

TRI-VALLEY LOCAL
SCHOOL DISTRICT
MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025





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Board of Education
Tri-Valley Local School District
36 E. Muskingum Ave
Dresden, OH 43821

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Tri-Valley Local School District, Muskingum County, prepared by Rea & Associates, 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 Tri-Valley Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State

Ami M. Mayne, CPA
Assistant Chief Deputy Auditor

February 11, 2026

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Muskingum County, Ohio
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education
Tri-Valley Local School District
36 East Muskingum Ave
Dresden, OH 43821

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tri-Valley Local School District, Muskingum County, Ohio (the "School District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District'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 the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tri-Valley Local School District, Muskingum County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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 School District's ability to

continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and pension and other post-employment benefit schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 09, 2025 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc.
Zanesville, Ohio
December 09, 2025

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Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Unaudited)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2025 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$12,080,069 from 2024's net position.
- Capital assets of governmental activities decreased \$80,751 during fiscal year 2025.
- Outstanding debt of governmental activities decreased from the prior year as a result of principal payments on outstanding debt.

Using this Annual Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Unaudited)

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

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations and community services.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Proprietary Fund The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the custodian, or fiduciary, for certain scholarship programs. These activities are classified as custodial funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Unaudited)

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2025 compared to 2024:

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2025	2024	Change
Assets			
Current & Other Assets	\$ 54,149,348	\$ 49,926,972	\$ 4,222,376
Net OPEB Asset	1,872,846	1,930,773	(57,927)
Capital Assets	42,579,971	42,660,722	(80,751)
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>98,602,165</u>	<u>94,518,467</u>	<u>4,083,698</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension & OPEB	<u>6,649,724</u>	<u>7,546,825</u>	<u>(897,101)</u>
Liabilities			
Current & Other Liabilities	4,753,783	4,943,523	(189,740)
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,240,260	2,032,525	(792,265)
Due In More Than One Year:			
Pension & OPEB	26,621,963	30,744,916	(4,122,953)
Other Amounts	8,085,957	14,228,179	(6,142,222)
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>40,701,963</u>	<u>51,949,143</u>	<u>(11,247,180)</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	10,935,823	9,580,570	1,355,253
Pension & OPEB	<u>7,080,185</u>	<u>6,081,730</u>	<u>998,455</u>
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>18,016,008</u>	<u>15,662,300</u>	<u>2,353,708</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	35,632,026	34,404,426	1,227,600
Restricted	6,849,912	7,159,006	(309,094)
Unrestricted	4,051,980	(7,109,583)	11,161,563
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$ 46,533,918</u>	<u>\$ 34,453,849</u>	<u>\$ 12,080,069</u>

Tri-Valley Local School District
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Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Collectively, the net pension liability (NPL), reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27* and the net OPEB liability, pursuant to GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, are the largest liabilities reported by the School District at June 30, 2025. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB asset/liability (NOA/NOL) to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. 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 asset/liability to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these assets/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 asset/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.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Unaudited)

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

Governmental Activities

Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of net position is unrestricted.

The substantial increase in current and other assets was primarily driven by an increase in taxes receivable as property values increased in addition to a slight increase for intergovernmental receivables for grants. Other amounts due in more than one year decreased due to principal payments and a change in estimate for compensated absences.

There was a change in net pension/OPEB liability/asset for the School District. These fluctuations are due to changes in the retirement systems unfunded liabilities/assets that are passed through to the School District's financial statements. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL/NOA and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Unaudited)

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2025 and 2024.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2025	2024	Change
Revenues			
<i>Program Revenues</i>			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,981,352	\$ 1,973,774	\$ 7,578
Operating Grants	3,301,780	6,470,091	(3,168,311)
<i>Total Program Revenues</i>	<u>5,283,132</u>	<u>8,443,865</u>	<u>(3,160,733)</u>
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	19,448,961	16,752,311	2,696,650
Grants & Entitlements	20,162,890	19,894,448	268,442
Other	1,411,783	1,244,128	167,655
<i>Total General Revenues</i>	<u>41,023,634</u>	<u>37,890,887</u>	<u>3,132,747</u>
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>46,306,766</u>	<u>46,334,752</u>	<u>(27,986)</u>
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	13,690,316	17,512,853	(3,822,537)
Special	5,935,837	6,138,690	(202,853)
Vocational	388,133	237,670	150,463
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,459,128	1,497,594	(38,466)
Instructional Staff	137,470	156,215	(18,745)
Board of Education	1,039,410	970,830	68,580
Administration	2,312,419	3,333,992	(1,021,573)
Fiscal	713,773	689,912	23,861
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,018,905	3,362,169	(343,264)
Pupil Transportation	2,202,668	2,516,620	(313,952)
Central	450,366	433,665	16,701
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:			
Food Service Operations	1,649,894	1,740,437	(90,543)
Community Services	201,243	216,871	(15,628)
Extracurricular Activities	838,564	931,866	(93,302)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	188,571	202,470	(13,899)
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>34,226,697</u>	<u>39,941,854</u>	<u>(5,715,157)</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	<u>12,080,069</u>	<u>6,392,898</u>	<u>5,687,171</u>
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>34,453,849</u>	<u>28,060,951</u>	<u>6,392,898</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 46,533,918</u>	<u>\$ 34,453,849</u>	<u>\$ 12,080,069</u>

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Unaudited)

Total program revenues decrease during 2025 which was caused by the exhaustion of all ESSER revenues. Property tax revenues increased primarily due to an increase in property assessments.

Fluctuations in instructional and support services expenses were caused by changes in the School District's pension and OPEB accruals as previously discussed.

Governmental Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The general fund's balance decreased primarily due to large transfers into the capital projects fund.

The capital projects fund's balance increased due to transfers from the general fund.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2025, the School District amended its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget During the year, the School District amended their original budgeted revenues to more accurately reflect tuition and fees and interest revenues and to budget for additional expected intergovernmental revenues. Original budgeted appropriations were amended to keep pace with the increased financial resources expected to be available.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results A comparison of actual revenues to final budgeted revenues shows no significant variances, with the exception of investment income which was higher than expected. A review of actual expenditures compared to the appropriations in the final budget revealed significant variances primarily for regular, special, and vocational instruction expenditures and pupil transportation expenditures as the ESSER grant continued to offset the need for support from the general fund.

Final other financing uses appropriations were increased from original budgeted other financing uses to account for advances out and transfers out to other funds to provide additional resources for current operations. There were no variances between final and actual other financing sources and uses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Construction in progress decreased as the School District completed construction on the district office, Nashport Elementary classroom, and boiler projects. See Note 6 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Unaudited)

Debt

There were no significant changes in the School District's debt during the fiscal year, other than debt retirement. See Note 12 for additional details.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ryan Smith, Treasurer of Tri-Valley Local School District, 36 E. Muskingum Avenue, Dresden, Ohio, 43821 or email at rdsmith@tvschools.org.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 33,185,973
Intergovernmental Receivable	659,221
Taxes Receivable	20,304,154
Net OPEB Asset	1,872,846
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	4,408,743
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	38,171,228
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>98,602,165</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	5,558,415
OPEB	1,091,309
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>6,649,724</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	436,840
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,310,204
Contracts Payable	21,154
Intergovernmental Payable	557,557
Claims Payable	428,028
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,240,260
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	25,334,261
Net OPEB Liability	1,287,702
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	8,085,957
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>40,701,963</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	10,935,823
Pension	3,459,837
OPEB	3,620,348
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>18,016,008</u>
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	35,632,026
Restricted for:	
Capital Outlay	1,908,949
Debt Service	2,178,362
State Programs	69,772
Federal Programs	1,402
Maintenance of Facilities	214,490
OPEB Asset	1,872,846
Other Purposes	604,091
Unrestricted	4,051,980
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$ 46,533,918</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 13,690,316	\$ 851,851	\$ 720,883	\$ (12,117,582)
Special	5,935,837	-	1,526,830	(4,409,007)
Vocational	388,133	-	-	(388,133)
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,459,128	3,248	98,990	(1,356,890)
Instructional Staff	137,470	-	-	(137,470)
Board of Education	1,039,410	-	203	(1,039,207)
Administration	2,312,419	43,399	-	(2,269,020)
Fiscal	713,773	-	-	(713,773)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,018,905	-	16,431	(3,002,474)
Pupil Transportation	2,202,668	-	37,244	(2,165,424)
Central	450,366	52	-	(450,314)
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:				
Food Service Operations	1,649,894	558,806	896,137	(194,951)
Community Services	201,243	185,340	5,062	(10,841)
Extracurricular Activities	838,564	338,656	-	(499,908)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	188,571	-	-	(188,571)
Total	\$ 34,226,697	\$ 1,981,352	\$ 3,301,780	(28,943,565)

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purpose	18,032,105
Debt Services	1,172,230
Classroom Facilities	244,626
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	20,162,890
Investment Earnings	1,127,781
Miscellaneous	284,002
Total General Revenues	41,023,634
 <i>Change in Net Position</i>	 12,080,069
 <i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	 34,453,849
 <i>Net Position End of Year</i>	 \$ 46,533,918

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 10,148,412	\$ 17,434,376	\$ 4,453,540	\$ 32,036,328
Interfund Receivable	790,379	-	-	790,379
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	-	659,221	659,221
Taxes Receivable	18,790,937	-	1,513,217	20,304,154
Total Assets	\$ 29,729,728	\$ 17,434,376	\$ 6,625,978	\$ 53,790,082
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 426,108	\$ -	\$ 10,732	\$ 436,840
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,834,564	-	475,640	3,310,204
Contracts Payable	-	21,154	-	21,154
Intergovernmental Payable	525,563	-	31,994	557,557
Interfund Payable	-	-	490,379	490,379
Total Liabilities	3,786,235	21,154	1,008,745	4,816,134
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	10,108,069	-	827,754	10,935,823
Unavailable Revenue	648,407	-	718,400	1,366,807
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,756,476	-	1,546,154	12,302,630
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	11,434	-	-	11,434
Restricted	-	-	4,929,293	4,929,293
Committed	11,000	-	-	11,000
Assigned	1,412,789	17,413,222	-	18,826,011
Unassigned	13,751,794	-	(858,214)	12,893,580
Total Fund Balance	15,187,017	17,413,222	4,071,079	36,671,318
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 29,729,728	\$ 17,434,376	\$ 6,625,978	\$ 53,790,082

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2025

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 36,671,318
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		42,579,971
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Intergovernmental	\$ 659,221	
Delinquent Property Taxes	<u>707,586</u>	1,366,807
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		421,617
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net OPEB Asset	1,872,846	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	5,558,415	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,091,309	
Net Pension Liability	(25,334,261)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,287,702)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(3,459,837)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	<u>(3,620,348)</u>	(25,179,578)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	(6,555,000)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(371,791)	
Compensated Absences	<u>(2,399,426)</u>	(9,326,217)
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>		<u><u>\$ 46,533,918</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 17,992,175	\$ -	\$ 1,426,398	\$ 19,418,573
Intergovernmental	19,699,215	-	3,622,155	23,321,370
Investment Income	1,119,698	-	24,718	1,144,416
Tuition and Fees	846,932	-	-	846,932
Extracurricular Activities	69,470	-	320,803	390,273
Charges for Services	-	-	744,146	744,146
Contributions and Donations	-	-	5,000	5,000
Other	271,178	-	12,824	284,002
Total Revenues	39,998,668	-	6,156,044	46,154,712
Expenditures				
Instruction:				
Regular	16,718,912	-	426,193	17,145,105
Special	5,296,859	-	1,631,853	6,928,712
Vocational	293,460	-	-	293,460
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,510,075	-	129,748	1,639,823
Instructional Staff	26,202	-	-	26,202
Board of Education	1,009,791	-	27,130	1,036,921
Administration	3,474,990	-	-	3,474,990
Fiscal	808,826	-	-	808,826
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,129,342	-	208,604	3,337,946
Pupil Transportation	2,470,124	-	41,167	2,511,291
Central	499,526	-	-	499,526
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:				
Food Service Operations	8,500	-	1,793,956	1,802,456
Community Services	-	-	163,808	163,808
Extracurricular Activities	547,192	-	322,037	869,229
Capital Outlay	18,870	677,770	525,412	1,222,052
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	-	-	1,055,000	1,055,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	272,750	272,750
Total Expenditures	35,812,669	677,770	6,597,658	43,088,097
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	-	12,000,000	769,076	12,769,076
Transfers Out	(12,000,000)	-	(769,076)	(12,769,076)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(12,000,000)	12,000,000	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(7,814,001)	11,322,230	(441,614)	3,066,615
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	23,001,018	6,090,992	4,512,693	33,604,703
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 15,187,017	\$ 17,413,222	\$ 4,071,079	\$ 36,671,318

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
*Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,066,615
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital Asset Additions	\$ 2,229,168
Current Year Depreciation	<u>(2,303,252)</u>
	(74,084)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(6,667)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Intergovernmental	121,666
Property Taxes	<u>30,388</u>
	152,054
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
General Obligation Bonds	1,055,000
Amortization of bond premium on bonds are not reported in the fund but are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt in the statement of activities.	84,179
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	
Pension	2,886,001
OPEB	<u>98,532</u>
	2,984,533
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	
Pension	(1,405,443)
OPEB	<u>590,380</u>
	(815,063)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	(161,806)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences	<u>5,795,308</u>
<i>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$ 12,080,069</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 16,391,373	\$ 16,640,047	\$ 16,640,047	\$ -
Intergovernmental	19,803,754	19,699,324	19,699,215	(109)
Investment Income	700,000	910,000	1,004,811	94,811
Tuition and Fees	763,150	841,823	839,823	(2,000)
Extracurricular Activities	20,000	20,000	17,853	(2,147)
Miscellaneous	100,000	245,037	262,510	17,473
Total Revenues	37,778,277	38,356,231	38,464,259	108,028
Expenditures				
Instruction:				
Regular	16,605,529	17,319,130	17,204,450	114,680
Special	5,088,632	5,511,521	5,370,908	140,613
Vocational	270,219	407,369	267,886	139,483
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,444,997	1,580,096	1,542,245	37,851
Instructional Staff	37,012	34,663	26,435	8,228
Board of Education	1,025,132	1,091,131	1,073,371	17,760
Administration	3,485,976	3,553,741	3,517,595	36,146
Fiscal	798,139	811,986	811,420	566
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,268,727	3,586,752	3,553,603	33,149
Pupil Transportation	3,093,472	3,519,009	2,916,031	602,978
Central	489,437	536,648	516,601	20,047
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:				
Food Service Operations	7,974	8,500	8,500	-
Extracurricular Activities	422,153	600,884	610,583	(9,699)
Capital Outlay	195,051	195,051	25,000	170,051
Total Expenditures	36,232,450	38,756,481	37,444,628	1,311,853
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	1,545,827	(400,250)	1,019,631	1,419,881
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	74,813	74,813	74,813	-
Advances Out	(78,554)	(790,379)	(790,379)	-
Transfers Out	(2,100,000)	(12,000,000)	(12,000,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,103,741)	(12,715,566)	(12,715,566)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(557,914)	(13,115,816)	(11,695,935)	1,419,881
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	18,387,493	18,387,493	18,387,493	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,536,179	1,536,179	1,536,179	-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 19,365,758	\$ 6,807,856	\$ 8,227,737	\$ 1,419,881

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Assets	
<i>Current Assets:</i>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,149,645
 <i>Current Liabilities:</i>	
Interfund Payable	300,000
Claims Payable	428,028
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	728,028
 Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$ 421,617
Total Net Position	\$ 421,617

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 5,822,604
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	841,032
Claims	5,143,378
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	5,984,410
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	(161,806)
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	583,423
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	\$ 421,617

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 5,822,604
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(841,032)
Cash Payments for Claims	(5,116,661)
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</i>	<u>(135,089)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Advances In	<u>300,000</u>
<i>Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities</i>	<u>300,000</u>
<i>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments</i>	164,911
<i>Cash and Investments Beginning of Year</i>	<u>984,734</u>
<i>Cash and Investments End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$ 1,149,645</u></u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (161,806)
Adjustments:	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:	
Claims Payable	<u>26,717</u>
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities</i>	<u><u>\$ (135,089)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2025

	<u>Custodial</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 120,465</u>
Net Position	
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	<u>\$ 120,465</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Custodial</u>
Additions	
Interest	\$ 50
Other	<u>24,836</u>
<i>Total Additions</i>	<u>24,886</u>
 Deductions	
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	<u>14,173</u>
 <i>Change in Net Position</i>	 10,713
 <i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	 <u>109,752</u>
 <i>Net Position End of Year</i>	 <u><u>\$ 120,465</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1966. The School District serves an area of approximately 230 square miles. It is located in Muskingum and Coshocton Counties and includes all of Adams, Jefferson, Salem, Jackson, Muskingum and Madison Townships and a portion of Licking, Virginia, and Washington Townships. The School District currently operates 11 instructional/support buildings.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Tri-Valley Local School District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; (4) or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District does not have any component units.

Jointly Governed Organizations

Licking Area Computer Association – Licking Area Computer Association (LACA) is a non-profit K-12 regional council of governments (COG) representing school districts in five counties. LACA is an association which serves 18 entities within the boundaries of Licking, Muskingum, Knox, Fairfield, and Perry Counties. These entities consist of public-school districts, private schools and education service centers. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The continued existence of LACA is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The LACA constitution states that any school district withdrawing from the Association prior to dissolution forfeits their claim to the Association's capital assets. Financial information may be obtained from LACA at 222 Price Road, Newark, Ohio 43055.

Mid-East Ohio Career and Technology Center – The Mid-East Ohio Career and Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the 13 participating school district's elected boards. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Board controls the financial activity of the Career and Technology Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Mid-East Ohio Career and Technology Center, Nanette Nolder, Treasurer, at 400 Richards Road, Zanesville, Ohio 43701.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency - The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) was created as a separate regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a Board comprised of a representative from each participating school district. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. OME-RESA provides cooperative purchasing programs to member districts. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Attn: Treasurer, at 2230 Sunset Boulevard, Suite 2, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools – The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization composed of 110 school districts and other educational institutions in the 32-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of no more than 19 members. One elected and one appointed from each of the eight regions into which the 32 Appalachian counties are divided; and three (3) from Ohio University College of Education, including the Dean of the College of Education. The Council provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess the development programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Council is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Council. To obtain financial information write to the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, Executive Director, at Patton Hall 322, 1 Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

Public Entity Pools

Insurance Purchasing Pool

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

Claims Servicing Pool

Ohio School Benefits Cooperative – The School District participates in the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a claims servicing and a group purchasing pool. The Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life and/or other types of group insurance coverage for their employees, and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees, and propose to have certain other eligible school districts or groups join them for the same purposes. The OSBC's business and affairs are conducted by a nine-member Board of Directors consisting of school district administrators elected by the members of the OSBC. Medical Mutual is the Administrator of the OSBC.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District with certain limitations. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a separate column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting

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

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

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

General Fund The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Capital Projects Fund The capital projects fund accounts for monies accumulated for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of capital assets throughout the School District.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds focus on the determination of changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee medical, prescription drug and dental claims.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. The School District's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. The School District's custodial funds account for scholarships and assets held by the School District as an agent for outside activities.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the fund are included on the Statement of Fund Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its internal service fund activities.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes 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. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position 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 until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2025, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2026 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, grants and entitlements. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 9 and 10).

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Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

Budgetary Data

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Budgetary modifications at this level require a resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate fund appropriations within all funds. Advances in/out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate when the appropriations were passed by the Board.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

Investments are reported at fair value, except for nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost.

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

Tri-Valley Local School District
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

There were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more is appreciated. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund except for those specifically related to the building capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), or certain trust funds individually authorized by board resolution. Investment earnings (including fair value adjustments for investments) credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2025 amounted to \$1,119,698 which includes \$593,674 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as equity in pooled cash and investments. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as “interfund receivables/payables.” Receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as “advances to/from other funds.” These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by back-trending (i.e., estimating current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 20 Years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 Years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 10 Years
Vehicles	5 - 10 Years
Infrastructure	10 Years

Tri-Valley Local School District
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Compensated Absences

The School District recognizes a liability for compensated absences for the leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled during or upon separation from employment under the last-in-first-out flow assumption. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured because of employee resignations or retirements.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Bond Discounts and Premiums

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and bond discounts are recognized in the period in which debt is issued. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At fiscal year end, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District’s Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Board of Education or a School District official delegated by that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

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

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the fiscal year.

Estimates

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

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Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented on the budgetary basis for the general fund. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ (7,814,001)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(1,392,202)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(910,439)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	8,759
Adjustment for Encumbrances	<u>(1,588,052)</u>
Budget Basis	<u>\$ (11,695,935)</u>

** As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes flower, uniform school supplies, summer basketball camp, underground storage tank deductible and public school support funds.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statute classifies monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days and two hundred and seventy days, respectively, in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate 5 percent of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase ; and,
8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Tri-Valley Local School District
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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits - At year-end, School District's bank balance of \$11,060,248 was fully insured by the FDIC.

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The School District had no exposure to custodial credit risk at year-end.

Investments

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

S&P			Investment Maturities			
Global		Measurement	12 Months	12 to 36	More Than 36	Percent
Ratings	Investment Type	Value	or Less	Months	Months	of Total
	Net Asset Value (NAV):					
AAAm	STAR Ohio	\$ 15,393,010	\$15,393,010	\$ -	\$ -	69.05%
AAAm	Money Market	1,131,019	1,131,019	-	-	5.07%
	Fair Value:					
AA+	Federal Agency Securities	2,011,790	249,767	758,400	1,003,623	9.03%
AA+	US Treasury Notes	821,390	821,390	-	-	3.69%
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2,933,813	1,401,800	1,281,565	250,448	13.16%
	Total Investments	\$ 22,291,022	\$ 18,996,986	\$ 2,039,965	\$ 1,254,071	100.00%

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

The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of the fiscal year end. The School District's fair value investments are Level 2 since valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored which could require the need to acquire further market data.

Interest Rate Risk The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years, and allows for the withdrawal of funds from approved public depositories or sale of negotiable instruments prior to maturity. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Tri-Valley Local School District
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STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio to maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2025, is 30 days and carries a rating of AAAm by S&P Global Ratings.

Credit Risk The School District's investments at fiscal year end are rated as shown above by S & P Global Rating. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2025 represents collections of calendar year 2024 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2025 were levied after April 1, 2024, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2024, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2025 represents collections of calendar year 2024 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2025 became a lien December 31, 2023, were levied after April 1, 2024, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Coshocton and Muskingum counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2025, are available to finance fiscal year 2025 operations. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

Tri-Valley Local School District
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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2025 taxes were collected are:

	2024 Second- Half Collections		2025 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$ 445,832,800	69%	\$ 596,553,750	74%
Public Utility Personal Property	203,621,710	31%	206,294,020	26%
Total Assessed Values	<u>\$ 649,454,510</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 802,847,770</u>	<u>100%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	<u>\$ 38.05</u>		<u>\$ 38.05</u>	

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2025
Governmental Activities				
<i>Capital Assets not being Depreciated</i>				
Land	\$ 4,162,404	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,162,404
Construction in Progress	6,006,709	1,119,913	(6,880,283)	246,339
<i>Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated</i>	<u>10,169,113</u>	<u>1,119,913</u>	<u>(6,880,283)</u>	<u>4,408,743</u>
<i>Capital Assets being Depreciated</i>				
Land Improvements	3,542,967	69,422	-	3,612,389
Buildings and Improvements	71,822,275	7,036,572	(23,880)	78,834,967
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	4,977,257	674,606	-	5,651,863
Vehicles	3,917,049	128,660	-	4,045,709
Infrastructure	372,129	80,278	-	452,407
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated</i>	<u>84,631,677</u>	<u>7,989,538</u>	<u>(23,880)</u>	<u>92,597,335</u>
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Land Improvements	(2,149,787)	(126,021)	-	(2,275,808)
Buildings and Improvements	(42,968,982)	(1,698,583)	17,213	(44,650,352)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(4,487,796)	(124,631)	-	(4,612,427)
Vehicles	(2,311,741)	(282,633)	-	(2,594,374)
Infrastructure	(221,762)	(71,384)	-	(293,146)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>(52,140,068)</u>	<u>(2,303,252) *</u>	<u>17,213</u>	<u>(54,426,107)</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net</i>	<u>32,491,609</u>	<u>5,686,286</u>	<u>(6,667)</u>	<u>38,171,228</u>
<i>Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net</i>	<u>\$ 42,660,722</u>	<u>\$ 6,806,199</u>	<u>\$ (6,886,950)</u>	<u>\$ 42,579,971</u>

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* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,144,289
Special	148,955
Vocational	68,845
Support Services:	
Pupils	34,098
Instructional Staff	111,268
Board of Education	2,489
Administration	152,534
Fiscal	1,795
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	139,163
Pupil Transportation	269,952
Central	37,470
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	59,326
Community Services	44,867
Extracurricular Activities	88,200
Total Depreciation	<u>\$ 2,303,252</u>

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at fiscal year end, consisted of property taxes, interfund, and intergovernmental. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal Funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District contracts for property and fleet insurance.

Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Employee Medical Benefits

Medical, surgical and dental insurance is offered to all full-time employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The School District participates with the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative with Medical Mutual serving as the third-party administrator for the plan. Stop-loss coverage is purchased for individual claims above \$100,000 and in aggregate \$6,375,011. With the stop loss coverage, the School District's total maximum liability for the 2025 plan year is \$7,186,392. The School District pays 80 percent of family premiums and 100 percent of single premiums for the medical/surgical and prescription drug coverage which are \$2,364 for family coverage or \$933 for individual coverage per month. The premium is paid to the internal service fund by the fund that pays the salary for the covered employee.

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The School District also pays 80 percent of family premiums and 100 percent of single premiums for the dental premiums which are \$105 for family coverage or \$40 for individual coverage.

The claims liability reported in the internal service fund is based on an estimate provided by the third-party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in fund's claims liability for the fiscal years 2024 and 2025 are as follows:

		Balance	Current	Claims	Balance
		<u>Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Year Claims</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>End of Year</u>
2024	\$	356,505	\$ 4,389,297	\$ 4,344,491	\$ 401,311
2025	\$	401,311	\$ 5,143,378	\$ 5,116,661	\$ 428,028

C. Workers' Compensation

The School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2). The intent of the Group Retrospective Rating Program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Group Retrospective Rating Program. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is used to achieve retrospective premium adjustments based on the combined performance of the group, while the district pays its own individual premium.

Participation in the Group Retrospective Rating Program is limited to school districts that can meet the Group Retrospective Rating Program's selection criteria. The firm of Sedgwick Managed Care Ohio provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Group Retrospective Rating Program.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District 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 on or 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 Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2025, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$805,117 for fiscal year 2025.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee 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 Web site 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 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,080,884 for fiscal year 2025.

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

The net pension liability (asset) 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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

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	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.1238512%	0.09873669%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.1296941%	0.09927557%	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.0058429%</u>	<u>-0.00053888%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 6,335,727	\$ 18,998,534	\$ 25,334,261
Pension Expense	\$ 323,370	\$ 1,082,073	\$ 1,405,443

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight-line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five-year period.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 241,892	\$ 1,196,411	\$ 1,438,303
Changes of Assumptions	56,678	875,556	932,234
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	-	301,877	301,877
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	805,117	2,080,884	2,886,001
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 1,103,687</u>	<u>\$ 4,454,728</u>	<u>\$ 5,558,415</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 10,402	\$ 10,402
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	396,298	1,633,489	2,029,787
Changes of Assumptions	-	659,042	659,042
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	312,834	447,772	760,606
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 709,132</u>	<u>\$ 2,750,705</u>	<u>\$ 3,459,837</u>

\$2,886,001 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School 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:

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	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2026	\$ (440,974)	\$ (1,110,480)	\$ (1,551,454)
2027	274,341	1,689,553	1,963,894
2028	(127,395)	(536,459)	(663,854)
2029	(116,534)	(419,475)	(536,009)
Total	<u>\$ (410,562)</u>	<u>\$ (376,861)</u>	<u>\$ (787,423)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). 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, are presented below:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of System expenses
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement

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

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

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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*. ORC 3309.15 and the SERS Board-adopted Investment Policy govern investment activity. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. As of June 30, 2024:

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,692,786	\$ 6,335,727	\$ 3,509,265

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Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary Increases	From 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent, based on service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

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

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

**Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.*

***10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.*

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 30,647,965	\$ 18,998,534	\$ 9,145,117

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

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Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2025, no allocation was made to 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 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2025, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$98,532, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was equal to its surcharge obligation for fiscal year 2025.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

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	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):			
Current Measurement Date	0.1264318%	0.09873669%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.1335230%	0.09927557%	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.0070912%</u>	<u>-0.00053888%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,287,702	\$ (1,872,846)	
OPEB Expense	\$ (180,396)	\$ (409,984)	\$ (590,380)

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in OPEB expense beginning in the current period, using a straight-line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five-year period.

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 81,416	\$ 81,416
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	6,287	-	6,287
Changes of Assumptions	552,680	230,521	783,201
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	114,195	7,678	121,873
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	98,532	-	98,532
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 771,694</u>	<u>\$ 319,615</u>	<u>\$ 1,091,309</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 1,388,475	\$ 201,832	\$ 1,590,307
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	-	80,416	80,416
Changes of Assumptions	591,525	844,640	1,436,165
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	498,703	14,757	513,460
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 2,478,703</u>	<u>\$ 1,141,645</u>	<u>\$ 3,620,348</u>

\$98,532 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction/addition to the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2026	\$ (384,700)	\$ (298,167)	\$ (682,867)
2027	(294,288)	(124,786)	(419,074)
2028	(254,446)	(160,142)	(414,588)
2029	(236,802)	(149,437)	(386,239)
2030	(234,909)	(120,857)	(355,766)
Thereafter	(400,396)	31,359	(369,037)
Total	<u>\$ (1,805,541)</u>	<u>\$ (822,030)</u>	<u>\$ (2,627,571)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2024
Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including Inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Fiduciary Net Position is Projected to be Depleted	2059
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	3.93 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.86 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
Measurement Date	4.88 percent
Prior Measurement Date	4.27 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Medical Trend Assumption	
Measurement Date	7.00 to 4.40 percent
Prior Measurement Date	6.75 to 4.40 percent

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Mortality rates among healthy retirees 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 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent 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 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table. 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 of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2024, was 4.88 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2024, was 4.27 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary

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net position was projected to be depleted in 2059 by SERS' actuaries. The Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent interest rate for both the June 30, 2023, and the June 30, 2024, total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate was 3.93 percent at June 30, 2024, and 3.86 percent at June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' 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 SERS' 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.

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,717,105	\$ 1,287,702	\$ 946,483
	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 870,438	\$ 1,287,702	\$ 1,836,161

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation compared to the prior year are presented below:

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate	7.50 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate
Medicare	-112.22 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate	-10.94 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	8.00 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate	-11.95 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate
Medicare	-15.14 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate	1.33 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

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

**Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.*

***10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.*

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

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

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	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$ (1,522,847)	\$ (1,872,846)	\$ (2,177,508)

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$ (2,198,088)	\$ (1,872,846)	\$ (1,481,701)

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, personal and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements, Board policies and State laws. Classified employees that work 260 days earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers, classified employees and administrators who work less than 260 days do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 15 days per year, with a total maximum accumulation of 260 days. Upon retirement, certified employees are eligible for payment of 25 percent of unused sick leave. Classified employees, upon retirement, are eligible for payment of 25 percent of unused sick leave.

B. Other Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees. Term life insurance coverage is \$50,000 with an additional \$50,000 of accidental death and dismemberment coverage for certified and non-certified staff. For administrators, coverage is calculated at \$1,000 for every \$1,000 earned with a maximum of \$50,000. Coverage was provided by American United Life. The current rate is \$5.25 per month per employee.

An additional employee benefit which is offered through the School District is vision insurance through Vision Service Plan, Inc. The monthly rate is \$10 for single and \$24 for family for all employees.

C. Retirement Incentive

An employee that gives the School District notice of retirement prior to March 1 for certified staff, or 90 days prior to an employee's effective retirement date for classified staff, within the fiscal year of their retirement, is entitled to seven (7) days of additional severance pay.

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NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2025 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Outstanding Balance	Due In One Year
Governmental Activities					
<i>General Obligation Bonds:</i>					
2016 Current Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds	\$ 7,610,000	\$ -	\$ 1,055,000	\$ 6,555,000	\$ 1,115,000
Bond Premium	455,970	-	84,179	371,791	-
Total 2016 Current Refunding Bonds	<u>8,065,970</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,139,179</u>	<u>6,926,791</u>	<u>1,115,000</u>
Net Pension Liability	28,545,197	-	3,210,936	25,334,261	-
Net OPEB Liability	2,199,719	-	912,017	1,287,702	-
Compensated Absences *	<u>8,194,734</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,795,308</u>	<u>2,399,426</u>	<u>125,260</u>
<i>Total Governmental Long-Term Liabilities</i>	<u>\$ 47,005,620</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,057,440</u>	<u>\$ 35,948,180</u>	<u>\$ 1,240,260</u>

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

2016 Current Refunding General Obligation Bonds – On March 3, 2016, the School District issued \$7,965,000 of general obligation bonds that were issued to refund the 2006 advance refunding general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued for a 13 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2029 with a varying interest rate of 2.00-4.00 percent. At the date of refunding, \$9,009,031 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. The refunded bonds were called on June 1, 2016.

The serial refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$1,157,460 which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amount is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$1,044,031. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$1,862,773. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$1,576,609.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds for the 2016 Current Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Serial Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	1,115,000	239,900	1,354,900
2027	1,210,000	193,400	1,403,400
2028	1,310,000	143,000	1,453,000
2029	1,410,000	88,600	1,498,600
2030	<u>1,510,000</u>	<u>30,200</u>	<u>1,540,200</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 6,555,000</u>	<u>\$ 695,100</u>	<u>\$ 7,250,100</u>

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Outstanding general obligation bonds are direct obligations of the School District for which the full faith, credit, and resources are pledged and payable from taxes levied on all taxable property of the School District. The bonds are being repaid from the bond retirement fund.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made primarily from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 9 and 10.

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Grants

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

Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

Encumbrance Commitments

At June 30, 2025, the School District had the following encumbrance commitments:

Fund	Amount
General	\$ 1,162,876
Capital Projects	265,077
Nonmajor Governmental	247,834
	<u>\$ 1,675,787</u>

Contractual Commitments

At June 30, 2025, the School District had the following contractual commitments:

Project	Vendor	Amount of Contract	Expenditures as of 6/30/2025	Amount Remaining on Contract
Baseball/Softball Field Improvements	Lepi Enterprises, Inc.	\$ 246,339	\$ 225,185	\$ 21,154

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NOTE 14 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Transfers

During the fiscal year, the general fund transferred \$12,000,000 to the capital projects fund for building improvements throughout the School District. The School District also transferred \$446,843 and \$322,233 from the building fund and state-funded capital projects fund to the permanent improvement fund to close out the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) projects.

Interfund Receivable/Payable

As of June 30, 2025, receivables and payables that resulted from cash advances from the general fund to other funds were as follows:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General	\$ 790,379	\$ -
Other Governmental:		
IDEA Part B	-	167,633
Title I	-	244,330
Improving Teacher Quality	-	33,153
IDEA Preschool	-	22,799
Title IV	-	22,464
Internal Service	-	300,000
	<u>\$ 790,379</u>	<u>\$ 790,379</u>

The primary purpose of the interfund receivable/payable balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received, which is expected to be within the next fiscal year.

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the set aside amounts for capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital Improvements
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2024	\$ -
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	684,095
Current Year Qualifying Disbursements	(1,132,066)
Totals	<u>\$ (447,971)</u>
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2026	<u>\$ -</u>
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2025	<u>\$ -</u>

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The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside. This extra amount may not be carried forward. The School District has prior year bond proceeds in connection with a school facilities project that may be carried forward to offset future set-aside requirements.

NOTE 16 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable for:				
Unclaimed Monies	\$ 11,434	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,434
Restricted for:				
Capital Outlay	-	-	1,868,718	1,868,718
Debt Service	-	-	2,146,841	2,146,841
Food Service Operations	-	-	433,988	433,988
Maintenance	-	-	205,909	205,909
State Funded Programs	-	-	69,772	69,772
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	145,269	145,269
Local Grants	-	-	737	737
Other Purposes	-	-	56,657	56,657
Federally Funded Programs	-	-	1,402	1,402
Total Restricted	-	-	4,929,293	4,929,293
Committed for:				
Underground Storage Tank	11,000	-	-	11,000
Assigned for:				
Instruction	135,142	-	-	135,142
Support Services	953,619	-	-	953,619
Extracurricular	65,688	-	-	65,688
Capital Outlay	6,130	-	-	6,130
Other Purposes	252,210	-	-	252,210
Capital Outlay	-	17,413,222	-	17,413,222
Total Assigned	1,412,789	17,413,222	-	18,826,011
Unassigned	13,751,794	-	(858,214)	12,893,580
Total Fund Balance	\$ 15,187,017	\$ 17,413,222	\$ 4,071,079	\$ 36,671,318

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

	<u>Deficit</u>
<i>Non-Major Governmental Funds</i>	
Entry Year	\$ 30,660
IDEA Early Childhood Special Education	22,799
Class Size Reduction	56,349
Title IV-B	350,243
Title I	<u>398,163</u>
Total	<u>\$ 858,214</u>

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 17 – ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*.

GASB Statement No. 102 provides users of governmental financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints as concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 102 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

Change in Estimate – Compensated Absences

During fiscal year 2025, the School District updated certain assumptions regarding employee leave usage and payout patterns used to estimate the compensated absences liability under GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The change was based on updated historical information and employee experience data. This change is considered a change in accounting estimate and has been applied prospectively. Prior period financial information has not been restated.

As a result of the revised flows assumption, the compensated absences liability decreased by \$5,795,308 as of June 30, 2025.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	School District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
<i>School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</i>					
2025	0.1238512%	\$ 6,335,727	\$ 5,418,086	116.94%	78.52%
2024	0.1296941%	7,166,265	5,136,093	139.53%	76.06%
2023	0.1329947%	7,193,388	4,934,707	145.77%	75.82%
2022	0.1406798%	5,190,677	4,780,571	108.58%	82.86%
2021	0.1347083%	8,909,891	4,779,770	186.41%	68.55%
2020	0.1293643%	7,740,093	4,464,370	173.37%	70.85%
2019	0.1282874%	7,347,257	4,322,496	169.98%	71.36%
2018	0.1322133%	7,899,453	4,279,243	184.60%	69.50%
2017	0.1303760%	9,542,320	5,198,329	183.57%	62.98%
2016	0.1313956%	7,497,560	4,695,668	159.67%	69.16%
<i>State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</i>					
2025	0.09873669%	\$ 18,998,534	\$ 13,760,050	138.07%	82.55%
2024	0.09927557%	21,378,932	13,647,064	156.66%	80.02%
2023	0.09891766%	21,989,522	12,559,036	175.09%	78.90%
2022	0.10368134%	13,256,591	13,167,386	100.68%	87.80%
2021	0.09693025%	23,453,672	11,716,771	200.17%	75.50%
2020	0.09648113%	21,336,222	11,402,514	187.12%	77.40%
2019	0.09812044%	21,574,482	11,242,207	191.91%	77.31%
2018	0.09642917%	22,906,956	10,690,171	214.28%	75.30%
2017	0.09658624%	32,330,326	10,294,800	314.05%	66.80%
2016	0.09963634%	27,536,570	10,130,871	271.81%	72.10%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

Year	School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	School District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
<i>School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</i>					
2025	0.1264318%	\$ 1,287,702	\$ 5,418,086	23.77%	44.50%
2024	0.1335230%	2,199,719	5,136,093	42.83%	30.02%
2023	0.1362545%	1,913,027	4,934,707	38.77%	30.34%
2022	0.1451250%	2,746,600	4,780,571	57.45%	24.08%
2021	0.1397760%	3,037,790	4,779,770	63.56%	18.17%
2020	0.1328280%	3,340,355	4,464,370	74.82%	15.57%
2019	0.1303954%	3,617,521	4,322,496	83.69%	13.57%
2018	0.1343917%	3,606,720	4,279,243	84.28%	12.46%
2017	0.1322799%	3,770,468	5,198,329	72.53%	11.49%
2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</i>					
2025	0.09873669%	\$ (1,872,846)	\$ 13,760,050	-13.61%	158.01%
2024	0.09927557%	(1,930,773)	13,647,064	-14.15%	168.52%
2023	0.09891766%	(2,561,308)	12,559,036	-20.39%	230.73%
2022	0.10368100%	(2,186,029)	13,167,386	-16.60%	174.73%
2021	0.09693000%	(1,703,543)	11,716,771	-14.54%	182.10%
2020	0.09648100%	(1,597,957)	11,402,514	-14.01%	174.70%
2019	0.09812044%	(1,576,695)	11,242,207	-14.02%	176.00%
2018	0.09642917%	3,762,310	10,690,171	35.19%	47.10%
2017	0.09658624%	5,165,457	10,294,800	50.18%	37.30%
2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Contractually Required Contribution - Pension (1)	Contractually Required Contribution - OPEB (1)(2)	School District's Covered Payroll	Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)
<i>School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</i>					
2025	\$ 805,117	\$ 221,840	\$ 5,750,836	14.00%	3.86%
2024	758,532	92,205	5,418,086	14.00%	1.70%
2023	719,053	97,972	5,136,093	14.00%	1.91%
2022	690,859	90,343	4,934,707	14.00%	1.83%
2021	669,280	93,530	4,780,571	14.00%	1.96%
2020	645,269	89,745	4,609,064	14.00%	1.88%
2019	602,690	104,593	4,464,370	13.50%	2.34%
2018	583,537	93,158	4,322,496	13.50%	2.16%
2017	599,094	74,291	4,279,243	14.00%	1.74%
2016	727,766	67,613	5,198,329	14.00%	1.30%
<i>State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</i>					
2025	\$ 2,117,560	\$ -	\$ 15,125,429	14.00%	0.00%
2024	1,926,407	-	13,760,050	14.00%	0.00%
2023	1,910,589	-	13,647,064	14.00%	0.00%
2022	1,758,265	-	12,559,036	14.00%	0.00%
2021	1,843,434	-	13,167,386	14.00%	0.00%
2020	1,640,348	-	11,716,771	14.00%	0.00%
2019	1,596,352	-	11,402,514	14.00%	0.00%
2018	1,573,909	-	11,242,207	14.00%	0.00%
2017	1,496,624	-	10,690,171	14.00%	0.00%
2016	1,441,272	-	10,294,800	14.00%	0.00%

(1) The contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions are equal to the contractually required contributions, resulting in zero contribution deficiency/excess.

(2) SERS contributions include surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms for the fiscal years reported unless otherwise stated below:

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Amounts reported in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Years 2025-2022</u>	<u>Fiscal Years 2021-2017</u>	<u>Fiscal Years 2016 and Prior</u>
Wage Inflation	2.40%	3.00%	3.25%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.50% to 18.20%	4.00% to 22.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of system expenses	7.50% net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75% net of investment expenses, including inflation

Beginning in 2022, amounts reported use mortality rates 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 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent 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 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP2020 projection scale generationally.

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, on each anniversary of the initial retirement, the allowance of all retirees and survivors may be increased by the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0 percent nor greater than 2.5 percent.

Amounts report for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

For fiscal year 2022, COLA was increased from 2.00 percent to 2.50 percent.

For fiscal year 2021, COLA was reduced from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal years 2018-2021 and fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Years 2025-2022</u>	<u>Fiscal Years 2021-2018</u>	<u>Fiscal Years 2017 and Prior</u>
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.75%
	Varies by service from	From 12.50% at age 20 to	From 12.25% at age 20 to
Projected Salary Increases	2.50% 8.50%	2.50% at age 65	2.75% at age 70
Investment Rate of Return, net of investment	7.00%	7.45%	7.75%
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%	3.50%

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2023, the Board approved a one-time 3 percent COLA effective on the anniversary of a benefit recipient's retirement date for those eligible during fiscal year 2023 and eliminated the age 60 requirement to receive unreduced retirement that was scheduled to go into effect August 1, 2026.

For fiscal year 2018, the COLA was reduced to zero.

Fiscal year 2017 and prior, COLA was 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013 or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by SERS in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2021 and prior are presented below:

	<u>Fiscal Years 2025-2022</u>	<u>Fiscal Years 2021-2017</u>
Inflation	2.40%	3.00%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment Rate of Return, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00%	7.50%

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Year</u>									
<u>Assumption</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.93%	3.86%	3.69%	1.92%	2.45%	3.13%	3.62%	3.56%	2.92%	
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	4.88%	4.27%	4.08%	2.27%	2.63%	3.22%	3.70%	3.63%	2.98%	

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2023, the projected salary increases were changed from age based (2.5 percent to 12.50 percent) to service based (2.5 percent to 8.5 percent).

For fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.45 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.00.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. 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. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

For fiscal year 2025, healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

For fiscal year 2024, healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes effective January 1, 2024.

For fiscal year 2023, health care trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience

For fiscal year 2022, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, premium based on June 30, 2021, enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022, from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. 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 calendar year 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely

For fiscal year 2021, there were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent 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 .1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent 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. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT
AUDITING STANDARDS**

To the Board of Education
Tri-Valley Local School District
36 East Muskingum Ave.
Dresden, OH 43821

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 the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tri-Valley Local School District, Muskingum County, Ohio (the “School District”) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 09, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity’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 School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc.
Zanesville, Ohio
December 09, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Education
Tri-Valley Local School District
36 East Muskingum Ave.
Dresden, OH 43821

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Tri-Valley Local School District's, Muskingum County, Ohio, (the "School District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc.
Zanesville, Ohio
December 09, 2025

**TRI-VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Grant Number	Federal Disbursements	Amount Paid to Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Education: (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	2024	116,189	-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	2025	775,470	-
Total Title I			891,659	-
<i>Special Education Cluster:</i>				
IDEA-B Early Childhood Special Education	84.173A	2024	22,732	-
IDEA-B Early Childhood Special Education	84.173A	2025	22,799	-
			45,531	-
IDEA-B Special Education	84.027A	2024	95,216	-
IDEA-B Special Education	84.027A	2025	729,889	-
Total IDEA-B Special Education			825,105	-
<i>Total Special Education Cluster</i>			870,636	-
Title IV-A	84.424A	2024	69,649	-
Title IV-A	84.424A	2025	61,553	-
Total Title IV-A			131,202	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367A	2024	11,242	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367A	2025	105,157	-
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			116,399	-
COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	2024	653,852	-
Total COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund			653,852	-
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,663,748	-
U. S. Department of Agriculture: (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)				
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster</i>				
Non-Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2025	139,058	-
Total School Breakfast Program			139,058	-
Non-Cash Assistance:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2025	141,822	-
Cash Assistance:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2025	573,397	-
Total National School Lunch Program			715,219	-
<i>Total Child Nutrition Cluster</i>			854,278	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			854,278	-
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 3,518,026	\$ -

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Notes To The Schedule of Expenditures Of Federal Awards
2 CFR §200.510(b)(6)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Tri-Valley Local School District (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2025. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

The School District has elected to not use the 10-percent (or 15-percent, if applicable) de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
2 CFR Section 200.515
June 30, 2025

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None reported
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material control weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	None reported
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list): Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	AL # 84.010A
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

**2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED
TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS**

None were noted

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



TRI-VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MUSKINGUM 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 2/24/2026

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

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