REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



www.reacpa.com



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

Board of Directors Stark County Schools Council of Governments 6057 Strip Avenue NW North Canton, Ohio 44720

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Stark County Schools Council of Governments, Stark County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. 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 Stark County Schools Council of Governments is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 29, 2025



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	9
Statement of Cash Flows	.10
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	.11
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	.12
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	.13
Required Supplementary Information:	
Ten-Year Loss Development Information	.46
Schedule of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Council Pension Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	.49
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	.50
Schedule of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset and Council OPEB Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	.51
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	.52
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	
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	.58





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Stark County Schools Council of Governments Stark County, Ohio 6057 Strip Ave. N North Canton, Ohio 44720

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and fiduciary activities of Stark County Schools Council of Government (the Council), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council'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 business-type activities and fiduciary activities of Stark County Schools Council of Governments, Stark County, Ohio as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 Council 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 Council's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council'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 Council'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, Pension and Other Post Employment Benefit Schedules, and Loss Development Information, 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

Stark County Schools Council of Governments Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 26, 2024 on our consideration of the Council's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over financial reporting and or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Kea & Besociates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio December 26, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The management's discussion and analysis of the Stark County Schools Council of Governments' (the "Council") financial performance provides an overall review of the Council's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Council's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Council's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

- In total, net position was \$110,133,000 at June 30, 2024. This represents an increase of \$22,816,209, or 26.13%, from June 30, 2023's net position.
- The Council had operating revenues of \$470,438,658 and operating expenses of \$451,273,745 for fiscal year 2024. The Council had \$3,693,989 in investment income and \$42,693 of interest expense. Operating income and the increase in net position for the fiscal year was \$19,164,913 and \$22,816,209, respectively.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Council's financial activities. The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position provide information about the activities of the Council, including all short-term and long-term financial resources and obligations. The statement of cash flows provides information about cash provided by or used in various activities of the Council.

Reporting the Council's Financial Activities

Statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and the statement of cash flows

These documents look at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2024?" The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Reporting the Council's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Council maintains a custodial fund to account for monies of the Flex Pro program. This activity is excluded from the Council's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Council to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning loss development information, the Council's net pension liability and the Council's net OPEB liability/asset.

The table below provides a summary of the Council's net position at June 30, 2024 and at June 30, 2023.

	Net Position						
	2024	2023					
Assets:							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$ 119,283,515	\$ 111,970,750					
Other amounts	38,297,485	19,848,720					
Non-current assets	2,176,684	2,364,183					
Total assets	159,757,684	134,183,653					
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>	1,281,545	1,940,257					
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:							
Claims payable	39,848,000	39,550,000					
Other amounts	5,611,765	3,357,615					
Long-term liabilities:							
Net pension liability & net OPEB liability	3,022,466	3,349,592					
Other amounts	1,390,901	1,461,937					
Total liabilities	49,873,132	47,719,144					
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>	1,033,097	1,087,975					
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	580,684	639,843					
Restricted	162,893	81,764					
Unrestricted	109,389,423	86,595,184					
Total net position	\$ 110,133,000	\$ 87,316,791					

Net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2024, the Council's net position totaled \$110,133,000.

A portion of the Council's net position, \$162,893, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a balance of \$109,389,423.

The Council's cash and investments increased during fiscal year 2024. This is a result of health premium deposits exceeding medical claims expenses for the fiscal year. Accounts receivable increased primarily due to the amount of prescription drug rebates due to the Council at fiscal year end.

Claims payable increased slightly because the number of members of the Council only increased from 172 at the end of fiscal year 2023 to 173 at the end of fiscal year 2024. The change in net pension and net OPEB liabilities was not significant in fiscal year 2024. Information on the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset is found in Notes 8 and 9.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

Change in Net Position

	2024			2023
Operating revenues:				
Health benefit premium deposits	\$ 424,9	61,173	\$	395,249,291
Rebates	41,7	68,705		30,645,140
Other	3,7	08,780		3,514,418
Total operating revenue	470,4	38,658		429,408,849
Operating expenses:				
Medical claims	413,4	68,522		389,900,942
Purchased services	31,6	37,233		20,746,491
Other	6,1	67,990		5,036,698
Total operating expenses	451,2	73,745		415,684,131
Operating income (loss)	19,1	64,913		13,724,718
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest revenue	3,6	93,989		652,835
Interest expense	(42,693)		(44,679)
Total net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	3,6	51,296		608,156
Change in net position	22,8	16,209		14,332,874
Net position, July 1	87,3	16,791		72,983,917
Net position, June 30	\$ 110,1	33,000	\$	87,316,791

The increase in operating expenses can be attributed to the increasing cost of health care. The increase in health benefit premium deposits is due to the Council increasing premiums because of the increasing cost of health care.

Interest revenues increased in fiscal year 2024 because of much higher interest rates.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the Council had \$2,013,791 (net of \$448,460 in accumulated depreciation/amortization) invested in building improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and intangible right to use building assets. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Council's capital assets.

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the Council's long-term obligations consisted of net pension liabilities, a net OPEB liability, compensated absences payable and leases payable. See Notes 8, 9 and 13 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Council's long-term obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Current Financial Related Activities

The Council is a shared risk pool, formed to carry out a cooperative program for the provision and administration of health care benefits for members. The Council is constantly assessing insurance needs of its members and acting to provide these services cost-effectively.

The Council receives an actuarial opinion statement annually assessing the claims liability of the Council.

Contacting the Council's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our clients and creditors with a general overview of the Council's finances and to show the Council's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. James Carman, Treasurer, Stark County ESC, 6057 Strip Avenue NW, North Canton, Ohio 44720 or by calling (330) 492-8136.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Assets:		
Current assets:	ф	57 107 111
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	\$	57,187,441
Investments with fiscal agent		62,096,074
Receivables:		20.020.247
Accounts		38,029,247
Accrued interest		268,238
Total current assets		157,581,000
Noncurrent assets:		
Net OPEB asset		162,893
Depreciable capital assets, net		2,013,791
Total noncurrent assets		2,176,684
Total assets		159,757,684
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension		956,648
OPEB		324,897
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,281,545
10.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.0		1,201,010
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		4,716,061
Accrued wages and benefits		37,500
Compensated absences payable		5,451
Pension and postemployment		
benefits payable		19,078
Intergovernmental payable		224,122
Lease payable		73,882
Claims payable		39,848,000
Unearned revenue		535,671
Total current liabilities		45,459,765
Non-current liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable		31,676
Lease payable		1,359,225
Net pension liability		2,737,138
Net OPEB liability		285,328
Total non-current liabilities		4,413,367
Total liabilities		49,873,132
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension		578,735
OPEB		454,362
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,033,097
Not positions		
Net position:		500 601
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for OPEB		580,684
Unrestricted		162,893
Onesuicieu		109,389,423
Total net position	\$	110,133,000

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Operating revenues:		
Health benefit premium deposits	\$	424,961,173
COBRA deposits		640,086
Rental income		239,080
Rebates		41,768,705
Salary reimbursement		2,149,095
Other		680,519
Total operating revenues		470,438,658
Operating expenses:		
Medical claims		413,468,522
Life insurance		2,046,571
Purchased services		31,637,233
Supplies		103,733
Salaries and wages		2,003,221
Fringe benefits		875,514
Depreciation/amortization		130,931
Other		1,008,020
Total operating expenses	_	451,273,745
Operating income		19,164,913
Non-operating revenue (expense):		
Interest revenue		3,693,989
Interest and fiscal charges		(42,693)
Total net non-operating revenue (expense)		3,651,296
Change in net position		22,816,209
Net position at beginning of year		87,316,791
Net position at end of year	\$	110,133,000

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from health benefit premium deposits	\$	420,066,848
Cash received from COBRA deposits		647,018
Cash received from rental income		193,702
Cash received from rebates		28,211,625
Cash received from salary reimbursements		2,270,445
Cash received from other operations		691,187
Cash payments for medical claims		(413,170,522)
Cash payments for life insurance premiums		(1,835,757)
Cash payments for salaries, wages and benefits		(2,535,520)
Cash payments for purchased services Cash payments for materials and supplies		(29,566,577) (103,733)
Cash payments for other purposes		(1,008,020)
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,860,696
Cash flows from capital and related		
financing activities:		
Interest and fiscal charges		(42,693)
Principal retirement on lease		(71,772)
Net cash used in capital and related		
financing activities		(114,465)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investments purchased		(19,017,947)
Investments sold		11,876,447
Interest received		1,902,774
Net cash used in investing activities		(5,238,726)
Net decrease in cash and cash cash equivalents		(1,492,495)
•		(1,492,493)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		58,679,936
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	57,187,441
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	19,164,913
Adjustments:		120.021
Depreciation/amortization		130,931
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows:		
Change in accounts receivable		(18,321,310)
Change in net OPEB asset		56,568
Change in deferred outflows - Pension		653,455
Change in deferred outflows - OPEB		5,257 2,682,928
Change in accounts payable Change in accrued wages and benefits		5,575
Change in compensated absences payable		1,054
Change in intergovernmental payable		(401,417)
Change in net OPEB liability		(13,085)
Change in deferred inflows - Pension		(1,317)
Change in deferred outflows - OPEB		(53,561)
Change in net pension liability		(314,041)
Change in pension and postemployment		2.262
benefits payable		3,269
Change in unearned revenue Change in claims payable		(36,523) 298,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	3,860,696
The same provided of operating activities	Ψ	2,000,070

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	(Custodial
Assets:	·	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	\$	572,616
Receivables:		
Accounts		197,047
Total assets		769,663
Net position:		
Restricted for individuals		769,663
m at a second	ф	760 663
Total net position	\$	769,663

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial		
Additions:			
Interest revenue	\$	6,925	
Flex Pro plan deposits		7,217,409	
Total additions		7,224,334	
Deductions:			
Flex Pro plan distributions		7,168,273	
Purchased services		644	
Total deductions		7,168,917	
Change in net position		55,417	
Net position at beginning of year		714,246	
Net position at end of year	\$	769,663	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNCIL

Stark County Schools Council of Governments, Stark County, Ohio (the "Council") is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio as defined by Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The Council is a shared risk pool as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 as amended by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30. It was formed to carry out a cooperative program for the provision and administration of health care benefits for member employees and to promote other cooperative programs (such as the group rating for workers' compensation) which may be approved in accordance with the Council by-laws.

The Council Assembly is the legislative decision-making body of the Council and is comprised of the superintendent or executive officer from each member. As of June 30, 2024, there were 173 members of the Council. Only the 19 original members from Stark County school districts at the time of the formation of the Council have a vote in the Council Assembly.

Members pay monthly premiums (program costs) that are placed in a common fund from which eligible claims are paid for member employees and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flows, resulting in a transfer of all risk from the Council back to its members. In order to become a full member of the Council, entities must meet one of two requirements; entities that have been in the program for less than 5 years may maintain a "reserve balance" equal to 30% of their prior fiscal year claims or an entity may have been in the program for 5 years. Full membership is granted whenever one of the requirements is first met.

The Board of Directors is the advisory body of the Council and is comprised of five individuals, including the Superintendent of Stark County Educational Service Center who serves as the Chairman. Among other responsibilities, the Board reviews the applications of potential new Council members, reviews health insurance policies, and selects carriers for insurance coverage. The Board also reviews contracts for the purpose of selecting third-party administrators and makes recommendations to the Council Assembly related to member program costs and adjustments.

The Council Agreement can be terminated by a two-thirds vote of the participating members. Upon such termination, the net reserve balance will be transferred to the members in proportion to their fiscal year premium deposits divided by the total deposits of all members.

The Council's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Council is financially accountable.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Council have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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. The Council's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the Council are not misleading. On this basis, no governmental organizations other than the Council itself are included in the financial reporting entity.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

B. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the Council utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

The Council's activities are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the Council's operations are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

The Council distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues generally result from participants contributions for insurance coverage, rebates and salary reimbursements. Operating expenses for the Council include salaries and wages, fringe benefits, the payment of claims, life insurance premiums, administrative fees and professional fees. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

C. Fund Accounting

The Council maintains its accounting records in accordance with the principles of "fund" accounting. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of government entities in which legal or other restraints require the recording of specific receipts and disbursements. The Council uses an enterprise fund to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: private-purpose trust funds, investment trust funds, pension trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Council under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Council's own programs. The Council has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Council's custodial fund accounts for the Flex Pro program. This is a member provided plan in which the Council acts only as a cash conduit.

D. Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent

The Stark County Educational Service Center (the "Service Center") serves as fiscal agent for the Council. The Service Center maintains the Council's financial activity on the Service Center's books under a specific fund designated for Council activity. The Treasurer of the Service Center, acting as custodian of Council funds, invests monies on behalf of the Council. Investments maintained by the Service Center as fiscal agent include the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), money market accounts, U.S. Treasury notes, commercial paper, negotiable CDs and federal government agency securities. These investments are valued at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

STAR 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 Council 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.

For fiscal year 2024, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24-hour notice in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

For purposes of the statement of net position and the statement of cash flows, investments purchased by the fiscal agent for the Council with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased are considered to be "cash equivalents". Investments purchased by the fiscal agent for the Council with original maturities of more than three months at the time they are purchased are considered to be "investments". An analysis of the Council's cash and investments with its fiscal agent at fiscal year-end is provided in Note 3.

E. Budgetary Process

The Council is not required to follow the budgetary process but has elected to adopt a formal budget annually.

1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund level and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Board annually approves appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

2. Estimated Resources

Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus unencumbered cash as of July 1.

3. Encumbrances

The Council reserves (encumbers) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are carried over, and need not be re-appropriated. The Council had \$111,475 in encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2024.

A summary of 2024 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

F. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

G. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue includes a construction reimbursement from Jackson Local School District (Jackson LSD) for improvements to building space that Jackson LSD is subleasing from the Council. The construction reimbursement will be recognized as revenue over the life of the sublease agreement.

H. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The Council applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The Council had restricted net position for OPEB at June 30, 2024.

I. 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 Council Assembly and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2024.

J. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

K. Fair Value

The Council 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.

L. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 8 and 9 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. See Notes 8 and 9 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

M. Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The Council has a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized but are expended when incurred.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Building improvements	50 years
Furniture fixtures and equipment	5 - 10 years
Intangible leased assets	17 years

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

N. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the Council consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Council and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," a liability for vacation leave is accrued if (a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and (b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and for all employees with at least 20 years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2024 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contracts and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS WITH FISCAL AGENT

The Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for the Council.

State statutes classify monies held by the Service Center 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 Service Center treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS WITH FISCAL AGENT - (Continued)

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Directors 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.

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;
- 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, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made on through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Service Center and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS WITH FISCAL AGENT - (Continued)

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

As fiscal agent, the Service Center maintains separate depository accounts and separate investment accounts for monies specific to the Council. The amounts held in the depository accounts and the investment accounts at fiscal year year-end are described below.

A. Deposits with Fiscal Agent held in Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Council's deposits with fiscal agent held in financial institutions was \$42,233,673. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2024, \$42,148,935 of the Council's bank balance of \$42,648,935 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$500,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Council will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Council has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the Council and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2024, one of the Council's financial institutions was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS, while the other financial institution was not approved for the reduced collateral rate through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Council to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2024, the Council had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment maturities									
Measurement/	N	l easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	(Greater than
Investment type	_	value	_	less		months		months		months	_	24 months
Fair value:												
FHLB	\$	12,242,452	\$	494,565	\$	1,921,105	\$	938,825	\$	4,516,112	\$	4,371,845
FHLMC		8,691,158		987,650		1,445,050		6,258,458		-		-
FNMA		4,489,809		-		482,130		3,305,911		701,768		-
FFCB		10,482,432		3,639,939		3,165,603		-		1,864,320		1,812,570
Negotiable CD's		1,195,893		247,486		477,521		236,139		-		234,747
U.S. Treasury notes		22,577,072		2,240,343		1,201,475		237,412		3,163,405		15,734,437
Commercial paper		2,417,258		1,543,358		873,900		-		-		-
U.S. Government												
money market		223,537		223,537		-		-		-		-
Amortized cost:												
STAR Ohio		15,302,847		15,302,847		-		-		-		-
Total	\$	77,622,458	\$	24,679,725	\$	9,566,784	\$	10,976,745	\$	10,245,605	\$	22,153,599

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS WITH FISCAL AGENT - (Continued)

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.27 years.

The Council's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The Council's investments in federal agency securities, negotiable CDs, commercial paper and U.S. Treasury notes are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the Council's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The Council's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market funds an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Council's investments in commercial paper were rated A-1 or A-1+ and P-1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The Council's investments in negotiable CD's and mutual fund sweeps are not rated. The Council's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Council will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities, commercial paper and U.S. Treasury notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Council's name. The Council's investments in negotiable CDs are insured by the FDIC. The Council has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Council places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Council at June 30, 2024:

Measurement/	N	l easurement			
Investment type		value	% of Total		
Fair value:					
FHLB	\$	12,242,452	15.77		
FHLMC		8,691,158	11.20		
FNMA		4,489,809	5.78		
FFCB		10,482,432	13.51		
Negotiable CD's		1,195,893	1.54		
U.S. Treasury notes		22,577,072	29.09		
Commercial paper		2,417,258	3.11		
U.S. Government					
money market		223,537	0.29		
Amortized cost:					
STAR Ohio		15,302,847	19.71		
Total	\$	77,622,458	100.00		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS WITH FISCAL AGENT - (Continued)

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments with fiscal agent as reported in the note above to cash and investments with fiscal agent as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2024:

Cash and investments with fiscal agent per note		
Carrying amount of deposits with fiscal agent	\$	42,233,673
Investments with fiscal agent	_	77,622,458
Total	<u>\$</u>	119,856,131
Cash and investments with fiscal agent per financial statements		
Enterprise fund	\$	119,283,515
Custodial fund	_	572,616
Total	<u>\$</u>	119,856,131

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	2024 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts							
Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	<u>Variance</u>					
Enterprise Custodial	\$ 442,768,702 7,216,600	\$ 453,983,599 7,285,570	\$ 11,214,897 68,970					
Total	\$ 449,985,302	\$ 461,269,169	\$ 11,283,867					
	2024 Budgeted vs	s. Actual Budgetary Bas	<u>is Expenditures</u>					

Fund Type	_ <u>I</u>	Budgeted Expenditures		Actual Expenditures		<u>Variance</u>		
Enterprise Custodial	\$	502,829,635 7,050,050	\$	448,446,069 7,168,917	\$	54,383,566 (118,867)		
Total	\$	509,879,685	\$	455,614,986	\$	54,264,699		

NOTE 5 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In consideration for its services, the Service Center, as fiscal agent, may receive a fee from the Council in such an amount as approved by the Council Assembly. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, \$2,256,509 (including an amount payable of \$202,918) of such fees were paid to the Service Center by the Council.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council contracts with two third party administrators, Medical Mutual of Ohio and Aultcare, to process and pay health benefit claims incurred by its members. Payments are made by members to the Council for monthly health insurance premiums, monthly stop-loss premiums and administrative charges. During fiscal year 2024, the Council purchased specific stop-loss coverage of \$300,000 per individual and a maximum aggregate stop-loss coverage liability of \$427,978,925. The Council Treasurer makes monthly payments to the third party administrators for stop-loss premiums and administrative charges incurred on behalf of Council members. Any rate increases/decreases from the stop-loss insurance carrier are passed on to Council participants through their individual participation rates negotiated with the stop-loss insurance carrier. All new members of the Council are required to maintain a 30% reserve balance within three years of joining.

The claims liability of \$39,848,000 reported at June 30, 2024, is based on an actuarial estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

Changes in claims activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

	2024	2023
Claims payable at beginning of fiscal year	\$ 39,550,000	\$ 35,977,000
Claims expenses:		
Claims expenses for insured events of the current period	396,718,884	374,106,028
Increase in claims expenses for insured events of the prior years	16,749,638	15,794,914
Total claims expenses	413,468,522	389,900,942
Payments:		
Claims expenses paid attributable to insured events		
of the current year	384,802,233	359,802,665
Claims expenses paid attributable to insured events of prior years	28,368,289	26,525,277
Total claims payments	413,170,522	386,327,942
Claims payable at end of fiscal year	\$ 39,848,000	\$ 39,550,000

The Council also contracts with Caremark, Inc. (Caremark) for prescription drug services. Caremark forwards all prescription drug claim activity to the respective benefit plan provider who, in turn, credits individual policies for claims processed.

The Council also contracts with Comp Management, Inc. to provide workers' compensation benefits at a reduced pool rate for its members. The experience rating of each participating member is calculated as one experience rate and applied to all participants in the program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 7 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2024, the Council has implemented certain paragraphs from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "<u>Omnibus 2022</u>", GASB Statement No. 100, "<u>Accounting Changes and Error Corrections</u> - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62" and Implementation Guide No. 2023-1.

GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 did not have an effect on balances previously report by the Council.

GASB Statement No. 99 is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Council.

GASB Statement No. 100 is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Council.

GASB Implementation Guide 2023-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2023-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Council.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, 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. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5% and with a floor of 0%. In 2023, the Board of Trustees approved a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2024.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the Council is required to contribute 14.00% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10.00% for plan members and 14.00% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00%. For fiscal year 2024, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The Council's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$108,683 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$3,865 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. 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, a one-time 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 one-time ad-hoc COLA of 1 percent 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. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 3307.67(E) the STRS Ohio Retirement Board may adjust the COLA upon a determination by the board's actuary that a change will not materially impair the fiscal integrity of the system or is necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the system. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 34 years of service credit at any age.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023 when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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.

Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2024 employer and employee contribution rate of 14% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2024, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The Council's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$171,878 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$20 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Council's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Council's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the net pension						
liability prior measurement date	0.0	21576950%	0.	008475570%		
Proportion of the net pension						
liability current measurement date	0.0	0.016893790%		0.008375550%		
Change in proportionate share	-0.0	- <u>0.004683160</u> % - <u>0.00</u>		000100020%		
Proportionate share of the net				<u> </u>		
pension liability	\$	933,469	\$	1,803,669	\$	2,737,138
Pension expense	\$	184,587	\$	434,071	\$	618,658

At June 30, 2024, the Council 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	\$ 40,122	\$	65,759	\$ 105,881
Changes of assumptions	6,613		148,542	155,155
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	114,026		301,025	415,051
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 108,683		171,878	 280,561
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 269,444	\$	687,204	\$ 956,648
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ =	\$	4,003	\$ 4,003
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	13,122		5,404	18,526
Changes of assumptions	-		111,809	111,809
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	 185,135		259,262	 444,397
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 198,257	\$	380,478	\$ 578,735

\$280,561 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Council contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	 SERS	STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2025	\$ 52,877	\$	19,824	\$	72,701
2026	(103,619)		(43,071)		(146,690)
2027	12,549		173,460		186,009
2028	 697		(15,365)		(14,668)
Total	\$ (37,496)	\$	134,848	\$	97,352

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, are presented below:

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

Current measurement date 3.25% to 13.58% Prior measurement date 3.25% to 13.58%

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.00%

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date

Prior measurement date

7.00% net of system expenses
7.00% net of system expenses

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00% Prior measurement date 7.00%

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

In 2023, mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	0.75 %
US Equity	24.75	4.82
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	5.19
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	5.98
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	2.24
Private Equity	12.00	7.49
Real Estate/Real Assets	17.00	3.70
Private Debt/Private Credit	5.00	5.64
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. The discount rate determination did not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 21-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarially determined contribution rate of fiscal year 2023 was 14%. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return, 7.00%. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. The annual money weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, for fiscal year 2023 was 6.90%.

Sensitivity of the Council'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%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

		Current						
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase		
Council's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	1,377,752	\$	933,469	\$	559,245		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%

For the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	26.00 %	6.60 %
International Equity	22.00	6.80
Alternatives	19.00	7.38
Fixed Income	22.00	1.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	1.00
Total	100.00 %	

^{*} Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described previously. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption:

		Current						
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase		
Council's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	2,773,644	\$	1,803,669	\$	983,336		

Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate remained at 7.00% for June 30, 2023 valuation. Demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description – The Council contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for noncertificated 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2024, this amount was \$30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2024, the Council's surcharge obligation was \$15,193.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Council's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$15,193 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$15,193 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Council's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the Council's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.0	21254310%	0.0	08475570%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0	17319440%	0.0	08375550%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.0	03934870%	-0.0	00100020%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	285,328	\$	-	\$ 285,328
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	162,893	\$ 162,893
OPEB expense	\$	3,128	\$	7,244	\$ 10,372

At June 30, 2024, the Council 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	\$	593	\$	254	\$	847
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		2,211		294		2,505
Changes of assumptions		96,478		23,996		120,474
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		163,633		22,245		185,878
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		15,193				15,193
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	278,108	\$	46,789	\$	324,897
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	147,154	\$	24,845	\$	171,999
Changes of assumptions		81,039		107,478		188,517
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		91,007		2,839		93,846
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	319,200	\$	135,162	\$	454,362

\$15,193 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Council contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2025	\$	(14,909)	\$	(29,691)	\$	(44,600)
2026		(15,656)		(19,201)		(34,857)
2027		(5,095)		(8,760)		(13,855)
2028		(1,628)		(11,855)		(13,483)
2029		(794)		(10,679)		(11,473)
Thereafter		(18,203)		(8,187)		(26,390)
Total	\$	(56,285)	\$	(88,373)	\$	(144,658)

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 are presented below:

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

Current measurement date 3.25% to 13.58% Prior measurement date 3.25% to 13.58%

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date 7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation

Prior measurement date 7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Current measurement date 3.86% Prior measurement date 3.69%

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Current measurement date 4.27% Prior measurement date 4.08%

Medical trend assumption:

Current measurement date 6.75 to 4.40% Prior measurement date 7.00 to 4.40%

In 2023, the following mortality assumptions were used:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	0.75 %
US Equity	24.75	4.82
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	5.19
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	5.98
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	2.24
Private Equity	12.00	7.49
Real Estate/Real Assets	17.00	3.70
Private Debt/Private Credit	5.00	5.64
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023, was 4.27%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2023, was 4.08%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50% of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted in 2048 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, 2022 and the June 30, 2023 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 3.86% at June 30, 2023 and 3.69% at June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Council'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, what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.27%) and higher (5.27%) than the current discount rate (4.27%). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%).

			(Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	364,731	\$	285,328	\$	222,716
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	Increase
Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	209,621	\$	285,328	\$	385,651

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, are presented below:

	June 30, 2023		June 3	0, 2022	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%		
Projected salary increases	Varies by servic to 8.50%	e from 2.50%	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%		
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inverses, include		7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%		
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	4.14%	7.50%	3.94%	
Medicare	-10.94%	4.14%	-68.78%	3.94%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	-11.95%	4.14%	9.00%	3.94%	
Medicare	1.33%	4.14%	-5.47%	3.94%	

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

For the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, for healthy retirees the post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate remained unchanged at 7.00% for the June 30, 2023 valuation.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes effective January 1, 2024.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	26.00 %	6.60 %
International Equity	22.00	6.80
Alternatives	19.00	7.38
Fixed Income	22.00	1.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	1.00
Total	100.00 %	

^{*} Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care fund investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023.

^{**10-}Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Council'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, 2023, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, 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%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) 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.

	1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	137,867	\$	162,893	\$	184,687
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	Increase
Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	185,699	\$	162,893	\$	135,424

NOTE 10 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2024 consisted of accounts (billings to member districts for user charged services and prescription drug rebates) and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported in the statement of net position follows:

Accounts Accrued interest	\$ 38,029,247 268,238
Total	\$ 38,297,485

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

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
		06/30/23	Additions		Deductions		06/30/24	
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:								
Building improvements	\$	667,902	\$	-	\$	-	\$	667,902
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		137,767		-		-		137,767
Intangible right to use - building		1,656,582		-		-		1,656,582
Accumulated depreciation/amortization		(317,529)	_	(130,931)			_	(448,460)
Capital assets, net	\$	2,144,722	\$	(130,931)	\$		\$	2,013,791

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 12 - SUBLEASE AGREEMENT

On November 18, 2019, the Council entered into a sublease with Jackson Local School District (District) for approximately 8,705 square feet of building space within the building the Council is leasing from Stark State College. The initial term of this lease expires on March 1, 2039. In lieu of rent, the District made improvements to the premises for \$667,902. The Council has capitalized buildings and improvements in the amount of \$667,902. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2024 was \$55,659 leaving a book value of \$612,243.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the fiscal year 2024, the following activity occurred in long-term obligations:

										Amounts	
		Balance						Balance		Due in	
		06/30/23		Additions		Reductions		06/30/24		One Year	
Net pension liability	\$	3,051,179	\$	-	\$	(314,041)	\$	2,737,138	\$	-	
Net OPEB liability		298,413		-		(13,085)		285,328		-	
Lease payable		1,504,879		-		(71,772)		1,433,107		73,882	
Compensated absences	_	36,073		8,297		(7,243)		37,127		5,451	
Total	\$	4,890,544	\$	8,297	\$	(406,141)	\$	4,492,700	\$	79,333	

See Note 8 for a description of the Council's net pension liability.

See Note 9 for a description of the Council's net OPEB liability/asset.

<u>Lease payable</u> - The Council entered into a lease agreement for the right to use building space. Due to GASB Statement No. 87, the Council reports an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the lease.

The Council entered into a lease agreement for building space with terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease		
	Commencement		End	Payment	
<u>Lessor</u>	Date	Years	Date	Method	
Stark State College	2019	19	2038	Monthly	

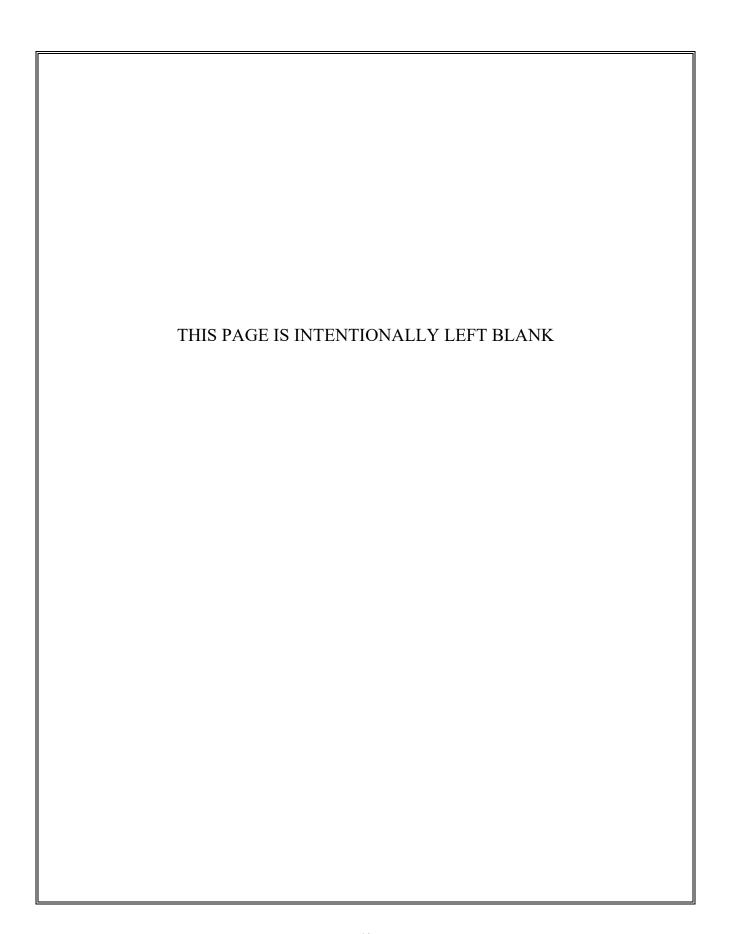
The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreement:

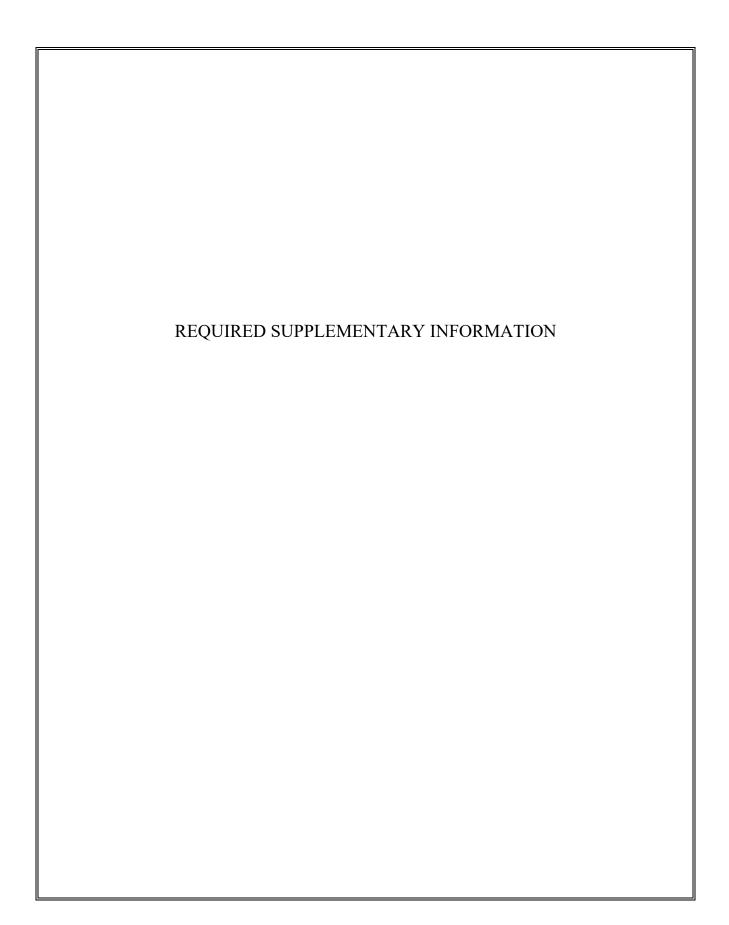
Fiscal Year	Principal		_	Interest	Total		
2025	\$	73,882	\$	40,583	\$	114,465	
2026		76,053		38,412		114,465	
2027		78,288		36,177		114,465	
2028		82,499		33,874		116,373	
2029		94,614		31,298		125,912	
2030 - 2034		530,012		112,900		642,912	
2035 - 2038		497,759		28,780		526,539	
Total	\$	1,433,107	\$	322,024	\$	1,755,131	

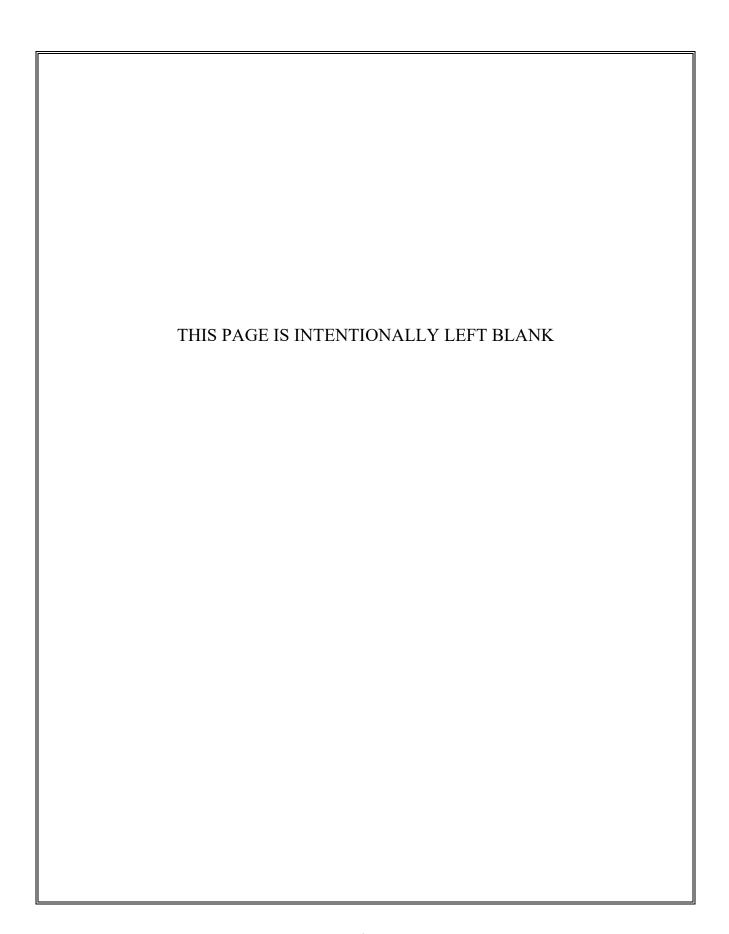
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Austintown Local School District and Bridgeport Exempted Village School District left the Council effective July 1, 2024. The Council will pay any run-out claims and then pay the respective school district their remaining reserve balance.







STARK COUNTY SCHOOLS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

TEN-YEAR LOSS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION

The following table illustrates how the Consortium's earned revenue and investment income compares to related costs of loss and other expenses assumed by the Consortium as of the end of the year. The rows of the table are defined as follows:

- (1) This line shows the total of each fiscal year's gross earned premiums and reported investment income.
- (2) This line shows each fiscal year's other operating costs of the Consortium including overhead and loss adjustment expenses not allocable to individual claims.
- (3) This line shows the Consortium's gross incurred losses and allocated loss adjustment expense as originally reported at the end of the year in which the event that triggered coverage occurred (called *accident year*).
- (4) This section shows the cumulative net amounts paid as of the end of the accident year.
- (5) This section shows how each accident year's net incurred losses increased or decreased as of the end of the year. (This annual re-estimation results from new information received on known losses, re-evaluation of existing information on known losses and emergence of new losses not previously known).
- (6) This line compares the latest re-estimated net incurred losses amount to the amount originally established (line 3) and shows whether this latest estimate of losses is greater or less than originally thought.

As data for individual accident years mature, the correlation between original estimates and re-estimated amounts is commonly used to evaluate the accuracy of net incurred losses currently recognized in less mature accident years. The columns of the table show data for successive accident years.

STARK COUNTY SCHOOLS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

TEN-YEAR LOSS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1. Premiums and investment					
income (1)	\$ 211,354,234	\$ 231,350,014	\$ 218,011,581	\$ 257,881,082	\$ 259,646,020
2. Unallocated expenses (1)	13,440,611	14,615,955	16,275,423	15,805,679	17,933,057
3. Estimated losses incurred					
and expense, end of year	197,430,531	202,891,163	226,194,282	241,284,448	266,985,943
4. Paid, cumulative as of:					
End of accident year	181,197,531	183,035,163	203,870,005	218,791,491	247,895,351
One year later	196,193,774	200,501,590	222,959,211	237,420,180	265,960,419
Two years later	196,275,235	200,590,620	223,397,319	237,918,652	267,826,837
Three years later	196,275,235	200,590,620	223,397,319	237,918,652	267,826,837
Four years later	196,275,235	200,590,620	223,397,319	237,918,652	267,826,837
Five years later	196,275,235	200,590,620	223,397,319	237,918,652	267,826,837
Six years later	196,275,235	200,590,620	223,397,319	237,918,652	-
Seven years later	196,275,235	200,590,620	223,397,319	-	-
Eight years later	196,275,235	200,590,620	-	-	-
Nine years later	196,275,235	-	-	-	-
5. Re-estimated incurred					
losses and expense:					
End of accident year	197,430,531	202,891,163	226,194,282	241,284,448	266,985,943
One year later	196,356,696	200,576,235	223,242,621	244,234,733	284,296,686
Two years later	196,275,235	200,322,175	223,469,541	244,234,733	267,826,837
Three years later	196,275,235	200,322,175	223,469,541	244,038,510	267,826,837
Four years later	196,275,235	200,322,175	223,397,319	244,038,510	267,826,837
Five years later	196,275,235	200,590,620	223,397,319	237,918,652	267,826,837
Six years later	196,275,235	200,590,620	223,397,319	237,918,652	-
Seven years later	196,275,235	200,590,620	223,397,319	-	-
Eight years later	196,275,235	200,590,620	-	-	-
Nine years later	196,275,235	-	-	-	-
6. Increase (decrease) in					
estimated incurred losses					
and expenses from end					
of accident year	(1,155,296)	(2,300,543)	(2,796,963)	(3,365,796)	840,894

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Information for 2015 and 2016 presented on the cash-basis of accounting.

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 289,856,692	\$ 305,017,428	\$ 330,011,013	\$ 395,902,126	\$ 428,655,162
19,286,550	21,853,763	23,504,398	25,827,868	37,847,916
257,839,933	306,132,861	347,979,023	374,106,028	396,718,884
255,632,136	294,484,928	331,914,505	359,802,665	384,802,233
275,150,676	315,869,886	346,484,236	371,079,747	-
278,235,031	317,058,886	350,243,263	-	-
289,001,577	330,391,066	-	-	-
289,001,577	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
_	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
257,839,933	306,132,861	347,979,023	374,106,028	396,718,884
287,235,807	319,058,886	358,561,615	386,668,256	-
289,001,577	330,391,066	362,749,025	-	-
289,001,577	330,391,066	-	-	-
289,001,577	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
31,161,644	24,258,205	10,582,592	12,562,228	-

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT AND NINE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	Pro of	ouncil's oportion the Net on Liability	Proj Shar	ouncil's portionate e of the Net on Liability	(Council's Covered Payroll	Pr Sha Pensi a Pe	Council's reportionate are of the Net con Liability as reentage of its vered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.0	016893790%	\$	933,469	\$	652,729		143.01%	76.06%
2023	0.0	021576950%		1,167,049		815,629		143.09%	75.82%
2022	0.0	015369670%		567,096		548,721		103.35%	82.86%
2021	0.0	012049280%		796,965		418,950		190.23%	68.55%
2020	0.0	012093590%		723,581		414,348		174.63%	70.85%
2019	0.0	011317800%		648,191		367,830		176.22%	71.36%
2018	0.0	010611390%		634,007		348,636		181.85%	69.50%
2017	0.0	004479000%		327,821		161,257		203.29%	62.98%
Fiscal Year	Re	tractually equired tributions	Rela Con R	ributions in tion to the tractually equired tributions	D	ontribution deficiency (Excess)		Council's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$	108,683	\$	(108,683)	\$	-	\$	776,307	14.00%
2023		91,382		(91,382)		-		652,729	14.00%
2022		114,188		(114,188)		-		815,629	14.00%
2021		76,821		(76,821)		-		548,721	14.00%
2020		58,653		(58,653)		-		418,950	14.00%
2019		55,937		(55,937)		-		414,348	13.50%
2018		49,657		(49,657)		-		367,830	13.50%
2017									
2016		48,809 22,576		(48,809) (22,576)		-		348,636 161,257	14.00% 14.00%

Note: The Council did not contribute to SERS until fiscal year 2016. Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT AND NINE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	Council's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Council's Covered Payroll	Council'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
2024	0.008375550%	\$ 1,803,669	\$ 1,128,486	159.83%	80.02%
2023	0.008475570%	1,884,130	1,104,650	170.56%	78.88%
2022	0.005592850%	715,096	690,121	103.62%	87.78%
2021	0.008282880%	2,004,162	999,521	200.51%	75.48%
2020	0.007817820%	1,728,864	910,764	189.83%	77.40%
2019	0.004545090%	999,363	516,607	193.45%	77.31%
2018	0.001966370%	467,115	221,379	211.00%	75.30%
2017	0.002303000%	770,884	244,336	315.50%	66.80%
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Council's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	Required	Relation to the Contractually Required	Deficiency	Covered	as a Percentage of Covered
Year	Required Contributions	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Year 2024	Required Contributions \$ 171,878	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (171,878)	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll \$ 1,227,700	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024 2023	Required Contributions \$ 171,878	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (171,878) (157,988)	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll \$ 1,227,700 1,128,486	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 14.00% 14.00%
2024 2023 2022	Required Contributions \$ 171,878	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (171,878) (157,988) (154,651)	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll \$ 1,227,700	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%
2024 2023 2022 2021	Required Contributions \$ 171,878	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (171,878) (157,988) (154,651) (96,617)	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll \$ 1,227,700	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020	Required Contributions \$ 171,878	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (171,878) (157,988) (154,651) (96,617) (139,933)	Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 1,227,700 1,128,486 1,104,650 690,121 999,521	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019	Required Contributions \$ 171,878	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (171,878) (157,988) (154,651) (96,617) (139,933) (127,507)	Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 1,227,700 1,128,486 1,104,650 690,121 999,521 910,764	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%

Note: The Council did not contribute to STRS until fiscal year 2016. Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT AND NINE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	Council' Proportic of the No OPEB Liab	on et	Cour Propor Share of OPEB I	tionate the Net		Council's Covered Payroll	Pr Sha OPE a Pe	Council's coportionate are of the Net E Liability as reentage of its vered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	
2024	0.017319	9440%	\$	285,328	\$	652,729		43.71%	30.02%	6
2023	0.021254	1310%		298,413		815,629		36.59%	30.34%	6
2022	0.015403	8660%		291,527		548,721		53.13%	24.08%	6
2021	0.013821	310%		300,382		418,950		71.70%	18.17%	6
2020	0.012678	8880%		318,847		414,348		76.95%	15.57%	6
2019	0.012058	8650%		334,540		367,830		90.95%	13.57%	6
2018	0.009633	3050%		258,526		348,636		74.15%	12.46%	6
2017	0.004060	0310%		115,734		161,257		71.77%	11.49%	6
Fiscal Year (1) (2)	Contractua Require Contributi	d	Contribu Relation Contra Requ Contril	n to the ctually iired	Ι	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)		Council's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2024	\$ 1	5,193	\$	(15,193)	\$	-	\$	776,307	1.96%	6
2023	1	2,320		(12,320)		-		652,729	1.89%	6
2022		9,746		(9,746)		-		815,629	1.19%	6
2021		7,961		(7,961)		-		548,721	1.45%	6
2020	1	0,670		(10,670)		-		418,950	2.55%	6
2019	1	7,185		(17,185)		-		414,348	4.15%	6
2018		. ,								
2018		0,915		(10,915)		-		367,830	2.97%	%
2018	1			(10,915) (4,830)		-		367,830 348,636	2.97% 1.39% 0.00%	%

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

⁽²⁾ Information prior to 2017 and 2016 is not available. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT AND NINE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	Council's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	Pro Shar	founcil's portionate e of the Net OPEB ility/(Asset)		Council's Covered Payroll	Sha Liak a Pe	Council's roportionate are of the Net OPEB bility/(Asset) as ercentage of its vered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)
2024	0.008375550%	\$	(162,893)	\$	1,128,486		14.43%	168.52%
2023	0.008475570%		(219,461)		1,104,650		19.87%	230.73%
2022	0.005592850%		(117,921)		690,121		17.09%	174.73%
2021	0.008282880%		(145,572)		999,521		14.56%	182.10%
2020	0.007817820%		(129,482)		910,764		14.22%	174.70%
2019	0.004545090%		(73,035)		516,607		14.14%	176.00%
2018	0.001966370%		76,721		221,379		34.66%	47.10%
2017	0.002303000%		123,165		244,336		50.41%	37.30%
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Rela Cor R	ributions in ation to the atractually equired atributions	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Council's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,227,700	0.00%
2023	-		-		-		1,128,486	0.00%
2022	-		-		-		1,104,650	0.00%
2021	-		-		-		690,121	0.00%
2020	-		-		-		999,521	0.00%
2019	-		-		-		910,764	0.00%
2018	-		-		-		516,607	0.00%
2017	-		-		-		221,379	0.00%
2016	-		-		-		244,336	0.00%

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

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.
- For fiscal year 2019, with the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2024.

Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2015.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2024.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2024.

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2015.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.
- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: the projected salary increases went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2024.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%, and (c) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.22% to 2.63%.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.
- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 1.92% to 3.69%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 2.27% to 4.08% and (c) medical trend assumptions went from 5.125% to 4.40% Medicare and 6.75% to 4.40% Pre-Medicare to 7.00% to 4.40%.
- For fiscal year 2024, the following changes of assumptions affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 3.69% to 3.86%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 4.08% to 4.27% and (c) medical trend assumptions went from 7.00% to 4.40% to 6.75% to 4.40%.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.
- For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.
- For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.
- For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2024.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from 6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) projected salary increase went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by services from 2.50% to 8.50% and (b) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate to 7.50% initial 3.94% ultimate; medical Medicare from 16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate to 68.78% initial 3.94% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate to 9.00% initial 3.94% ultimate; Medicare from 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate to 5.47% initial 3.94% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2024, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 7.50% initial 3.94% ultimate to 7.50% initial 4.14% ultimate; medical Medicare from 68.78% initial 3.94% ultimate to 10.94% initial 4.14% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 9.00% initial 3.94% ultimate to -11.95% initial 4.14% ultimate; Medicare from 5.47% initial 3.94% ultimate to 1.33% initial 4.14% ultimate.





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 Directors Stark County Schools Council of Governments Stark County, Ohio 6057 Strip Ave. N North Canton, Ohio 43720

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 business-type activities and the fiduciary activities of Stark County Schools Council of Government, Stark County, Ohio (the "Council"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 26, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Stark County Schools Council of Governments
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*Page 2 of 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Kea & Associates, Inc.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Council'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 Council'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 Council's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Medina, Ohio

December 26, 2024



STARK COUNTY SCHOOLS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

STARK 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 2/11/2025

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