district basis.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,246,527 for fiscal year 2025. Of this amount, \$210,719 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Licensed teachers 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 adhoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Effective July 1, 2023, a permanent 1 percent COLA of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2024 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2019.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits effective Aug. 1, 2023, can retire with 29 years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age 60. Effective June 1, 2025 - July 1, 2027, retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 28 years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age 60. Effective on or after Aug. 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 goes to the DC Plan 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 after termination of employment at age 50 and after termination of employment.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 12 - 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 \$3,680,287 for fiscal year 2025. Of this amount, \$615,164 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.19074850%	0.17727610%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	<u>0.19100350%</u>	<u>0.17597366%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00025500%</u>	<u>-0.00130244%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,770,969	\$ 33,860,175	\$ 43,631,144
Pension expense	\$ 656,712	\$ 1,425,512	\$ 2,082,224

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 373,047	\$ 2,132,303	\$ 2,505,350
Changes of assumptions	87,409	1,560,463	1,647,872
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	31,685	193,860	225,545
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,246,527</u>	<u>3,680,287</u>	<u>4,926,814</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,738,668</u>	<u>\$ 7,566,913</u>	<u>\$ 9,305,581</u>
	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 18,541	\$ 18,541
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	611,167	2,911,289	3,522,456
Changes of assumptions	-	1,174,580	1,174,580
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	<u>165,871</u>	<u>1,160,241</u>	<u>1,326,112</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 777,038</u>	<u>\$ 5,264,651</u>	<u>\$ 6,041,689</u>

\$4,926,814 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2026	\$ (566,249)	\$ (2,286,609)	\$ (2,852,858)
2027	543,850	2,818,766	3,362,616
2028	(82,779)	(1,148,553)	(1,231,332)
2029	<u>(179,719)</u>	<u>(761,629)</u>	<u>(941,348)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (284,897)</u>	<u>\$ (1,378,025)</u>	<u>\$ (1,662,922)</u>

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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
Wage 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
Discount rate	7.00%	7.00%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal

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.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

In the prior measurement date, mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. Ohio Revised Code Section 3309.15 and the Board-adopted Investment Policy govern investment activity at SERS. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (geometric)</u>
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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

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 of 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 each 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.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,948,229	\$ 9,770,969	\$ 5,411,994

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%	0.00%

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.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION 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 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 as of June 30, 2023, 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	\$ 54,622,397	\$ 33,860,175	\$ 16,298,903

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.

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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 12 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, 2024, 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 \$150,585.

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 \$150,585 for fiscal year 2025. Of this amount, \$150,585 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

NOTE 13 - 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 Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.19651300%	0.17727610%	
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.19389820%</u>	<u>0.17597366%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.00261480%</u>	<u>-0.00130244%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ 1,974,844	\$ -	\$ 1,974,844
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB asset	\$ -	\$ (3,337,884)	\$ (3,337,884)
OPEB expense	\$ (45,387)	\$ (747,543)	\$ (792,930)

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 145,105	\$ 145,105
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	9,643	-	9,643
Changes of assumptions	847,604	410,849	1,258,453
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	210,726	29,179	239,905
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	150,585	-	150,585
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,218,558</u>	<u>\$ 585,133</u>	<u>\$ 1,803,691</u>
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,129,398	\$ 359,718	\$ 2,489,116
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	143,317	143,317
Changes of assumptions	907,172	1,505,365	2,412,537
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	473,859	1,483	475,342
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 3,510,429</u>	<u>\$ 2,009,883</u>	<u>\$ 5,520,312</u>

\$150,585 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2026	\$ (536,352)	\$ (503,416)	\$ (1,039,768)
2027	(401,021)	(221,198)	(622,219)
2028	(337,071)	(283,285)	(620,356)
2029	(322,666)	(263,587)	(586,253)
2030	(319,765)	(212,652)	(532,417)
Thereafter	(525,581)	59,388	(466,193)
Total	<u>\$ (2,442,456)</u>	<u>\$ (1,424,750)</u>	<u>\$ (3,867,206)</u>

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Wage 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
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.

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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate on plan assets of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for SERS. 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.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as June 30, 2024 are summarized as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (geometric)</u>
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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 13 - 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 3.96% 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 (4.88%) 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 5.00%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 7.00%) than the current rate (7.00% decreasing to 6.00%).

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,633,384	\$ 1,974,844	\$ 1,451,545

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,334,921	\$ 1,974,844	\$ 2,815,972

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

NOTE 13 - 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	
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	
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%	
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%	
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A	
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.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE 13 - 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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

* 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 fund 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	\$ 2,713,920	\$ 3,337,884	\$ 3,880,869

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 3,917,547	\$ 3,337,884	\$ 2,640,765

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2025, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital Improvements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2024	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	798,192
Current year offsets	(318,352)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds	<u>(479,840)</u>
Total	<u>\$ -</u>
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2026	<u>\$ -</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2025	<u>\$ -</u>

During fiscal year 2009, the District issued \$34,249,993 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$26,745,497 at June 30, 2025.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are for subsequent-year expenditures and 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, net of any amounts reported as payable, were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Year-End Encumbrances</u>
General	\$ 524,974
Nonmajor governmental	265,789
Total	<u>\$ 790,762</u>

NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of Barberton provides tax abatements through Community Reinvestment Area agreements. Under the agreements, various businesses receive the abatement of property taxes in exchange for bringing jobs and economic development to the City. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$305,572 during fiscal year 2025.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Budgetary</u>	<u>Final Budget -</u>
			<u>Basis</u>	<u>over (under)</u>
				<u>Actual Amounts</u>
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$ 51,956,139	\$ 51,998,224	\$ 51,940,630	\$ (57,594)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	53,020,821	58,377,724	58,363,849	(13,875)
Net change in fund balance	(1,064,682)	(6,379,500)	(6,423,219)	(43,719)
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year	17,155,973	17,155,973	17,155,973	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,614,777	1,614,777	1,614,777	-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 17,706,068</u>	<u>\$ 12,391,250</u>	<u>\$ 12,347,531</u>	<u>\$ (43,719)</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2025	0.19100350%	\$ 9,770,969	\$ 8,226,357	118.78%	78.52%
2024	0.19074850%	10,539,839	6,389,550	164.95%	76.06%
2023	0.19436240%	10,512,630	7,593,764	138.44%	75.82%
2022	0.20208650%	7,456,406	7,068,207	105.49%	82.86%
2021	0.18946730%	12,531,766	6,634,186	188.90%	68.55%
2020	0.18355340%	10,982,322	6,298,170	174.37%	70.85%
2019	0.17407690%	9,969,706	5,661,607	176.09%	71.36%
2018	0.16228220%	9,696,003	5,367,400	180.65%	69.50%
2017	0.16328860%	11,951,219	5,075,457	235.47%	62.98%
2016	0.15551570%	8,873,877	4,681,836	189.54%	69.16%

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	\$ 1,246,527	\$ (1,246,527)	\$ -	\$ 8,903,764	14.00%
2024	1,151,690	(1,151,690)	-	8,226,357	14.00%
2023	894,537	(894,537)	-	6,389,550	14.00%
2022	1,063,127	(1,063,127)	-	7,593,764	14.00%
2021	989,549	(989,549)	-	7,068,207	14.00%
2020	928,786	(928,786)	-	6,634,186	14.00%
2019	850,253	(850,253)	-	6,298,170	13.50%
2018	764,317	(764,317)	-	5,661,607	13.50%
2017	751,436	(751,436)	-	5,367,400	14.00%
2016	710,564	(710,564)	-	5,075,457	14.00%

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2025	0.17597366%	\$ 33,860,175	\$ 24,422,693	138.64%	82.55%
2024	0.17727610%	38,176,298	23,783,336	160.52%	80.02%
2023	0.18085829%	40,205,025	23,535,957	170.82%	78.88%
2022	0.18511924%	23,669,159	23,631,129	100.16%	87.78%
2021	0.18054129%	43,684,568	21,693,029	201.38%	75.48%
2020	0.18372743%	40,630,217	21,615,343	187.97%	77.40%
2019	0.18042642%	39,671,719	20,967,586	189.20%	77.31%
2018	0.18394444%	43,696,396	19,903,950	219.54%	75.30%
2017	0.17751836%	59,420,746	19,378,143	306.64%	66.80%
2016	0.17719116%	48,970,454	18,718,050	261.62%	72.10%

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	\$ 3,680,287	\$ (3,680,287)	\$ -	\$ 26,287,764	14.00%
2024	3,419,177	(3,419,177)	-	24,422,693	14.00%
2023	3,329,667	(3,329,667)	-	23,783,336	14.00%
2022	3,295,034	(3,295,034)	-	23,535,957	14.00%
2021	3,308,358	(3,308,358)	-	23,631,129	14.00%
2020	3,037,024	(3,037,024)	-	21,693,029	14.00%
2019	3,026,148	(3,026,148)	-	21,615,343	14.00%
2018	2,935,462	(2,935,462)	-	20,967,586	14.00%
2017	2,786,553	(2,786,553)	-	19,903,950	14.00%
2016	2,712,940	(2,712,940)	-	19,378,143	14.00%

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2025	0.19389820%	\$ 1,974,844	\$ 8,226,357	24.01%	44.50%
2024	0.19651300%	3,237,444	6,389,550	50.67%	30.02%
2023	0.19908410%	2,795,162	7,593,764	36.81%	30.34%
2022	0.20818620%	3,940,094	7,068,207	55.74%	24.08%
2021	0.19318210%	4,198,479	6,634,186	63.29%	18.17%
2020	0.18804290%	4,728,883	6,298,170	75.08%	15.57%
2019	0.17658540%	4,898,956	5,661,607	86.53%	13.57%
2018	0.16498380%	4,427,732	5,367,400	82.49%	12.46%
2017	0.16553695%	4,718,415	5,075,457	92.97%	11.49%

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	\$ 150,585	\$ (150,585)	\$ -	\$ 8,903,764	1.69%
2024	135,172	(135,172)	-	8,226,357	1.64%
2023	144,907	(144,907)	-	6,389,550	2.27%
2022	131,787	(131,787)	-	7,593,764	1.74%
2021	132,857	(132,857)	-	7,068,207	1.88%
2020	107,892	(107,892)	-	6,634,186	1.63%
2019	145,970	(145,970)	-	6,298,170	2.32%
2018	124,402	(124,402)	-	5,661,607	2.20%
2017	91,330	(91,330)	-	5,367,400	1.70%
2016	84,028	(84,028)	-	5,075,457	1.66%

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

(2) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)
2025	0.17597366%	\$ (3,337,884)	\$ 24,422,693	13.67%	158.01%
2024	0.17727610%	(3,447,775)	23,783,336	14.50%	168.52%
2023	0.18085829%	(4,683,022)	23,535,957	19.90%	230.73%
2022	0.18511924%	(3,903,088)	23,631,129	16.52%	174.73%
2021	0.18054129%	(3,173,012)	21,693,029	14.63%	182.10%
2020	0.18372743%	(3,042,967)	21,615,343	14.08%	174.70%
2019	0.18042642%	(2,899,268)	20,967,586	13.83%	176.00%
2018	0.18394444%	7,176,833	19,903,950	36.06%	47.10%
2017	0.17751836%	9,493,728	19,378,143	48.99%	37.30%

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,287,764	0.00%
2024	-	-	-	24,422,693	0.00%
2023	-	-	-	23,783,336	0.00%
2022	-	-	-	23,535,957	0.00%
2021	-	-	-	23,631,129	0.00%
2020	-	-	-	21,693,029	0.00%
2019	-	-	-	21,615,343	0.00%
2018	-	-	-	20,967,586	0.00%
2017	-	-	-	19,903,950	0.00%
2016	-	-	-	19,378,143	0.00%

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

(2) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General fund</u>
Budget basis	\$ (6,423,219)
Net adjustment for revenue and other financing sources accruals	326,611
Net adjustment for expenditure and other financing uses accruals	(686,836)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(25,222)
Adjustments for encumbrances	<u>869,741</u>
GAAP Basis	<u>\$ (5,938,925)</u>

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

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

Change in assumptions:

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

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

Change in assumptions:

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

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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

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

Change in assumptions:

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

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce</i>			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2025	\$ 515,305
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2025	1,367,709
National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2025	140,663
Total National School Lunch Program			<u>1,508,372</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster and U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>2,023,677</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce</i>			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	84.010A, 2024	200,881
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	84.010A	84.010A, 2024	6,439
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	84.010A, 2025	1,330,208
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	84.010A	84.010A, 2025	42,861
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Non-Competitive, Supplemental School Improvement	84.010A	84.010A, 2025	96,965
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			<u>1,677,354</u>
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2025	874,633
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool)	84.173A	84.173A, 2025	21,494
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			<u>896,127</u>
<i>Consortium Amount Passed/Transferred to the Stark County Educational Service Center</i>			
English Language Acquisition State Grants - Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners	84.365A	84.365A, 2025	7,537
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2024	7,330
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2025	106,540
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			<u>113,870</u>
Comprehensive Literacy State Development Subgrant	84.371C	84.371C, 2024	12,209
Comprehensive Literacy State Development Subgrant	84.371C	84.371C, 2025	100,241
Total Comprehensive Literacy State Development Subgrant			<u>112,450</u>
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2024	10,569
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program - Stronger Connections Grant	84.424F	84.424F, 2024	15,665
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2025	123,558
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			<u>149,792</u>
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	COVID-19, 84.425U, 2024	1,025,818
<i>Direct</i>			
Impact Aid	84.041	N/A	14,274
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>3,997,222</u>
Total Federal Expenditures			<u>\$ 6,020,899</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Barberton City School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Barberton City School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, or changes in net position of Barberton City School District. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited to as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. Barberton City School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE 4 – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

Barberton City School District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. Barberton City School District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

NOTE 5 – PASS THROUGH FUNDS

Barberton City School District was awarded federal program allocations to be administered on their behalf by the Stark County Educational Service Center. For fiscal year 2025, Barberton City School District's allocations were as follows:

Grant/Program Name	ALN	Passed/Transferred to	Award Amount
Title III English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	Stark County Educational Service Center	\$ 7,537

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

Barberton City School District
Summit County
633 Brady Avenue
Barberton, OH 44203

To the Members of the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Barberton City School District, Summit County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Barberton City School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 2026, wherein we noted as described in Note 3 to the financial statements, Barberton City School District restated beginning net position as a result of a change in accounting principle by implementing GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences".

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Barberton City School District

Summit County

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Barberton City School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2025-001.

Barberton City School District's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Barberton City School District's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. Barberton City School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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



Julian & Grube, Inc.

February 5, 2026

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

Barberton City School District
Summit County
633 Brady Avenue
Barberton, OH 44203

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Barberton City School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Barberton City School District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Barberton City School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Barberton City School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Barberton City School District
Summit County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Julian & Grube, Inc.".

Julian & Grube, Inc.
February 5, 2026

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2025**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS		
<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	<i>Type of Financial Statement Opinion</i>	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	<i>Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	<i>Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	None reported
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	<i>Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	Yes
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	<i>Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?</i>	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	<i>Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?</i>	None reported
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	<i>Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion</i>	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	<i>Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?</i>	No
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	<i>Major Program(s) (listed):</i>	Child Nutrition Cluster
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	<i>Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs</i>	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	<i>Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?</i>	Yes

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2025**

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS	
Finding Number	2025-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-02(C)(1) states that all public offices should integrate the budgetary accounts, at the legal level of control or lower, into the financial accounting system. This means designing an accounting system to provide ongoing and timely information on unrealized budgetary receipts and remaining uncommitted appropriation balances.

The County Budget Commission approved estimated receipts in 10 of the 10 funds tested did not agree to the amounts entered in the District's financial accounting system.

By not correctly including the County Budget Commission approved estimated receipts into the financial accounting system, it could become challenging for the District to monitor its budgeted activity in comparison with its actual amounts. The District is also at risk of overspending in excess of available funds, which could possibly result in negative fund balances.

We recommend that the County Budget Commission approved estimated receipts be incorporated into the District's financial accounting system by the Treasurer in a timely manner and not be adjusted without the approval of the County Budget Commission. This will aid the Board of Education and the Treasurer in their review of budgetary information.

Client Response: See Corrective Action Plan

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS
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None.

**BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.511(b)
JUNE 30, 2025**

Finding Number	Year Initially Occurred	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2024-001	2024	Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-02(C)(1) states that all public offices should integrate the budgetary accounts, at the legal level of control or lower, into the financial accounting system. This means designing an accounting system to provide ongoing and timely information on unrealized budgetary receipts and remaining uncommitted appropriation balances. The Board of Education approved appropriations in certain funds that did not agree to the amounts entered in the District's financial accounting system. Additionally, the County Budget Commission approved estimated receipts in certain funds did not agree to the amounts entered in the District's financial accounting system.	Partially corrected	Repeated as finding 2025-001 as the District's estimated receipts did not agree to their accounting system.
2024-002	2024	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 outlines the requirements for amending and supplementing appropriations. This section states that any amendments to an appropriation measure be made by Board resolution and comply with the same provisions of the law as used in making the original appropriations. In addition, Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) states that no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. The District did not properly modify its appropriations throughout the fiscal year. Due to not properly modifying appropriations, disbursements exceeded appropriations in certain funds.	Fully Corrected	N/A



BARBERTON CITY SCHOOLS

Empowering every student to achieve their highest potential.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

2 CFR § 200.511(c)

JUNE 30, 2025

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2025-001	The Treasurer's office has an updated process and worksheet for the proper entry of appropriations into the system.	June 30, 2026	Jennifer Sudhoff, Treasurer

Administration

633 Brady Ave
Barberton, OH 44203
Phone: 330.753.1025
Fax: 330.848.8726

High School

555 Barber Rd
Barberton, OH 44203
Phone: 330.753.1084
Fax: 330.780.2041

Middle School

477 Fourth St
Barberton, OH 44203
Phone: 330.745.9950
Fax: 330.745.9962



Intermediate School

292 E Robinson Ave
Barberton, OH 44203
Phone: 330.745-5492
Fax: 330.745.8378

Primary School

1151 Shannon Ave
Barberton, OH 44203
Phone: 330.825.2183
Fax: 330.825.2195

Pre School

633 Brady Ave
Barberton, OH 44203
Phone: 330.780.3208
Fax: 330.780.2043

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



BARBERTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMIT COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 5/21/2026

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

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