



bhm cpa group, inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY DAYTON HIGH SCHOOL
MONTGOMERY COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



65 East State Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov
800-282-0370

Board of Directors
Horizon Science Academy Dayton High School
250 Shoup Mill Road
Dayton, Ohio 45415

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Horizon Science Academy Dayton High School, Montgomery County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State

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

May 20, 2026

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HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY DAYTON HIGH SCHOOL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Horizon Science Academy Dayton High School
Montgomery County
250 Shoup Mill Road
Dayton, Ohio 45415

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Horizon Science Academy Dayton High School, Montgomery County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy'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 Horizon Science Academy Dayton High School, Montgomery County, Ohio as of June 30, 2025, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Academy, 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 Academy'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 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 Academy'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 Academy's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with 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 April 30, 2026, on our consideration of the Academy'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 Academy'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 Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "BHM CPA Group". The letters are cursive and slightly slanted to the right.

BHM CPA Group, Inc.
Portsmouth, Ohio
April 30, 2026

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The discussion and analysis of Horizon Science Academy Dayton High School's (the Academy) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2025 are as follows:

- Total assets were \$7,086,952.
- Total liabilities were \$8,674,713.
- Total net position decreased by \$1,636,300.

Using this Financial Report

This report consists of four parts: the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, notes to those statements, and Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

Reporting the Academy as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the Academy is, "As a whole, what is the Academy's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, which appear first in the Academy's financial statements, report information on the Academy as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Academy's net position – the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as reported in the Statement of Net Position – as one way to measure the Academy's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's net position – as reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position – are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the Academy's operating results. However, the Academy's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the Academy, to assess the overall health of the Academy.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position report the activities of the Academy, which encompass all the Academy's services, including instruction and supporting services. Unrestricted state aid and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Table 1 provides a comparison of net position as of June 30, 2025 with net position as of June 30, 2024.

Table 1
Net Position

	2025	2024
<u>Assets</u>		
Current Assets	\$ 1,550,189	\$ 3,447,272
Net OPEB Asset	252,566	226,698
Capital Assets, Net	5,284,197	5,497,071
Total Assets	7,086,952	9,171,041
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	1,264,105	1,174,584
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current Liabilities	594,865	715,360
Noncurrent Liabilities	8,079,848	8,475,551
Total Liabilities	8,674,713	9,190,911
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	737,586	579,656
<u>Net Position</u>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(57,467)	(53,984)
Restricted for OPEB	252,566	226,698
Unrestricted	(1,256,341)	402,344
Total Net Position	\$ (1,061,242)	\$ 575,058

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to 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 Academy's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Current assets decreased primarily due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents as a result of operations, the acquisition of capital assets, and the repayment of lease obligation debt. In addition, the Academy saw a decrease in intergovernmental receivable.

Current liabilities decreased primarily in accounts payable to Concept Schools at year-end for management services.

Noncurrent liabilities decreased primarily due to decreases in leases payable and in the Academy's net pension liability. The net pension liability decreased \$105,942 from the prior year. The Academy contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions to Academy employees, not the Academy. See Note 6 for more detail.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years 2025 and 2024.

	2025	2024
<u>Operating Revenues</u>		
Foundation payments	\$ 3,300,751	\$ 3,055,410
Other revenue	6,413	28,816
Total operating revenues	3,307,164	3,084,226
<u>Operating Expenses</u>		
Salaries	2,453,819	2,190,630
Fringe benefits	592,226	676,552
Purchased services	1,693,213	1,772,259
Materials and supplies	221,400	187,631
Depreciation and amortization	385,819	416,013
Miscellaneous	162,176	158,638
Total operating expenses	5,508,653	5,401,723
Operating loss	(2,201,489)	(2,317,497)
<u>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</u>		
Restricted grants in aid - federal	745,385	2,365,774
State and other grants	18,840	21,536
Interest expense	(266,466)	(276,517)
Contributions and donations	2,411	890
Interest revenue	65,019	104,081
Total nonoperating revenues	565,189	2,215,764
Change in net position	(1,636,300)	(101,733)
Net position, beginning of year	575,058	676,791
Net position, end of year	\$ (1,061,242)	\$ 575,058

Overall, operating expenses increased \$106,930 or 1.98%.

The Academy experienced an increase in salaries and fringe benefit expenses due to increased staffing and normal and customary wages and benefit increases.

Purchased services expense decreased primarily in the area of management services.

Materials and supplies expense increased primarily in the area of new textbooks.

Foundation support increased \$245,341. Foundation support is the primary support of the Academy, comprising 99.81% of operating revenue and 79.75% of total revenues. The Academy also received a significant portion of state and federal grants, which represent 18.46% of total revenue. Federal grant revenue decreased as the Academy reported Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief funds in 2024 but none in 2025 and the Academy received less in Title grants during fiscal year 2025 versus fiscal year 2024. State and other grants funding remained comparable to the prior year. Net position decreased \$1,636,300.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2025, the Academy had \$6,779,837 invested in intangible right-to-use lease assets, improvements, and equipment (\$5,284,197 net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). Table 3 shows the balances at June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024.

Table 3
Capital Assets

	2025	2024
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized:		
Intangible right-to-use leased assets:		
Building	\$ 6,164,706	\$ 6,164,721
Improvements	493,853	334,001
Equipment-Instructional	85,447	86,949
Equipment-Office	35,831	35,831
Total Capital Assets	6,779,837	6,621,502
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:		
Intangible right-to-use leased assets:		
Building	(1,232,941)	(924,708)
Improvements	(168,709)	(125,030)
Equipment-Instructional	(72,711)	(57,066)
Equipment-Office	(21,279)	(17,627)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(1,495,640)	(1,124,431)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 5,284,197	\$ 5,497,071

For more information on capital assets see Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

Table 4 shows the Academy's long-term debt obligations at June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Table 4		
Long-Term Obligations		
Name	2025	2024
Lease Payable	\$ 5,341,664	\$ 5,551,055
Total	\$ 5,341,664	\$ 5,551,055

For more information on outstanding debt see Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Ahmet Erdal, Treasurer, Horizon Science Academy Dayton High School, 250 Shoup Mill Rd., Dayton, Ohio 45415.

Horizon Science Academy Dayton High School

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2025

ASSETS:***Current Assets:***

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 847,250
Accounts receivable	110,355
Intergovernmental receivable	559,584
Lease agreement deposit	33,000
Total current assets	<u>1,550,189</u>

Noncurrent Assets:

Net OPEB asset	252,566
Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net	<u>5,284,197</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>5,536,763</u>

Total Assets	<u>7,086,952</u>
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DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

Pension	1,107,440
OPEB	<u>156,665</u>

Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>1,264,105</u>
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LIABILITIES:***Current Liabilities:***

Accounts payable	91,321
Accrued wages and benefits payable	237,961
Intergovernmental payable	24,144
Accrued interest payable	21,812
Leases payable	<u>219,627</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>594,865</u>

Noncurrent Liabilities:

Leases payable	5,122,037
Net pension liability	2,892,817
Net OPEB liability	<u>64,994</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>8,079,848</u>

Total Liabilities	<u>8,674,713</u>
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DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

Pension	425,657
OPEB	<u>311,929</u>

Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>737,586</u>
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NET POSITION:

Net investment in capital assets	(57,467)
Restricted for OPEB	252,566
Unrestricted	<u>(1,256,341)</u>

Total Net Position	<u>\$ (1,061,242)</u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Horizon Science Academy Dayton High School
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

OPERATING REVENUES:

Foundation payments	\$ 3,300,751
Other revenue	6,413

Total operating revenues	3,307,164
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OPERATING EXPENSES:

Salaries	2,453,819
Fringe benefits	592,226
Purchased services	1,693,213
Materials and supplies	221,400
Depreciation and amortization	385,819
Miscellaneous	162,176

Total operating expenses	5,508,653
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Operating loss	(2,201,489)
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NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):

Restricted grants in aid - federal	745,385
State and other grants	18,840
Contributions and donations	2,411
Interest revenue	65,019
Interest expense	(266,466)

Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	565,189
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Change in net position	(1,636,300)
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Net position, beginning of year	575,058
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Net position, end of year	\$ (1,061,242)
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Horizon Science Academy Dayton High School

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Cash received from State of Ohio	\$ 3,318,126
Other cash receipts	6,413
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	(3,111,838)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(2,172,914)
Other cash payment	(162,176)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(2,122,389)

CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Federal grants received	1,066,069
State and other grants received	18,840
Contributions and donations received	2,411
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,087,320

CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Principal paid on leases	(209,391)
Interest paid on leases	(267,321)
Cash payments for capital acquisitions	(172,945)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(649,657)

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

Interest received	65,019
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,619,707)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,466,957
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 847,250

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating loss	\$ (2,201,489)
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ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Depreciation and amortization	385,819
Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources:	
Decrease in prepaid assets	21,586
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(65,023)
(Decrease) in accounts payable	(193,278)
Increase in accrued wages and benefits payable	39,387
Increase in intergovernmental payable	24,144
(Increase) in net OPEB asset	(25,868)
(Increase) in deferred outflows of resources	(89,521)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	157,930
(Decrease) in net pension liability	(105,942)
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability	(70,134)
Total adjustments	79,100
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$ (2,122,389)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Horizon Science Academy Dayton High School, (the “Academy”), is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades K through 2 in Dayton. The Academy, which is part of the State’s education program, is independent of any school and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations.

The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy. The Academy qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the Academy’s tax-exempt status.

The Academy is currently under contract for operation with the Buckeye Hope Community Foundation (the Sponsor) through June 30, 2026.

The Academy operates under the direction of a self-appointed five-member Board of Trustees. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which includes, but are not limited to, state mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. During fiscal year 2025, the Academy employed 34 personnel and had 291 students.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The Academy’s basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position; and a Statement of Cash Flows.

The Academy uses enterprise accounting to report its financial activities. Enterprise accounting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Academy are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Positions present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The full accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Revenues resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the period in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

C. 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 Academy and its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor does not require the Academy to follow the provisions Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor prescribes an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a 5-year forecast, which is to be updated on an annual basis. Chapter 5705.391(A) of the Ohio Revised Code also requires the Academy to prepare a 5-year forecast, update it annually, and submit it to the Superintendent of Public Instruction at the Ohio Department of Education.

D. Cash

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Academy is pooled in a central bank account. Total cash amount at the end of the fiscal year is presented as “Cash and cash equivalents” in the Statement of Net Position. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation on the Statement of Net Position, any investment with an original maturity date less than 90 days is considered a cash equivalent and any investment with a maturity date greater than 90 days is considered an investment. The Academy did not have any investments during fiscal year 2025.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation/Amortization

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars for all capital assets except capitalized improvements. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of ten thousand dollars for capitalized improvements. 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. Improvements are capitalized. The Academy does not capitalize interest. 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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**E. Capital Assets and Depreciation/Amortization**

Capital assets, except land, are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives. Improvements to capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Leasehold improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method over the life of the lease.

	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	40 years
Improvements	10 years
Heavy Duty Office/Classroom Furniture	10 years
Computer & Other Electronic Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	7 years

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

F. Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program, Special Education Program, and Federal CCIP Program. Revenues received from the State Foundation Program are recognized as operating revenues whereas revenues from the Federal CCIP Program, Special Education Program and other State Grants are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis.

G. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

H. Compensated Absences

The Academy's policy indicates that all full-time employees are entitled to ten days of sick/personal leave in a school year. Also, full-time employees who have worked for the Academy for a total of 200 or more days during the contract year will be allowed eleven days of paid sick or personal leave. Full-time employees who have worked for the Academy 210 or more days during the contract year will be allowed twelve days of paid sick or personal leave. All leave earned by employees must be used within the current school year and cannot be transferred to the next school year, and therefore, are not recorded as a liability. The Academy compensates its employees \$200 per day for each unused sick/personal day at the end of the year.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or contracts. The Academy applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available. At the end of the fiscal ended June 30, 2025, the Academy reported restricted net position for OPEB reflecting the OPEB asset net of related deferred inflows and outflows related to the OPEB asset.

J. 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.

K. 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 6 and 7 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 6 and 7 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

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. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflected the costs applicable to future accounting periods and were recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. These items were reported as assets on the statement of net position using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts was recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. The Academy had no prepayments at June 30, 2025.

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2025, the Academy 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 Academy.

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 Academy.

4. DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the Academy deposits was \$847,250. Of the Academy’s bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remainder was uninsured and uncollateralized. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the nonprofit corporation.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2025
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized:				
Intangible right-to-use leased assets:				
Building	\$ 6,164,721	\$ -	\$ (15)	\$ 6,164,706
Improvements	334,001	159,852	-	493,853
Equipment-Instructional	86,949	13,108	(14,610)	85,447
Equipment-Office	35,831	-	-	35,831
Total Capital Assets	6,621,502	172,960	(14,625)	6,779,837
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:				
Intangible right-to-use leased assets:				
Building	(924,708)	(308,233)	-	(1,232,941)
Improvements	(125,030)	(43,679)	-	(168,709)
Equipment-Instructional	(57,066)	(30,255)	14,610	(72,711)
Equipment-Office	(17,627)	(3,652)	-	(21,279)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(1,124,431)	(385,819)	14,610	(1,495,640)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 5,497,071	\$ (212,859)	\$ (15)	\$ 5,284,197

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the Academy'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 Academy's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Academy cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the Academy 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 7 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)***Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)***

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$43,848 for fiscal year 2025. Of this amount, \$3,520 is reported as *accrued wages and benefits payable*.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)***Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)***

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

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

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

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

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all of their member contributions and 11.09% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 2.91% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2025 employer and employee contribution rate of 14% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2025, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$294,061 for fiscal year 2025. Of this amount, \$24,517 is reported as *accrued wages and benefits payable*.

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.008842500%	0.011656240%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	<u>0.006465300%</u>	<u>0.013315290%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.002377200%</u>	<u>0.001659050%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 330,740	\$ 2,562,077	\$ 2,892,817
Pension expense	\$ 74,321	\$ 178,439	\$ 252,760

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 12,628	\$ 161,344	\$ 173,972
Changes of assumptions	2,959	118,073	121,032
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	45,749	428,778	474,527
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	43,848	294,061	337,909
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 105,184</u>	<u>\$ 1,002,256</u>	<u>\$ 1,107,440</u>
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,403	\$ 1,403
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	20,686	220,286	240,972
Changes of assumptions	-	88,877	88,877
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	94,405	-	94,405
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 115,091</u>	<u>\$ 310,566</u>	<u>\$ 425,657</u>

\$337,909 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy 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	\$ (22,691)	\$ (14,438)	\$ (37,129)
2027	5,821	348,578	354,399
2028	(30,802)	48,389	17,587
2029	(6,083)	15,100	9,017
Total	<u>\$ (53,755)</u>	<u>\$ 397,629</u>	<u>\$ 343,874</u>

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)***Actuarial Assumptions - SERS***

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

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

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

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

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

In 2024, mortality rates were based on the following:

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

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

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

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2024:

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

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

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)***Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate -***

Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%), or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 505,984	\$ 330,740	\$ 183,191

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

For the prior measurement date, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

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

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

* Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

** 10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.40% and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2024. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described previously. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2024. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,133,079	\$ 2,562,077	\$ 1,233,279

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

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

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 6 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2025, this amount was \$30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2025, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$456.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$456 for fiscal year 2025. Of this amount, \$456 is reported as *accrued wages and benefits payable*.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date	0.008202300%	0.011656240%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	0.006381300%	0.013315290%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.001821000%	0.001659050%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 64,994	\$ -	\$ 64,994
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ -	\$ 252,566	\$ 252,566
OPEB expense	\$ 11,064	\$ (58,994)	\$ (47,930)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

At June 30, 2025, the Academy 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	\$ -	\$ 10,979	\$ 10,979
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	320	-	320
Changes of assumptions	27,895	31,083	58,978
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	85,897	35	85,932
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	456	-	456
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 114,568</u>	<u>\$ 42,097</u>	<u>\$ 156,665</u>
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 70,082	\$ 27,216	\$ 97,298
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	10,843	10,843
Changes of assumptions	29,857	113,906	143,763
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	43,694	16,331	60,025
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 143,633</u>	<u>\$ 168,296</u>	<u>\$ 311,929</u>

\$456 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2026	\$ (3,682)	\$ (41,777)	\$ (45,459)
2027	(226)	(19,813)	(20,039)
2028	(638)	(24,015)	(24,653)
2029	56	(22,505)	(22,449)
2030	150	(18,647)	(18,497)
Thereafter	(25,181)	558	(24,623)
Total	<u>\$ (29,521)</u>	<u>\$ (126,199)</u>	<u>\$ (155,720)</u>

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)***Actuarial Assumptions - SERS***

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

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

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

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

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

In 2024, the following mortality assumptions were used:

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

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate on plan assets of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent five-year experience study was performed for the period covering fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a long-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.88%) and higher (5.88%) than the current discount rate (4.88%). Also shown is what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.40%).

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 86,666	\$ 64,994	\$ 47,771
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 43,933	\$ 64,994	\$ 92,675

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)***Actuarial Assumptions - STRS***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

* Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

** 10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.40% and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 205,353	\$ 252,566	\$ 293,651
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 296,427	\$ 252,566	\$ 199,817

8. RISK MANAGEMENT**A. Property and Liability**

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2025, the Academy contracted with The Hanover Insurance Company for property and general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$3,000,000 annual aggregate and no deductible. There has been no reduction in coverage from the prior year. There have been no settlements exceeding coverage in any of the last three fiscal years and there has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers Compensation

The Academy pays the State Workers Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State. 100% of this premium was paid for fiscal year 2025.

9. EMPLOYEE MEDICAL AND DENTAL BENEFITS

The Academy has contracted with a private carrier to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. The Academy pays 70% of the monthly premium and the employee is responsible for the remaining 30%. The Academy has also contracted with private carriers to provide dental coverage. The Academy pays 70% of the monthly premium and the employee is responsible for the remaining 30%.

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The Academy's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Balance			Amounts	
	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Due in</u>
				<u>June 30, 2025</u>	<u>One Year</u>
Leases payable	\$ 5,551,055	\$ -	\$ (209,391)	\$ 5,341,664	\$ 219,627
Net pension liability	2,998,759	-	(105,942)	2,892,817	-
Net OPEB liability	135,128	-	(70,134)	64,994	-
Total	<u>\$ 8,684,942</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (385,467)</u>	<u>\$ 8,299,475</u>	<u>\$ 219,627</u>

Leases Payable

The Academy has entered into lease agreement for the right-to-use lease building space. The Academy has reported an intangible capital asset and a corresponding lease liability for the future scheduled payments under the lease agreement in which the Academy is lessee. The Academy is lessee under the following lease agreement:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Lease</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Lease</u>	<u>Payment</u>
	<u>Commencement</u>	<u>(Years)</u>	<u>End</u>	<u>Method</u>
	<u>Date</u>		<u>Date</u>	
Building Space	2021	20	2041	Monthly

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 219,627	\$ 256,853	\$ 476,480
2027	231,108	245,835	476,943
2028	242,816	234,250	477,066
2029	254,763	222,086	476,849
2030	266,961	209,332	476,293
2031 - 2035	1,658,750	829,652	2,488,402
2036 - 2040	2,004,405	373,086	2,377,491
2041	463,234	12,387	475,621
Total	<u>\$ 5,341,664</u>	<u>\$ 2,383,481</u>	<u>\$ 7,725,145</u>

Net Pension / Net OPEB Liability

See Note 6 and Note 7 for information on the Academy's net pension and OPEB liabilities.

11. PURCHASED SERVICES

Purchased service expenses during fiscal year 2025 were as follows:

Type	Amount
Professional Services	\$ 745,140
Rent and Property Services	226,549
Travel Mileage/Meeting Expense	11,549
Advertising and Communications	53,191
Utility Services	100,589
Contracted Food Service	204,123
Pupil Transportation	290,132
Other Purchased Services	61,940
Total	<u>\$ 1,693,213</u>

12. SPONSORSHIP AGREEMENT

The Academy is under contract for sponsorship services with the Buckeye Community Hope Foundation through June 30, 2026. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration. According to the contract, the Academy pays 3.0% of its foundation and certain other state revenues to the Sponsor. In fiscal year 2025, the Academy's compensation to the Sponsor was \$99,419.

13. MANAGEMENT COMPANY AGREEMENT

The Academy has contracted with Concepts Schools, Inc. to serve as the Academy's management company. The contract is renewed automatically every year in one-year terms unless the Academy or the management company decides otherwise. Under the terms of the current contract, the Academy shall automatically transfer ten percent (10%) of the funds received from the State when such funds are immediately available in the Academy's accounts as payment for management services. During fiscal year 2025, the Academy paid or accrued \$413,882 to Concept Schools for management services.

14. CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Academy. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Academy. In fiscal year 2025, the Academy recognized grants from State and Federal agencies of \$764,225.

15. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2025 consisted of intergovernmental receivables. Most intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

16. RELATED PARTIES

The Board members for the Academy are also Board members for other Horizon Science Academy Schools that are managed by the same management company, Concept Schools, Inc.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Horizon Science Academy Dayton High School

Schedules of the Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of
the Net Pension Liability and
Academy Pension Contributions
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year (1)	Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Academy's Covered Payroll	Academy'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	0.006465300%	\$ 330,740	\$ 263,229	125.65%	78.52%
2024	0.008842500%	488,596	355,457	137.46%	76.06%
2023	0.006995100%	378,349	266,243	142.11%	75.82%
2022	0.004203900%	155,112	151,950	102.08%	82.86%
2021	0.003451000%	228,256	177,071	128.91%	68.55%
2020	0.002031100%	121,524	67,985	178.75%	70.85%
2019	0.002322700%	133,025	74,141	179.42%	71.36%
2018	0.002345600%	140,144	79,393	176.52%	69.50%
2017	0.003597400%	263,296	108,879	241.82%	62.98%
2016	0.003746400%	213,773	112,785	189.54%	69.16%

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Academy's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	\$ 43,848	\$ (43,848)	\$ -	\$ 313,200	14.00%
2024	36,852	(36,852)	-	263,229	14.00%
2023	49,764	(49,764)	-	355,457	14.00%
2022	37,274	(37,274)	-	266,243	14.00%
2021	21,273	(21,273)	-	151,950	14.00%
2020	24,790	(24,790)	-	177,071	14.00%
2019	9,178	(9,178)	-	67,985	13.50%
2018	10,009	(10,009)	-	74,141	13.50%
2017	11,115	(11,115)	-	79,393	14.00%
2016	15,243	(15,243)	-	108,879	14.00%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Horizon Science Academy Dayton High School

Schedules of the Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Academy Pension Contributions State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year (1)	Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Academy's Covered Payroll	Academy'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	0.013315290%	\$ 2,562,077	\$ 1,881,371	136.18%	82.55%
2024	0.011656240%	2,510,163	1,585,843	158.29%	80.02%
2023	0.010432280%	2,319,109	1,344,029	172.55%	78.88%
2022	0.010104672%	1,291,973	1,265,229	102.11%	87.78%
2021	0.009964040%	2,410,943	1,177,350	204.78%	75.48%
2020	0.012348310%	2,730,755	1,457,293	187.39%	77.40%
2019	0.012732790%	2,799,655	1,033,871	270.79%	77.31%
2018	0.013213230%	3,138,831	1,462,843	214.57%	75.30%
2017	0.011924530%	3,991,500	1,253,650	318.39%	66.80%
2016	0.012286700%	3,395,684	1,281,914	264.89%	72.10%

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Academy's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	\$ 294,061	\$ (294,061)	\$ -	\$ 2,100,436	14.00%
2024	263,392	(263,392)	-	1,881,371	14.00%
2023	222,018	(222,018)	-	1,585,843	14.00%
2022	188,164	(188,164)	-	1,344,029	14.00%
2021	177,132	(177,132)	-	1,265,229	14.00%
2020	164,829	(164,829)	-	1,177,350	14.00%
2019	204,021	(204,021)	-	1,457,293	14.00%
2018	144,742	(144,742)	-	1,033,871	14.00%
2017	204,798	(204,798)	-	1,462,843	14.00%
2016	175,511	(175,511)	-	1,253,650	14.00%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Horizon Science Academy Dayton High School

Schedules of the Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Academy OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio

Last Nine and Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	Academy's Covered Payroll	Academy'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	0.006381300%	\$ 64,994	\$ 263,229	24.69%	44.50%
2024	0.008202300%	135,128	355,457	38.02%	30.02%
2023	0.007088400%	99,522	266,243	37.38%	30.34%
2022	0.003805300%	72,018	151,950	47.40%	24.08%
2021	0.003329700%	72,365	177,071	40.87%	18.17%
2020	0.001974700%	49,660	67,985	73.05%	15.57%
2019	0.002355800%	65,356	74,141	88.15%	13.57%
2018	0.002390100%	64,144	79,393	80.79%	12.46%
2017	0.003421290%	97,519	108,879	89.57%	11.49%

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Academy's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	\$ 456	\$ (456)	\$ -	\$ 313,200	0.00%
2024	3,397	(3,397)	-	263,229	1.29%
2023	1,158	(1,158)	-	355,457	0.33%
2022	4,301	(4,301)	-	266,243	1.62%
2021	-	-	-	151,950	0.00%
2020	877	(877)	-	177,071	0.50%
2019	1,045	(1,045)	-	67,985	1.54%
2018	1,641	(1,641)	-	74,141	2.21%
2017	1,348	(1,348)	-	79,393	1.70%
2016	769	(769)	-	108,879	0.71%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Horizon Science Academy Dayton High School

Schedules of the Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of
the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) and
Academy OPEB Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Last Nine and Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	Academy's Covered Payroll	Academy'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	0.013315290%	\$ (252,566)	\$ 1,881,371	13.42%	158.01%
2024	0.011656240%	\$ (226,698)	\$ 1,585,843	14.30%	168.52%
2023	0.010432280%	(270,126)	1,344,029	20.10%	230.73%
2022	0.010104672%	(213,049)	1,265,229	16.84%	174.73%
2021	0.996404000%	(175,118)	1,177,350	14.87%	182.10%
2020	0.012348310%	(204,518)	1,457,293	14.03%	174.74%
2019	0.012732790%	(204,603)	1,033,871	-19.79%	176.00%
2018	0.013213230%	515,531	1,462,843	35.24%	47.10%
2017	0.011924530%	637,727	1,253,650	50.87%	37.30%

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Academy's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,100,436	0.00%
2024	-	-	-	1,881,371	0.00%
2023	-	-	-	1,585,843	0.00%
2022	-	-	-	1,344,029	0.00%
2021	-	-	-	1,265,229	0.00%
2020	-	-	-	1,177,350	0.00%
2019	-	-	-	1,457,293	0.00%
2018	-	-	-	1,033,871	0.00%
2017	-	-	-	1,462,843	0.00%
2016	-	-	-	1,253,650	0.00%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2023.

NOTE 1 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

NOTE 1 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

Change in assumptions:

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

NOTE 1 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

NOTE 1 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

Change in assumptions:

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

NOTE 1 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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



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

Horizon Science Academy Dayton High School
Montgomery County
250 Shoup Mill Road
Dayton, Ohio 45415

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 Horizon Science Academy Dayton High School, Montgomery County, Ohio (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2026.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Academy'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 Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy'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 Academy'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 Academy'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 Academy'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 Academy's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "BHM CPA Group". The letters are cursive and slightly slanted to the right.

BHM CPA Group, Inc.
Portsmouth, Ohio
April 30, 2026

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



**HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY DAYTON HIGH SCHOOL
MONTGOMERY 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 6/2/2026

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Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370

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