



**EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.
LUCAS COUNTY**

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

**EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.
LUCAS COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2025**

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Eagle Learning Center, Inc.
Lucas County
3540 Seaman Road, Suite 3B
Oregon, Ohio 43616

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Eagle Learning Center, Inc., Lucas County, Ohio (the Learning Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Learning Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Eagle Learning Center, Inc., Lucas County, Ohio as of June 30, 2025, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

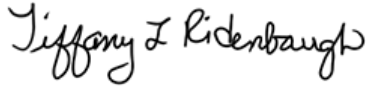
Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 2026, on our consideration of the Learning Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 the Learning Center's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Learning Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State



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

March 16, 2026

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EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.
LUCAS COUNTY

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2025 are as follows:

- In total, net position was a deficit of \$157,777 at June 30, 2025. This represents an increase of \$48,097 compared to the prior year.
- The Learning Center had operating revenues of \$477,007 and non-operating revenues of \$310,733 in fiscal year 2025. These supported operating expenses of \$734,491 and non-operating expenses of \$5,152.

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 Learning Center's financial activities. The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position provide information about the activities of the Learning Center, including all short-term and long-term financial resources and obligations.

Reporting the Learning Center's Financial Activities

Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows

These documents look at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2025?" The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Learning Center's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Learning Center as a whole, the financial position of the Learning Center has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not.

The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Learning Center finances and meets the cash flow needs of its operations.

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Learning Center's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/(asset).

**EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.
LUCAS COUNTY**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
UNAUDITED
(Continued)

The table below provides a summary of the Learning Center's net position at June 30, 2025 and 2024.

	2025	2024
<u>Assets:</u>		
Current assets	\$ 252,097	\$ 254,489
Non-current assets:		
Net OPEB asset	34,018	40,999
Capital assets, net	81,295	120,655
Total assets	<u>367,410</u>	<u>416,143</u>
<u>Deferred outflows of resources:</u>		
Pension	127,750	164,164
OPEB	21,770	32,771
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>149,520</u>	<u>196,935</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Current liabilities	50,868	79,115
Long-term liabilities:		
Net pension liability	413,935	532,807
Net OPEB liability	12,417	21,299
Leases payable	45,838	86,639
Total liabilities	<u>523,058</u>	<u>719,860</u>
<u>Deferred inflows of resources:</u>		
Pension	102,158	38,181
OPEB	49,491	60,911
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>151,649</u>	<u>99,092</u>
<u>Net position:</u>		
Net investment in capital assets	(5,344)	(5,024)
Restricted	34,018	40,999
Unrestricted (deficit)	(186,451)	(241,849)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (157,777)</u>	<u>\$ (205,874)</u>

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2025, the Learning Center's net position was a deficit of \$157,777.

EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.
LUCAS COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
UNAUDITED
(Continued)

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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/(asset)*. 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 Learning Center'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/asset since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Learning Center is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balances of these liabilities/assets. 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.

EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.
LUCAS COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
UNAUDITED
(Continued)

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

Current assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and prepayments. Non-current assets consist of the net OPEB asset and capital assets.

Current liabilities mostly consist of payables resulting from operations and the current portion of the Learning Center's lease obligations. Non-current liabilities consist of leases payable and the Learning Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

The Learning Center's deferred outflows and inflows of resources represent amounts related to pensions and OPEB in accordance with the reporting requirements of GASB 68 and GASB 75. These fluctuate from year to year depending, in part, on investment returns and actuarial assumptions used by the pension systems. Refer to Note 7 and Note 8 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the components that comprise these amounts.

The table below shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Change in Net Position

	2025	2024
<u>Operating revenues:</u>		
State foundation	\$ 399,884	\$ 450,496
Special education	61,673	83,763
Other	15,450	10,270
Total operating revenues	<u>477,007</u>	<u>544,529</u>
<u>Operating expenses:</u>		
Salaries and wages	308,103	305,447
Fringe benefits	44,013	158,273
Purchased services	231,377	227,441
Materials and supplies	98,250	52,387
Depreciation/amortization	39,360	39,360
Other	13,388	14,244
Total operating expenses	<u>734,491</u>	<u>797,152</u>
<u>Non-operating revenues (expenses):</u>		
Federal and state grants	309,031	178,782
Interest revenue	1,702	2,283
Interest expense	(5,152)	(7,031)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>305,581</u>	<u>174,034</u>
Change in net position	48,097	(78,589)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	<u>(205,874)</u>	<u>(127,285)</u>
Net position (deficit) at end of year	<u><u>\$ (157,777)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (205,874)</u></u>

EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.
LUCAS COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
UNAUDITED
(Continued)

The Learning Center's main source of revenue is the state foundation revenue, in an amount based upon the number of FTE (full time equivalent) students attending the Learning Center. The Learning Center's FTE went from 54 in fiscal year 2024 to 41 in fiscal year 2025. Non-operating revenues increased due to additional federal grant funding, particularly related to the Supplemental School Improvement grant program.

Total expenses decreased in fiscal year 2025, mostly due to an decrease in fringe benefits. This was primarily a result of a decrease in pension expense, which amounted to \$24,999 in fiscal year 2025 compared to \$127,943 in the prior year.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2025, the Learning Center had \$314,363 invested in intangible right to use assets and equipment. Accumulated depreciation/amortization on these assets at June 30, 2025 was \$233,068 leaving a net book value of \$81,295. There were no asset acquisitions or disposals in fiscal year 2025, and depreciation/amortization expense for the year was \$39,360. See Note 5 in the notes to the basic financial statements for more detail on capital assets.

Debt Administration

Long-term debt outstanding for the Learning Center at June 30, 2025 consists of leases payable in the amount of \$86,639. Of this amount, \$40,801 is due within one year. See Note 6 in the notes to the basic financial statements for more detail on the leases.

Current Financial Related Activities

In fiscal year 2025, the Learning Center received approximately 96.8 percent of its operating revenues and 58.6 percent of total revenues from the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce in the form of state foundation and special education revenues. Thus, the Learning Center is heavily reliant on the State funding formula in its ability to continue to provide quality educational services to its students. Currently the Learning Center's allocation for fiscal year 2026 is approximately \$477,000. However, this could increase or decrease based upon the number of students attending the Learning Center during the year.

In order to continually provide learning opportunities to its students, the Learning Center will apply financial resources to best meet the needs of its students. It is the intent of the Learning Center to apply for other state and federal funds that are made available to finance its operations.

Contacting the Learning Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our clients and creditors with a general overview of the Learning Center's finances and to show the Learning Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Stephanie Ataya, Treasurer, Marcum LLP, 3320 West Market Street, Suite 300, Fairlawn, Ohio 44333.

EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.
LUCAS COUNTY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

Assets:

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 239,795
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental	6,788
Prepayments	5,514
Total current assets	<u>252,097</u>

Non-current assets:

Net OPEB asset	34,018
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	81,295
Total non-current assets	<u>115,313</u>

Total assets	<u>367,410</u>
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Deferred outflows of resources:

Pension	127,750
OPEB	<u>21,770</u>

Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>149,520</u>
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Liabilities:

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable	8,966
Intergovernmental payable	745
Leases payable	40,801
Accrued interest payable	356
Total current liabilities	<u>50,868</u>

Non-current liabilities:

Leases payable	45,838
Net pension liability	413,935
Net OPEB liability	12,417
Total non-current liabilities	<u>472,190</u>

Total liabilities	<u>523,058</u>
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Deferred inflows of resources:

Pension	102,158
OPEB	<u>49,491</u>

Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>151,649</u>
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Net position:

Net investment in capital assets	(5,344)
Restricted for OPEB	34,018
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(186,451)</u>

Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (157,777)</u>
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SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.
LUCAS COUNTY**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Operating revenues:	
State foundation	\$ 399,884
Special education	61,673
Other	<u>15,450</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>477,007</u>
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and wages	308,103
Fringe benefits	44,013
Purchased services	231,377
Material and supplies	98,250
Depreciation/amortization	39,360
Other	<u>13,388</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>734,491</u>
Operating loss	<u>(257,484)</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Federal and state grants	309,031
Interest income	1,702
Interest expense	<u>(5,152)</u>
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>305,581</u>
Change in net position	48,097
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	<u>(205,874)</u>
Net position (deficit) at end of year	<u><u>\$ (157,777)</u></u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.
LUCAS COUNTY

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

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from state foundation	\$	398,442
Cash received from special education		61,673
Cash received from other operations		15,450
Cash payments for salaries and wages		(308,103)
Cash payments for fringe benefits		(56,351)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(235,878)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(125,727)
Cash payments for other expenses		(13,207)
Net cash used in operating activities		(263,701)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash received from federal and state grants		355,317
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Principal paid on leases		(39,040)
Interest paid on leases		(5,312)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(44,352)
Cash flows provided by investing activities:		
Interest received		1,702
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		48,966
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		190,829
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	<u>239,795</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(257,484)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation/amortization		39,360
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:		
Decrease in intergovernmental receivable		1,013
Decrease in prepayments		4,059
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension		36,414
Decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB		11,001
Decrease in net OPEB asset		6,981
Decrease in accounts payable		(29,104)
Decrease in intergovernmental payable		(744)
Decrease in net pension liability		(118,872)
Decrease in net OPEB liability		(8,882)
Increase in deferred inflows - pension		63,977
Decrease in deferred inflows - OPEB		(11,420)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	<u>(263,701)</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.
LUCAS COUNTY

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

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE LEARNING CENTER

The Eagle Learning Center, Inc. (the Learning Center) was established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3314 to establish a new conversion school in Oregon City School District (the District) addressing the needs of students in grades 9 through 12. The Learning Center, which is part of the State's education program, is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices and all other operations. The Learning Center may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Learning Center.

The Learning Center is designed to meet the academic needs of high school students, grades 9 through 12, ages 16 through 22 (for regular education students) or ages 16 through 23 (for special education students), who are unsuccessful in the traditional educational setting. Typically, they are identified as students with special needs or are "at highest risk" for academic failure. Even with such significant issues, these students have a desire for an education when presented in a manner that can optimize learning. This can be done in an environment that does not include most ancillary components of a more traditional education. The objective of the Learning Center is to assist students in attaining a high school diploma by providing students: a curriculum delivery system that allows for individualized self-paced instruction, flexible operational hours that accommodate student work/family schedules, an opportunity to participate in career technical training programs available at the District's high school facility, assistance in job placement, and one-on-one social-emotional support necessary to assist students in overcoming obstacles to success. Enrollment is limited to students within the attendance area of the District.

The Learning Center began operations on September 11, 2006. The average daily membership for fiscal year 2025 was approximately 41 students.

The Learning Center operates under the direction of a five-member Board of Directors (the Governing Authority) to include: a) four members who are public officials or City of Oregon residents who have an interest in furthering the objectives of the establishment and operation of the Learning Center, and b) one member who is a civic leader in the community served by the community school operated by the Learning Center. The Governing Authority is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards and qualification of teachers.

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the Learning Center 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 Learning Center's significant accounting policies are described below.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.
LUCAS COUNTY

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

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows are included on the statement of net position. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

C. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the 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 7 and 8 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will 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. See Notes 7 and 8 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

D. Budgetary Process

Community schools are statutorily required to adopt a budget by Ohio Revised Code 3314.032(C). However, unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow the specific budgetary process and limits set forth in the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the School and its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does not require the School to follow the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the Learning Center are accounted for in central bank accounts. Monies are maintained in these accounts or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Learning Center are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. The Learning Center does not have any investments.

F. Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date donated. The Learning Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The Learning Center does not have 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's life are not 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.

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All reported capital assets are depreciated/amortized. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation/amortization is computed using the straight-line method. The Learning Center is reporting intangible right to use assets for leased equipment and buildings. 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, which is five years for leased equipment and buildings. Furniture, fixtures and equipment are depreciated over three to six years.

G. 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 Learning Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

H. Intergovernmental Revenue

The Learning Center currently participates in the State Foundation Program through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce. Revenues from these programs are recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility includes 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 Learning Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Learning Center on a reimbursement basis.

I. 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 amounts is recorded at the time of the payment by the Learning Center and the expense is recorded when used.

J. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Learning Center. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Learning Center. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

K. Estimates

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

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L. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

M. New Accounting Pronouncements

For fiscal year 2025, the Learning Center implemented GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, but had no disclosures related to concentrations or constraints. This GASB pronouncement relates to note disclosure only and had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2025, the Learning Center 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. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Learning Center.

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 Learning Center.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of all deposits was \$239,795 and the bank balance was \$239,852. The entire bank balance was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Learning Center to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Learning Center’s deposits may not be returned. The Learning Center 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 Learning Center and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2025, the Learning Center’s financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS.

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NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/24	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/25
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:</i>				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 117,224			\$ 117,224
Intangible right to use - leased equipment	3,723			3,723
Intangible right to use - leased building	193,416			193,416
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	314,363			314,363
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization</i>				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(117,224)			(117,224)
Intangible right to use - leased equipment	(2,341)	\$ (677)		(3,018)
Intangible right to use - leased building	(74,143)	(38,683)		(112,826)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(193,708)	(39,360)		(233,068)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 120,655	\$ (39,360)		\$ 81,295

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During fiscal year 2025, the Learning Center had the following activity in long-term obligations:

	Balance at 06/30/24	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 06/30/25	Due Within One Year
Net pension liability	\$ 532,807		\$ (118,872)	\$ 413,935	
Net OPEB liability	21,299		(8,882)	12,417	
Leases payable	125,679		(39,040)	86,639	\$ 40,801
Total long-term obligations	\$ 679,785		\$ (166,794)	\$ 512,991	\$ 40,801

See Notes 7 and 8 for detail regarding the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

Leases payable: The Learning Center has entered into a lease agreement for the right to use copier equipment. The lease term is 66 months beginning on September 18, 2020. Payments are due monthly with the final payment due on March 1, 2026. The Learning Center has also entered into a lease agreement for the right to use a building. The lease term is five years through July 31, 2027, and payments are due monthly in advance.

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 40,801	\$ 3,348	\$ 44,149
2027	42,225	1,311	43,536
2028	3,613	15	3,628
Total	\$ 86,639	\$ 4,674	\$ 91,313

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NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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) represents the Learning Center’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 Learning Center’s obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Learning Center cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the Learning Center 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 8 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 2.5 percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for calendar year 2024.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10.00 percent of their annual covered salary and the Learning Center is required to contribute 14.00 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS’ Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10.00 percent for plan members and 14.00 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System’s funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00 percent. For fiscal year 2025, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The Learning Center’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$8,288 for fiscal year 2025.

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Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits effective 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 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 2.91 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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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 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2025, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The Learning Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$35,192 for fiscal year 2025.

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 Learning Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Learning Center'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	0.001426700%	0.002108090%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	<u>0.001345800%</u>	<u>0.001793450%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.000080900%</u>	<u>-0.000314640%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 68,846	\$ 345,089	\$ 413,935
Pension expense	\$ 7,623	\$ 17,376	\$ 24,999

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

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	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,628	\$ 21,733	\$ 24,361
Changes of assumptions	615	15,902	16,517
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	4,962	38,430	43,392
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,288	35,192	43,480
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 16,493</u>	<u>\$ 111,257</u>	<u>\$ 127,750</u>
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$ 189	\$ 189
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 4,303	29,667	33,970
Changes of assumptions		11,970	11,970
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	3,256	52,773	56,029
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 7,559</u>	<u>\$ 94,599</u>	<u>\$ 102,158</u>

\$43,480 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Learning Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2026	\$ (1,610)	\$ (15,733)	\$ (17,343)
2027	5,128	28,853	33,981
2028	(1,606)	(11,581)	(13,187)
2029	(1,266)	(20,073)	(21,339)
Total	<u>\$ 646</u>	<u>\$ (18,534)</u>	<u>\$ (17,888)</u>

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.

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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:

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
Inflation	2.4 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.00 percent on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for 3 years following commencement
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent net of system expenses
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

In 2024, mortality rates were based on the following:

Service Retirement: PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent 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 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. Ohio Revised Code Section 3309.15 and the Board-adopted Investment Policy govern investment activity at SERS. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. As of June 30, 2024:

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

Sensitivity of the Learning Center'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 percent, 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 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Learning Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 105,324	\$ 68,846	\$ 38,133

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:

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	June 30, 2024
Inflation	2.5 percent
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.50 percent to 8.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.00 percent
Payroll increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00 percent, effective July 1, 2017

For the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	26.00 %	6.90 %
International Equity	22.00	7.70
Alternatives	19.00	9.10
Fixed Income	22.00	4.50
Real Estate	10.00	5.10
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.40
Total	<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 percent and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 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 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024.

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(Continued)

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Learning Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 556,689	\$ 345,089	\$ 166,112

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description – The Learning Center 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.

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(Continued)

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated 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 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2025, the Learning Center's surcharge obligation was \$0.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Learning Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$0 for fiscal year 2025.

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 percent 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, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Learning Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the Learning Center'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:

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(Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date	0.001292900%	0.002108090%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.001219100%</u>	<u>0.001793450%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.000073800%</u>	<u>-0.000314640%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 12,417		\$ 12,417
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)		\$ (34,018)	\$ (34,018)
OPEB expense	\$ 3,238	\$ (5,558)	\$ (2,320)

At June 30, 2025, the Learning Center 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		\$ 1,478	\$ 1,478
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 61		61
Changes of assumptions	5,328	4,188	9,516
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/change in proportionate share	<u>7,117</u>	<u>3,598</u>	<u>10,715</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 12,506</u>	<u>\$ 9,264</u>	<u>\$ 21,770</u>
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,388	\$ 3,663	\$ 17,051
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		1,457	1,457
Changes of assumptions	5,706	15,341	21,047
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/change in proportionate share	<u>9,129</u>	<u>807</u>	<u>9,936</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 28,223</u>	<u>\$ 21,268</u>	<u>\$ 49,491</u>

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Learning Center 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:

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2026	\$ (2,960)	\$ (3,336)	\$ (6,296)
2027	(4,499)	(2,179)	(6,678)
2028	(2,297)	(2,783)	(5,080)
2029	(1,654)	(2,592)	(4,246)
2030	(1,637)	(2,067)	(3,704)
Thereafter	(2,670)	953	(1,717)
Total	<u>\$ (15,717)</u>	<u>\$ (12,004)</u>	<u>\$ (27,721)</u>

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:

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(Continued)

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

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 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females.

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

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 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females.

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

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

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

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

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The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. As of June 30, 2024:

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2024, was 4.88 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2024, was 4.27 percent. 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 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted in 2059 by SERS' actuaries. The Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent interest rate for both the June 30, 2023 and the June 30, 2024 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate was 3.93 percent at June 30, 2024 and 3.86 percent at June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the Learning Center'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 percent) and higher (5.88 percent) than the current discount rate (4.88 percent). 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 percent decreasing to 3.40 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.40 percent) than the current rate (7.00 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent).

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Learning Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 16,557	\$ 12,417	\$ 9,126

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FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(Continued)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Learning Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 8,393	\$ 12,417	\$ 17,705

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

	June 30, 2024		June 30, 2023	
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.50 percent to 8.50 percent		Varies by service from 2.50 percent to 8.50 percent	
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation		7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Payroll increases	3.00 percent		3.00 percent	
Discount rate of return	7.00 percent		7.00 percent	
Health care cost trends				
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate
Medical				
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent	3.94 percent	7.50 percent	4.14 percent
Medicare	-112.22 percent	3.94 percent	-10.94 percent	4.14 percent
Prescription Drug				
Pre-Medicare	8.00 percent	3.94 percent	-11.95 percent	4.14 percent
Medicare	-15.14 percent	3.94 percent	1.33 percent	4.14 percent

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

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(Continued)

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 percent and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2024. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2024. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024.

Sensitivity of the Learning Center'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 percent, 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 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) 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
Learning Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 27,659	\$ 34,018	\$ 39,552

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Learning Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 39,926	\$ 34,018	\$ 26,914

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

NOTE 9 – PURCHASED SERVICES

For fiscal year 2025, purchased services expenses were as follows:

Professional and technical services	\$ 196,962
Property services	12,826
Travel mileage/meeting expense	2,521
Advertising	<u>19,068</u>
Total	<u>\$ 231,377</u>

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Learning Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted personnel; and natural disasters. The Learning Center has purchased a comprehensive property, casualty and liability insurance policy through a commercial insurance provider.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The Learning Center is not a party to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

B. Foundation Funding

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

Under Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.08, ODEW may also perform a FTE review for the fiscal year that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODEW performed such a review on the Learning Center for fiscal year 2025, which resulted in an immaterial payable (liability) from the Learning Center to ODEW.

In addition, the Learning Center's contracts with its Sponsor require payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, additional FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2025 have been finalized. Any amount due to or from the Learning Center will be received or paid through monthly state Foundation Program revenues or deductions.

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

C. Grants

The Learning Center 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. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Learning Center at June 30, 2025.

NOTE 12 – SPONSORSHIP CONTRACT

The Learning Center has been approved under contract with the Office of Ohio School Sponsorship at the Department of Education and Workforce (the Sponsor). The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Learning Center and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration.

Under the terms of the Contract, the Learning Center is required to pay the Sponsor up to 3 percent of the funding provided to the Learning Center by the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce as an oversight and monitoring (administrative) fee. In addition, in the event that the Sponsor provides substantially all of the special education and services required by an individualized education program, the Learning Center shall pay the Sponsor the funds the Learning Center received from the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce on account of such student, except that the Learning Center may retain sufficient funds to cover its actual costs related to such student, if any. Any other payments from the Learning Center to the Sponsor shall be mutually agreed upon between the Learning Center and the Sponsor. The Learning Center paid \$14,799 in sponsor fees during fiscal year 2025.

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SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX AND SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	Learning Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Learning Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Learning Center's Covered Payroll	Learning Center'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	0.00134580%	\$ 68,846	\$ 55,800	123.38%	78.52%
2024	0.00142670%	78,831	56,600	139.28%	76.06%
2023	0.00122490%	66,252	45,757	144.79%	75.82%
2022	0.00124000%	45,752	42,800	106.90%	82.86%
2021	0.00127040%	84,027	40,779	206.05%	68.55%
2020	0.00181210%	108,421	65,919	164.48%	70.85%

Fiscal Year (2)	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Learning Center's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	\$ 8,288	\$ (8,288)	\$ -	\$ 59,200	14.00%
2024	7,812	(7,812)	-	55,800	14.00%
2023	7,924	(7,924)	-	56,600	14.00%
2022	6,406	(6,406)	-	45,757	14.00%
2021	5,992	(5,992)	-	42,800	14.00%
2020	5,709	(5,709)	-	40,779	14.00%
2019	8,899	(8,899)	-	65,919	13.50%

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

(2) The 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

EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.
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SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX AND SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	Learning Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Learning Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Learning Center's Covered Payroll	Learning Center'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	0.00179345%	\$ 345,089	\$ 248,921	138.63%	82.55%
2024	0.00210809%	453,976	284,736	159.44%	80.02%
2023	0.00184262%	409,617	239,550	170.99%	78.88%
2022	0.00181965%	232,659	224,536	103.62%	87.78%
2021	0.00167315%	404,843	201,921	200.50%	75.48%
2020	0.00182170%	402,858	213,879	188.36%	77.40%

Fiscal Year (2)	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Learning Center's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	\$ 35,192	\$ (35,192)	\$ -	\$ 251,371	14.00%
2024	34,849	(34,849)	-	248,921	14.00%
2023	39,863	(39,863)	-	284,736	14.00%
2022	33,537	(33,537)	-	239,550	14.00%
2021	31,435	(31,435)	-	224,536	14.00%
2020	28,269	(28,269)	-	201,921	14.00%
2019	29,943	(29,943)	-	213,879	14.00%

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

(2) The 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

EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.
LUCAS COUNTY

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX AND SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	Learning Center's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Learning Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	Learning Center's Covered Payroll	Learning Center'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	0.00121910%	\$ 12,417	\$ 55,800	22.25%	44.50%
2024	0.00129290%	21,299	56,600	37.63%	30.02%
2023	0.00111070%	15,594	45,757	34.08%	30.34%
2022	0.00112240%	21,242	42,800	49.63%	24.08%
2021	0.00123230%	26,782	40,779	65.68%	18.17%
2020	0.00177350%	44,600	65,919	67.66%	15.57%

Fiscal Year (2)	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Learning Center's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,200	0.00%
2024	-	-	-	55,800	0.00%
2023	-	-	-	56,600	0.00%
2022	-	-	-	45,757	0.00%
2021	-	-	-	42,800	0.00%
2020	385	(385)	-	40,779	0.94%
2019	1,021	(1,021)	-	65,919	1.55%

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

(2) The 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

EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.
LUCAS COUNTY

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX AND SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	Learning Center's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	Learning Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	Learning Center's Covered Payroll	Learning Center'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	0.00179345%	\$ (34,018)	\$ 248,921	13.67%	158.01%
2024	0.00210809%	(40,999)	284,736	14.40%	168.52%
2023	0.00184262%	(47,712)	239,550	19.92%	230.73%
2022	0.00181965%	(38,366)	224,536	17.09%	174.73%
2021	0.00167315%	(29,406)	201,921	14.56%	182.10%
2020	0.00182170%	(30,172)	213,879	14.11%	174.74%

Fiscal Year (2)	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Learning Center's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 251,371	0.00%
2024	-	-	-	248,921	0.00%
2023	-	-	-	284,736	0.00%
2022	-	-	-	239,550	0.00%
2021	-	-	-	224,536	0.00%
2020	-	-	-	201,921	0.00%
2019	-	-	-	213,879	0.00%

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

(2) The 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

**EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.
LUCAS COUNTY**

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

NOTE 1 – 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.

**EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

- 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.
- 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.

EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.
LUCAS COUNTY

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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%.

**EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

- 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 went 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 went 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 went 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 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.

EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.
LUCAS COUNTY

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

- 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 (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.

EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.
LUCAS COUNTY

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

- 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: 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; 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: 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; Medicare from 1.33% initial – 4.14% ultimate to -15.14% initial – 3.94% ultimate.

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

Eagle Learning Center, Inc.
Lucas County
3540 Seaman Road, Suite 3B
Oregon, Ohio 43616

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of Eagle Learning Center, Inc., Lucas County, Ohio (the Learning Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Learning Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 16, 2026.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State



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

March 16, 2026

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.

LUCAS 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 3/31/2026

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

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