COVENTRY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Zupka & Associates
Certified Public Accountants



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Members of the Board of Education Coventry Local School District 3257 Cormany Road Akron, OH 44319

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Coventry Local School District, Summit County, prepared by Zupka & Associates, 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. Coventry Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 05, 2025



COVENTRY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Coventry Local School District Summit County 3257 Cormany Road Akron, Ohio 44319

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Coventry Local School District, Summit County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Coventry Local School District as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Coventry Local School District Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedules of Net Pension and Postemployment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Postemployment Benefit Contributions, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Coventry Local School District Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

zipka & associates

December 30, 2024

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Coventry Local School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

- Total governmental funds had a decrease in fund balance due to the decrease in revenues and
 increase in expenditures. Revenues decreased primarily due to a decrease in property taxes caused
 by timing of collections. The increase in expenditures was primarily due to increases in pupil
 support and maintenance.
- In June 2024, Moody's Ratings upgraded Coventry Local School District to an A3 from Baa1. The upgrade of the issue rating reflects the expectation the district's reserves will remain very strong after further expected improvements in fiscal 2024, despite significant negative enrollment trends. The upgrade of the district's issuer rating to A3 reflects the district's improved financial position following emergency from state designated fiscal emergency, five consecutive years of positive operations, and an expected general fund surplus of approximately \$2 million for fiscal year 2024. While enrollment trend is highly negative, some amount of attrition reflects an intentional reduction in open enrolled students which helped the district right-size operations.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 21-62 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2024?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources except fiduciary funds using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in that net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and the willingness of the community to support the School District.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, all of the School District's activities are classified as governmental. The School District's programs and services reported here include instruction, support services, non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and interest.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

The School District as a Whole

You may recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

Table 1 *Net Position*

Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities			
2024	2023	Change	
		\$5,259,405	
		(465,327)	
29,056,958	30,249,668	(1,192,710)	
64,181,396	60,580,028	3,601,368	
577,141	602,957	(25,816)	
3,542,331	4,331,308	(788,977)	
639,081	370,555	268,526	
4,758,553	5,304,820	(546,267)	
2,583,878	2,956,867	\$372,989	
1,398,975	1,332,848	(66,127)	
17,874,345	18,704,613	830,268	
1,092,109	960,580	(131,529)	
29,000,433	30,133,486	1,133,053	
51,949,740	54,088,394	2,138,654	
17,362,111	12,055,873	(5,306,238)	
2,480,796	3,482,758	1,001,962	
2,361,032	2,949,325	588,293	
22,203,939	18,487,956	(3,715,983)	
1,411,907	1,708,339	(296,432)	
3,874,291	3,407,981	466,310	
(10,499,928)	(11,807,822)	1,307,894	
(\$5,213,730)	(\$6,691,502)	\$1,477,772	
	2024 \$33,831,418 1,293,020 29,056,958 64,181,396 577,141 3,542,331 639,081 4,758,553 2,583,878 1,398,975 17,874,345 1,092,109 29,000,433 51,949,740 17,362,111 2,480,796 2,361,032 22,203,939 1,411,907 3,874,291 (10,499,928)	2024 2023 \$33,831,418 \$28,572,013 1,293,020 1,758,347 29,056,958 30,249,668 64,181,396 60,580,028 577,141 602,957 3,542,331 4,331,308 639,081 370,555 4,758,553 5,304,820 2,583,878 2,956,867 1,398,975 1,332,848 17,874,345 18,704,613 1,092,109 960,580 29,000,433 30,133,486 51,949,740 54,088,394 17,362,111 12,055,873 2,480,796 3,482,758 2,361,032 2,949,325 22,203,939 18,487,956 1,411,907 1,708,339 3,874,291 3,407,981 (10,499,928) (11,807,822)	

The net pension liability is one of the largest single liabilities reported by the School District at June 30, 2024. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange; however, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

By comparing assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, one can see the overall net position of the School District has increased. Unrestricted net position primarily contributed to this increase as a result of an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and a significant decrease in deferred inflows of resources related to pension.

Total assets increased during fiscal year 2024 primarily due to the increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents, and intergovernmental and property tax receivables. Cash and cash equivalents increased due closely monitored expenditures not exceeding allowable amounts, and property tax receivables increased due to an increase in assessed values. A change in the State foundation funding model caused the increase in intergovernmental receivables.

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

Total governmental liabilities decreased during fiscal year 2024 primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability, as well as smaller decreases in current liabilities and other amounts due in more than one year. Current liabilities decreased mainly due to decreases in the net pension liability and other amounts due in more than on year. The decrease in the intergovernmental payable was related to decreases in the liability for preschool services provided by the educational service center, the liability for the true-up of employer contributions owed to STRS, and the liability for excess costs. The net pension and net OPEB liabilities represent the School District's proportionate share of the unfunded benefits of the SERS and STRS pension and OPEB plans. As indicated previously, changes in pension and OPEB benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

Table 2 shows total revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for fiscal years 2024 and 2023:

Table 2
Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2024	2023	Change
Revenues		_	_
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$2,016,823	\$1,360,083	\$656,740
Operating Grants, Contributions	2 120 771	4 (21 220	(1.501.550)
and Interest	3,129,771	4,631,329	(1,501,558)
Capital Grants and Contributions	37,120	38,004	(884)
Total Program Revenues	5,183,714	6,029,416	(845,702)
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	13,158,497	15,631,896	(2,473,399)
Grants and Entitlements	8,145,192	6,697,509	1,447,683
Investment Earnings/Interest	68,107	27,066	41,041
Miscellaneous	143,983	76,950	67,033
Total General Revenues	21,515,779	22,433,421	(917,642)
Total Revenues	26,699,493	28,462,837	(1,763,344)
Program Expenses		_	_
Instruction:			
Regular	9,478,771	9,795,742	316,971
Special	3,264,867	3,572,656	307,789
Vocational	99,625	105,259	5,634
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,655,876	1,278,856	(377,020)
Instructional Staff	470,612	239,242	(231,370)
Board of Education	46,209	69,273	23,064
Administration	1,663,909	1,525,613	(138,296)
Fiscal	890,745	1,004,743	113,998
Business	162,016	129,876	(32,140)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,061,111	490,366	(2,570,745)
Pupil Transportation	1,270,745	974,016	(296,729)
Central	596,763	550,918	(45,845)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	176,650	144,619	(32,031)
Operation of Food Services	840,385	689,589	(150,796)
Extracurricular Activities	615,380	669,229	53,849
Interest	928,057	1,031,252	103,195
Total Program Expenses	25,221,721	22,271,249	(2,950,472)
Change in Net Position	1,477,772	6,191,588	(4,713,816)
Net Position Beginning of Year	(6,691,502)	(12,883,090)	6,191,588
Net Position End of Year	(\$5,213,730)	(\$6,691,502)	\$1,477,772

Governmental Activities

Despite the decrease in revenues and an increase in expenditures, net position increased for fiscal year 2024. The decrease in revenues was due to property taxes and operating grants and contributions. The increase in operation and maintenance of plant expense was primarily due to the increase in maintenance during the year. Although costs continue to rise careful monitoring and management of expenses during the fiscal year allowed for the modest increase in net position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

The vast majority of revenue supporting all governmental activities is general revenue. General revenue decreased over the prior fiscal year due to timing in property tax revenues.

The remaining amount of revenue received was in the form of program revenues. Program revenues decreased primarily due to a decrease in operating grants, contributions and interest.

The School District carefully tracks its revenues and expenses in order to avoid creating a deficit. Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District actively solicits and receives additional grant and entitlement funding to help offset some operating costs.

As one can see, some of the largest of the School District's expenses are for instructional purposes. Additional expenses include support services, such as pupils, instructional staff, general administration, maintenance, and pupil transportation; operation of non-instructional services; numerous extracurricular activities; and interest.

The statement of activities shows the total net cost of program services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services for governmental activities and the net cost of those services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues, primarily tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2024	Net Cost of Services 2024	Total Cost of Services 2023	Net Cost of Services 2023
Instruction:				
Regular	\$9,478,771	(\$8,948,714)	\$9,795,742	(\$8,230,487)
Special	3,264,867	(570,927)	3,572,656	(1,724,685)
Vocational	99,625	(87,617)	105,259	(95,250)
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,655,876	(1,618,416)	1,278,856	(1,223,963)
Instructional Staff	470,612	(437,867)	239,242	(182,021)
Board of Education	46,209	(46,209)	69,273	(69,273)
Administration	1,663,909	(1,648,161)	1,525,613	(1,510,257)
Fiscal	890,745	(890,745)	1,004,743	(1,004,743)
Business	162,016	(162,016)	129,876	(129,876)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,061,111	(2,449,007)	490,366	717,349
Pupil Transportation	1,270,745	(1,123,904)	974,016	(803,145)
Central	596,763	(593,570)	550,918	(548,223)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	176,650	84,091	144,619	(27,939)
Operation of Food Services	840,385	(287,834)	689,589	34,203
Extracurricular Activities	615,380	(329,054)	669,229	(412,271)
Interest	928,057	(928,057)	1,031,252	(1,031,252)
Total Expenses	\$25,221,721	(\$20,038,007)	\$22,271,249	(\$16,241,833)

As one can see, the reliance upon local tax revenues for governmental activities is crucial. The majority of expenses are supported through general revenues, with property taxes making up the largest portion of general revenues. The community is by far the primary support for the School District students.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

School District's Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds can be found beginning on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had a decrease in fund balance primarily due to the decrease in revenues and a slight increase in expenditures. The decrease in property taxes was due to the timing of collections. While revenues decreased over the prior fiscal year, expenditures in the governmental funds increased over the prior fiscal year due to increases in costs for pupil services, administration, fiscal services, and operation and maintenance.

For fiscal year 2024, the general fund balance increased even though revenues and expenditures were closely aligned. This increase can be attributed to careful budgeting and expenditure controls allowed for strategic spending that did not exceed available revenues. Compared to the prior fiscal year, revenues decreased due to property taxes as previously mentioned and expenditures increased mostly due increases in instruction expenses, administrative expenses, and debt payments.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2024, the School District amended its general fund budget a few times. The School District uses a site-based style of budgeting and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control expenditures but provide flexibility for site-based decision and management.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate increased from the original budget basis revenue estimate. Actual revenues were lower than final budgeted revenues primarily due to lower than anticipated property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. In total, the final budgeted expenditures were equal to original budgeted expenditures. Actual expenditures were lower than final budgeted expenditures due to the School District closely monitoring expenditures to keep costs within the allowed amount.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are reported net of depreciation/amortization. Capital assets decreased during fiscal year 2024 due to deletions and accumulated depreciation/amortization outpacing additions. Capital asset additions during fiscal year 2024 included various computers, floor scrubbers, a dishwasher for food services, musical instruments, and a laser projector. These additions include a parking lot repaving project that continued into fiscal year 2025. For more information on capital assets, refer to Note 9 of the basic financial statements.

Debt

During the fiscal year, outstanding debt decreased as the School District continued to pay down debt.

On November 20, 2020, the School District issued a Refunding Certificate of Participation (COP) through direct placement for the purpose of currently refunding the 2011 Certificates of Participation, which had been issued for building and property renovations. The COP will be fully repaid in fiscal year 2029.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

The 2013 school improvement general obligation bonds were issued for the School District's local share of the construction of a new high school, as well as furnishing, equipping and otherwise improving School District buildings and facilities. These bonds were partially refunded in fiscal year 2021. The remaining bonds will be fully repaid in fiscal year 2031.

On December 22, 2020, the School District issued school improvement refunding general obligation bonds for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the 2013 school improvement bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The bonds will be fully repaid in fiscal year 2048.

At fiscal year end, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$19,940,207 with an unvoted debt margin of \$508,304. For more information on debt, refer to Note 10 of the basic financial statements.

In addition to the long-term debt, the School District's long-term obligations include net pension liability, net OPEB liability, financed purchases, leases payable, and compensated absences. Additional information for these items can be found in Notes 10, 20 and 21.

School District Outlook

In June 2024, Moody's Ratings upgraded Coventry Local School District to an A3 from Baa1. The upgrade of the issue rating reflects the expectation the district's reserves will remain very strong after further expected improvements in fiscal 2024, despite significant negative enrollment trends. The upgrade of the district's issuer rating to A3 reflects the district's improved financial position following emergency from state designated fiscal emergency, five consecutive years of positive operations, and an expected general fund surplus of approximately \$2 million for fiscal year 2024. While enrollment trend is highly negative, some amount of attrition reflects an intentional reduction in open enrolled students which helped the district right-size operations.

The School District maintains two emergency operating levies. On November 8, 2022, the School District voters approved a renewal of the emergency operating levy that generates approximately \$2.9 million annually. The next renewal levy will expire in calendar year 2025 and will need to be renewed to continue to eliminate future deficit spending. The School District has been able to end with positive general fund cash balances in fiscal years 2017 through 2024.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Lisa Blough, Treasurer, at Coventry Local School District, 3257 Cormany Road, Akron, Ohio 44319-1425, or email at lblough@coventryschools.org.

Basic Financial Statements

Coventry Local School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$13,799,547
Investments	42,308
Inventory Held for Resale	10,543
Materials and Supplies Inventory	7,824
Accounts Receivable	8,361
Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items	1,246,347 12,487
Property Taxes Receivable	18,704,001
Net OPEB Asset (See Note 21)	1,293,020
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	832,393
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	28,224,565
Total Assets	64,181,396
Total History	01,101,550
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	577,141
Pension	3,542,331
OPEB	639,081
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,758,553
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	113,914
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,771,252
Contracts Payable	14,651
Intergovernmental Payable	500,597
Accrued Interest Payable	146,396
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	10,435
Vacation Benefits Payable	26,633
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,398,975
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 20)	17,874,345
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 21) Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	1,092,109
	29,000,433
Total Liabilities	51,949,740
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	17,362,111
Pension	2,480,796
OPEB	2,361,032
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,203,939
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,411,907
Restricted for:	-,, , , , , ,
Debt Service	952,872
Capital Outlay	509,081
Food Service Operations	548,365
Facilities Maintenance	167,577
Student Activities	266,654
Scholarships	45,730
Scholarships:	
Expendable	13,397
Nonexpendable	25,000
OPEB Plans	1,293,020
Other Purposes	52,595
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(10,499,928)
Total Net Position	(\$5,213,730)

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program Revenues	s	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating Grants,		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities	Expenses	101 Betvices	una interest	una Contributions	retivities
Instruction:					
Regular	\$9,478,771	\$190,439	\$339,618	\$0	(\$8,948,714)
Special	3,264,867	1,377,175	1,316,765	0	(570,927)
Vocational	99,625	0	12,008	0	(87,617)
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,655,876	0	37,460	0	(1,618,416)
Instructional Staff	470,612	0	32,745	0	(437,867)
Board of Education	46,209	0	0	0	(46,209)
Administration	1,663,909	0	15,748	0	(1,648,161)
Fiscal	890,745	0	0	0	(890,745)
Business	162,016	0	0	0	(162,016)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,061,111	6,000	568,984	37,120	(2,449,007)
Pupil Transportation	1,270,745	0	146,841	0	(1,123,904)
Central	596,763	172.756	3,193	0	(593,570)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	176,650	173,756	86,985	0	84,091
Operation of Food Services Extracurricular Activities	840,385	260.452	552,551	0	(287,834)
Interest	615,380 928,057	269,453 0	16,873 0	0	(329,054) (928,057)
Interest _	928,037				(928,037)
Total =	\$25,221,721	\$2,016,823	\$3,129,771	\$37,120	(20,038,007)
	•	General Revenues Property Taxes Lo General Purpos	evied for:		11,422,935
		Debt Service			1,492,401
		Capital Outlay			183,753
			ilities Maintenance ements not Restricted	d	59,408
		to Specific Progr	rams		8,145,192
		Investment Earnin			68,107
		Miscellaneous			143,983
		Total General Re	venues		21,515,779
		Change in Net Po	sition		1,477,772
		Net Position Begi	inning of Year		(6,691,502)
		Net Position End	of Year		(\$5,213,730)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,376,741	\$2,422,806	\$13,799,547
Investments	0	42,308	42,308
Inventory Held for Resale	0	10,543	10,543
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,038	5,786	7,824
Accounts Receivable	7,686	675	8,361
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,067,914	178,433	1,246,347
Prepaid Items	11,098	1,389	12,487
Property Taxes Receivable	16,370,380	2,333,621	18,704,001
Interfund Receivable	106,806	0	106,806
Total Assets	\$28,942,663	\$4,995,561	\$33,938,224
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$79,373	\$34,541	\$113,914
•		82,207	1,771,252
Accrued Wages and Benefits Contracts Payable	1,689,045 0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
•	488,023	14,651	14,651
Intergovernmental Payable	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12,574	500,597
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	10,435 0	106,806	10,435
Interfund Payable		100,800	106,806
Total Liabilities	2,266,876	250,779	2,517,655
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	15,217,037	2,145,074	17,362,111
Unavailable Revenue	1,681,878	105,799	1,787,677
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,898,915	2,250,873	19,149,788
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	13,136	32,175	45,311
Restricted	0	2,473,542	2,473,542
Assigned	7,777,751	0	7,777,751
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,985,985	(11,808)	1,974,177
Total Fund Balances	9,776,872	2,493,909	12,270,781
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$28,942,663	\$4,995,561	\$33,938,224

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	29,056,958
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes 746,221 Intergovernmental 1,009 Tuition and Fees 1,040,447	
Total	1,787,677
Deferred outflows of resources represent deferred charges on refunding, which are not reported in the funds.	577,141
Vacation benefits payable is a contractually required benefit not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	(26,633)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in the funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(146,396)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Certificates of Participation (620,000) General Obligation Bonds (27,560,019) Financed Purchases (827,553) Lease Payable (266,504) Compensated Absences (1,125,332) Total	(30,399,408)
The net pension/OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and the net OPEB asset is not available for spending in the current period. Therefore, the asset, liabilities and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in the funds: Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB Total	(18,333,850)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	(\$5,213,730)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Revenues			1 01100
Property Taxes	\$11,204,830	\$1,699,160	\$12,903,990
Intergovernmental	8,629,379	2,750,316	11,379,695
Investment Earnings/Interest	68,107	6,402	74,509
Tuition and Fees	1,225,874	0	1,225,874
Extracurricular Activities	13,111	269,453	282,564
Rentals	6,000	0	6,000
Charges for Services	0	173,756	173,756
Contributions and Donations	0	17,941	17,941
Miscellaneous	131,608	12,375	143,983
Total Revenues	21,278,909	4,929,403	26,208,312
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	8,949,767	343,517	9,293,284
Special	2,621,332	755,194	3,376,526
Vocational	110,196	0	110,196
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,797,726	37,394	1,835,120
Instructional Staff	218,575	43,230	261,805
Board of Education	46,209	0	46,209
Administration	1,821,293	5,186	1,826,479
Fiscal	1,046,406	32,738	1,079,144
Business	162,016	0	162,016
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,933,711	1,272,225	3,205,936
Pupil Transportation	1,074,906	6,231	1,081,137
Central	626,231	3,207	629,438
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	69,557	109,229	178,786
Operation of Food Services	0	834,166	834,166
Extracurricular Activities	348,236	261,565	609,801
Capital Outlay	0	6,082	6,082
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	350,669	429,281	779,950
Interest	53,637	828,262	881,899
Capital Appreciation Bonds Interest	0	550,720	550,720
Total Expenditures	21,230,467	5,518,227	26,748,694
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	48,442	(588,824)	(540,382)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Inception of Lease	318,874	0	318,874
	267.216	(500 024)	(221 509)
Net Change in Fund Balances	367,316	(588,824)	(221,508)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	9,409,556	3,082,733	12,492,289
Fund Balances End of Year	\$9,776,872	\$2,493,909	\$12,270,781

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$221,508)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which depreciation/amortization exceeded capital outlay in the current period:	on	
Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation/Amortization Total	475,456 (1,281,547)	(806,091)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are recommon the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	eived	(386,619)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are no reported as revenues in the funds:	ot	
Delinquent Property Taxes	254,507	
Intergovernmental	(91,955)	
Tuition and Fees	328,629	
Total		491,181
Repayment of principal and capital appreciation bonds interest are expenditures in the gove funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position:	rnmental	
Principal	779,950	
Capital Appreciation Bonds Interest	550,720	
Total	_	1,330,670
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current finar resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Accrued Interest	4,232	
Amortization of Deferred Charges on Refunding	(25,816)	
Accretion Amortization of Premium	(486,322)	
Total	461,748	(46,158)
Total		(40,136)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current finar resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	icial	
Vacation Benefits	52,251	
Compensated Absences	79,704	121 077
Total		131,955
Some other financing sources in the governmental funds, such as inception of leases, increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(318,874)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:		
Pension	1,663,162	
OPEB	47,693	
Total		1,710,855
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension/OPE asset or liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:		
Pension	(619,909)	
OPEB Total	212,270	(407,639)
		(.57,037)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	:	\$1,477,772

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original		Actual	1 mai Dudget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$12,847,224	\$13,681,429	\$13,284,539	(\$396,890)
Intergovernmental	8,384,164	8,928,572	8,669,559	(259,013)
Interest	65,865	70,142	68,107	(2,035)
Tuition and Fees	1,135,403	1,209,128	1,174,052	(35,076)
Rentals	5,802	6,179	6,000	(179)
Miscellaneous	117,608	125,244	121,611	(3,633)
Total Revenues	22,556,066	24,020,694	23,323,868	(696,826)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	13,526,565	13,516,766	8,995,963	4,520,803
Special	4,493,884	4,494,443	2,847,219	1,647,224
Vocational	171,740	171,763	110,375	61,388
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,445,516	2,445,892	1,802,629	643,263
Instructional Staff	305,340	305,387	222,947	82,440
Board of Education	110,596	110,605	107,431	3,174
Administration	2,486,676	2,487,019	1,667,163	819,856
Fiscal	1,243,679	1,243,845	746,125	497,720
Business	220,028	220,062	174,174	45,888
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,756,701	2,764,459	2,202,654	561,805
Pupil Transportation	1,355,022	1,355,264	970,684	384,580
Central	944,265	944,395	646,052	298,343
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	91,314	91,329	71,198	20,131
Extracurricular Activities	550,680	550,752	349,164	201,588
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	397,695	397,715	350,669	47,046
Interest	71,089	71,094	53,637	17,457
Total Expenditures	31,170,790	31,170,790	21,318,084	9,852,706
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,614,724)	(7,150,096)	2,005,784	9,155,880
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	8,609,184	8,609,184	8,609,184	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	7,369	7,369	7,369	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,829	\$1,466,457	\$10,622,337	\$9,155,880

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Coventry Local School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District is governed by a five-member Board of Education (the Board) elected by its citizens, which is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the School District.

The School District is located in Summit County in northeastern Ohio. The School District currently operates one elementary school (K-4), one middle school (5-8) and one high school (9-12), which are staffed by 12.25 administrators, 120 certificated full-time-equivalent teaching personnel, 78 full-time-equivalent classified employees, and 8 full-time-equivalent central office employees, who provide services to 1,444 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

Non-public Schools Within the School District boundaries, St. Francis De Sales School is operated through the Cleveland Diocese as a non-public school. Current State legislation provides funding for the nonpublic school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the non-public school. These transactions are reported in a special revenue fund and as a governmental activity of the School District, as the School District has administrative involvement related to this funding.

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

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEONET), the Portage Lakes Career Center, the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Retrospective Group Rating Program, and the Stark County Schools Council of Government. These organizations are addressed in Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

The other governmental funds of the School District account for and report grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed, or assigned to a particular purpose.

Measurement Focus

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, grants, tuition and fees, extracurricular activities, rentals, charges for services, contributions and donations, and miscellaneous.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, pension and OPEB plans. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 20 and 21.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB, and unavailable revenue Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2024, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2025 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and tuition and fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balances to net position of governmental activities found on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Notes 20 and 21).

Expenditures/Expenses On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as intergovernmental revenue and an expenditure of food service operations. In addition, this amount is reported on the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within the "operating grants, contributions and interest" program revenue account.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2024, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and donated stocks. Donated stocks are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

STAR Ohio (the state Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Accounting Standards Boards (GASB), Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit participant transactions to \$250 million per day. Transactions in all of a participant's accounts will be combined for this purpose. Twenty-four hours advance notice to STAR Ohio is appreciated for purchases or redemptions of \$100 million or more. For fiscal year 2024, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Investment earnings/interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2024 amounted to \$68,107, which includes \$6,680 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are reported as cash equivalents.

Prepaids

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2024, are reported as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market value. Inventories are presented on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are classified as general capital assets. General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets (except for intangible right to use lease assets, which are discussed subsequently) are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 30 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 30 Years
Vehicles	10 - 20 Years
Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment	5 Years

The School District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to lease assets. The lease assets include equipment and represent nonfinancial assets which are being utilized for a period of time through leases from another entity. These intangible right to use assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Since the School District's policy limits the accrual of vacation time to one year from the employee's anniversary date, the outstanding liability is recorded as "vacation benefits payable" on the statement of net position rather than as a long-term liability.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund or funds from which the employees who have accumulated the leave are paid.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance includes the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These assigned balances are established by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State Statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balances for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education also assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in fiscal year 2025's budget.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for OPEB plans represent the corresponding restricted asset amounts held in trust by the OPEB plans for future benefits. Net position restricted for other purposes included resources which will be used for community services, educational computer network connections, instructional programs, school safety, school improvement activities, and special education. The School District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

Estimates

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

Budgetary Data

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. The Treasurer has been given authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

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

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

Bond Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On governmental fund statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

Leases Payable

The School District serves as lessee in noncancellable leases. At the commencement of a lease, the School District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Note 3 – Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2024, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, and related guidance from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2023-1, *Implementation Guidance Update* — 2023. The School District also implemented Question 5.1 from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, *Implementation Guidance Update* — 2021.

GASB 100 will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision-useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections.

Question 5.1 from Implementation Guide 2021-1 addresses the collective significance of applying the capitalization threshold to individual items in a group of assets The School District reviewed its capital asset groupings and determined there were no asset groups where individually the assets were under the capitalization threshold yet were significant collectively.

The implementation of GASB No. 100 and GASB implementation Guides 2021-1 and 2023-1 did not have any effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

In an effort to promote comparability with other governments, the School District updated its calculation of net position restricted for pension and OPEB plans for fiscal year 2024. This change had no impact on beginning net position, but rather reclassified the amounts presented as net position restricted for OPEB plans and unrestricted net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursement and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the uniform school supply and public school support funds are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.
- 4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$367,316
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	1,791,018
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	574,481
Perspective Differences:	
Uniform School Supply	(2,866)
Public School Support	2,484
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(726,649)
Budget Basis	\$2,005,784

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 5 – Compliance and Accountability

Compliance

The School District had negative cash balances at June 30, 2024, in the following funds:

Fund	Amount
Special Revenue Funds:	
Miscellaneous State Grants	\$10,646
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	27,997
IDEA Part B	21,607
Title I - Supplemental School Improvements	14,118
Title I	12,121
Title IV - A	8,636
Improving Teacher Quality	7,232
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	538
Total Special Revenue Funds	102,895
Permanent Funds:	
Longworth Scholarship Endowment	3,911
Total Governmental Funds	\$106,806

The negative cash balances indicate that revenue from other sources were used to pay obligations of these funds, contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10. The cash deficits were the result of monies being expended with the expectation that the School District will be reimbursed during fiscal year 2024. Although the cash deficits were not corrected by fiscal year end, management has indicated that cash will be closely monitored to prevent future violations.

Accountability

Fund balances at June 30, 2024, included individual fund deficits in the following funds:

	Fund
Fund	Deficits
Special Revenue Funds:	
Miscellaneous State Grants	\$10,270
Drug Free School	1,000
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	538

These deficits are the result of the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as well as short-term interfund loans from the general fund needed for operations until the receipt of grant monies. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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 held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed previously, provided 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time, if training requirements have been met. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase.

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

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2024, \$2,535,169 of the School District's total bank balance of \$10,876,265 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. One of the School District's financial institutions participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

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 market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Investments

As of June 30, 2024, the School District had the following investments:

	Measurement		Standard & Poor's	Percent of Total
Measurement/Investment	Amount	Maturity	Rating	Investments
Net Asset Value Per Share:				
STAR Ohio	\$3,033,126	Less than one year	AAAm	98.62 %
Fair Value - Level 1 Inputs:				
Proctor and Gamble Company Stock	\$21,439	Less than one year	A-1+	0.70
Dominion Energy, Incorporated, Stock	6,615	Less than one year	A-2	0.22
Wells Fargo and Company New Stock	14,254	Less than one year	A-2	0.46
Total Portfolio	\$3,075,434			100.00 %

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The preceding chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024. The donated stocks are measured at fair value and are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District and that investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. It is the School District's policy to evaluate market conditions, interest rate forecasts, and cash flow requirements to consider the term of an investment, with the goal being to buy where relative value exists along the maturity spectrum.

Credit Risk The School District's investments are rated as shown in the preceding table. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The School District has no investment policy that further limits its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District investment policy is to be diversified enough to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issue or a specific class of securities. The preceding table shows the allocation of investments.

Note 7 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2024, consisted of accounts, interfund, intergovernmental grants and entitlements, and property taxes. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Excess Costs	\$912,660
Regular Tuition	134,100
IDEA-B Grant	62,751
Title I Funds	46,488
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	27,997
Medicaid	17,756
Title I Supplemental School Improvement Grant	15,197
Improving Teacher Quality	12,068
Title IV-A Grant	8,636
Miscellaneous State Grants	3,296
Ohio High School Athletic Association Donation	2,000
Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Refund	1,939
Transportation Refunds	1,315
College Credit Plus Refund	144_
Total	\$1,246,347

Note 8 – Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2024 represents collections of calendar year 2023 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2024 were levied after April 1, 2023, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2023, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2024 represents collections of calendar year 2023 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in calendar year 2024 became a lien December 31, 2022, were levied after April 1, 2023, and are collected in calendar year 2023 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Summit County. The County Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2024, are available to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes, which are measurable as of June 30, 2024, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2024, was \$511,912 in the general fund, \$73,007 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$10,750 in the permanent improvements capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023, was \$2,566,828 in the general fund, \$352,254 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$66,334 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The difference was in the timing and collection by the County Fiscal Officer.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2024 taxes were collected are as follows:

	2023 Second Half Collections		2024 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$347,223,710	94.29 %	\$485,793,930	95.57 %
Public Utility Personal Property	21,022,380	5.71	22,510,070	4.43
Total	\$368,246,090	100.00 %	\$508,304,000	100.00 %
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$75.43		\$71.32	

During fiscal year 2024, the tax rate decreased due to an increase in property tax values in the School District. The increase in property tax values caused the emergency rate and the bond retirement rate to decrease so that these levies would meet their collection amounts.

Note 9 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/23	Additions	Deletions	6/30/24
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$604,186	\$0	\$0	\$604,186
Construction in Progress	190,392	37,815	0	228,207
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	794,578	37,815	0	832,393
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Tangible Assets				
Buildings and Improvements	42,762,092	0	0	42,762,092
Furniture and Equipment	6,429,631	118,767	(423,946)	6,124,452
Vehicles	3,123,793	0	(113,900)	3,009,893
Total Tangible Assets	52,315,516	118,767	(537,846)	51,896,437
Intangible Right to Use Assets				
Lease Assets				
Intangible Right to Use - Equipment	113,378	318,874	0	432,252
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	\$52,428,894	\$437,641	(\$537,846)	\$52,328,689
				(continued)

Coventry Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Balance 6/30/23	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/24
Governmental Activities (continued)				
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:				
Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(\$17,280,770)	(\$899,364)	\$0	(\$18,180,134)
Furniture and Equipment	(5,290,409)	(150,037)	144,107	(5,296,339)
Vehicles	(297,969)	(170,278)	7,120	(461,127)
Total Depreciation	(22,869,148)	(1,219,679)	151,227	(23,937,600)
Amortization				
Intangible Right to Use - Equipment	(104,656)	(61,868)	0	(166,524)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(22,973,804)	(1,281,547) *	151,227	(24,104,124)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated/amortized, Net	29,455,090	(843,906)	(386,619)	28,224,565
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$30,249,668	(\$806,091)	(\$386,619)	\$29,056,958

^{*} Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

	Depreciation	Amortization	Total
Instruction:			_
Regular	\$861,357	\$0	\$861,357
Special	3,078	0	\$3,078
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,452	0	\$1,452
Instructional Staff	9,077	0	\$9,077
Administration	2,829	0	\$2,829
Fiscal	98,640	61,868	\$160,508
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	13,351	0	\$13,351
Pupil Transportation	125,872	0	\$125,872
Central	2,156	0	\$2,156
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	242	0	\$242
Operation of Food Services	36,655	0	\$36,655
Extracurricular Activities	64,970	0	\$64,970
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$1,219,679	\$61,868	\$1,281,547

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 10 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the year consisted of the following:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/23	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/24	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
2020 Refunding Certificate of Participation from Direct Placement: Term Certificate	\$735,000	\$0	(\$115,000)	\$620,000	\$115,000
General Obligation Bonds: 2013 School Improvement Bonds:					
Capital Appreciation Bonds	8,425	0	0	8,425	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	297,110	136,004	(720)	433,114	0
Premium	5,352	0	(730)	4,622	0
2020 School Improvement Refunding Bonds:					
Serial Bonds	9,115,000	0	0	9,115,000	0
Term Bonds	16,985,000	0	0	16,985,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	560,317	0	(314,281)	246,036	246,036
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	814,550	350,318	(550,720)	614,148	614,148
Premium	614,692	0	(461,018)	153,674	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	28,400,446	486,322	(1,326,749)	27,560,019	860,184
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	3,608,726	0	(51,632)	3,557,094	0
STRS	15,095,887	0	(778,636)	14,317,251	0
Total Net Pension Liability	18,704,613	0	(830,268)	17,874,345	0
Net OPEB Liability - SERS	960,580	131,529	0	1,092,109	0
Financed Purchases Payable from Direct Borrowings	1,121,013	0	(293,460)	827,553	301,971
Lease Payable	4,839	318,874	(57,209)	266,504	58,821
Compensated Absences	1,205,036	4,582	(84,286)	1,125,332	62,999
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	21,996,081	454,985	(1,265,223)	21,185,843	423,791
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$51,131,527	\$941,307	(\$2,706,972)	\$49,365,862	\$1,398,975

On November 20, 2020, the School District issued \$890,000 in Refunding Certificate of Participation (COP) through direct placement for the purpose of currently refunding the 2011 Certificates of Participation, which had been issued for building and property renovations. The COP included a term certificate of \$890,000. The COP was issued for an eight-year period with a final maturity in fiscal year 2029. The certificates will be paid from property taxes from the permanent improvement fund and the general fund. The COP was issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The COP has been designated to be a "qualified tax exempt obligation" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Ohio School Building Leasing Corporation, and then subleased back to the School District. The COP was issued through a series of annual leases with an initial lease term through June 30, 2021, which includes the right to renew for eight successive one-year terms through fiscal year 2029 subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy the trustee agreements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent includes an interest component of 2.30 percent.

Optional Redemption The certificates are subject to optional redemption by the School District on any date on or after October 1, 2026, in whole but not in part, after the exercise by the School District of its option to purchase the Project Facilities pursuant to the lease from the available proceeds of such purchase or in whole or in part in connection the refunding of certificates, at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption The term certificate maturing on October 1, 2028, is subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on October 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Issue
Year	\$890,000
2024	\$115,000
2025	125,000
2026	125,000
2027	125,000
Total Mandatory Sinking Fund Payment	490,000
Amount Due at Stated Maturity	130,000
Total	\$620,000
Stated Maturity	10/1/2028

On October 16, 2013, the School District issued school improvement general obligation bonds for the School District's local share of the construction of a new high school, as well as furnishing, equipping, and otherwise improving School District buildings and facilities. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$914,375. The amount is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The bonds consisted of serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amounts of \$7,705,000, \$20,595,000, and \$8,425 and were issued for a period of 34 years with final maturity on November 1, 2047. The serial bonds were issued at interest rates ranging from 3 to 5 percent, and the term bonds were issued at interest rates ranging from 5 to 5.25 percent. A portion of the serial bonds and all of the remaining term bonds were advance refunded on December 22, 2020.

The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of \$2,266,575, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which will be repaid during fiscal years 2028 through 2031. The final maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2024, is \$2,275,000. The accretion recorded for fiscal year 2024 was \$136,004, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$441,539.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Optional Redemption The current interest bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2022, are subject to optional redemption by the School District prior to their stated maturity, in whole or in part, as selected by the Board, on any date on or after November 1, 2021, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

On December 22, 2020, the School District issued \$27,616,197 in school improvement refunding general obligation bonds which included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds in the amounts of \$9,115,000, \$16,985,000, and \$1,516,197, respectively. The capital appreciation bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,767,237. The bonds were issued to refund a portion of the remaining 2013 school improvement general obligation bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The serial and term refunding bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 1.376 to 3.960 percent. The bonds were issued for a 27-year period with a final maturity on November 1, 2047. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund.

The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of \$1,868,803, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which will be repaid during fiscal years 2022 through 2025. The final maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2024, is \$965,000. The accretion recorded for fiscal year 2024 was \$350,318 for a total outstanding bond liability of \$860,184.

Optional Redemption The current interest bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2031, are subject to optional redemption by the School District prior to their stated maturity, in whole or in part, as selected by the Board (in whole multiples of \$5,000), on any date on or after November 1, 2030, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed. plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption The term bonds maturing on November 1, 2038, 2041, 2044, and 2047 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on November 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Issue				
Year	\$3,635,000	\$3,990,000	\$4,420,000	\$4,940,000	
2036	\$1,175,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
2037	1,210,000	0	0	0	
2039	0	1,285,000	0	0	
2040	0	1,330,000	0	0	
2042	0	0	1,420,000	0	
2043	0	0	1,475,000	0	
2045	0	0	0	1,585,000	
2046	0	0	0	1,645,000	
Total Mandatory Sinking Fund Payment	2,385,000	2,615,000	2,895,000	3,230,000	
Amount Due at Stated Maturity	1,250,000	1,375,000	1,525,000	1,710,000	
Total	\$3,635,000	\$3,990,000	\$4,420,000	\$4,940,000	
Stated Maturity	11/1/2038	11/1/2041	11/1/2044	11/1/2047	

The certificates of participation will be paid from the permanent improvement fund. The general obligation bonds will be paid from the bond retirement fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liabilities; however, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the general fund and the food service, other grants, athletics and music, auxiliary services, and miscellaneous State grants special revenue funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability, see Notes 20 and 21. The lease payable will be paid from the general fund. The compensated absences liability will be paid from the general fund and the food service special revenue fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

During fiscal year 2008, the School District entered into a financed purchase agreement for modular buildings in the amount of \$1,500,000, to be paid from the general fund. During fiscal year 2022, the School District entered into a financed purchase agreement for school buses in the amount of \$1,023,467, to be paid from the general fund.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$19,940,207 with an unvoted debt margin of \$508,304 at June 30, 2024. Principal and interest requirements to retire outstanding long-term obligations at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds						
	Seri	al	Tei	rm	Capital App	Appreciation	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2025	\$0	\$209,988	\$0	\$602,691	\$246,036	\$718,964	
2026	965,000	203,349	0	602,691	0	0	
2027	980,000	188,620	0	602,691	0	0	
2028	360,000	177,288	0	602,691	3,575	631,425	
2029	365,000	170,212		602,691	2,464	632,536	
2030-2034	4,190,000	626,863	0	3,013,455	2,386	1,002,614	
2035-2039	2,255,000	64,234	3,635,000	2,848,904	0	0	
2040-2044	0	0	6,885,000	1,886,150	0	0	
2045-2049	0	0	6,465,000	521,918	0	0	
Total	\$9,115,000	\$1,640,554	\$16,985,000	\$11,283,882	\$254,461	\$2,985,539	

	Certificate of P	articipation	Financed Purch	ases Payable		
	from Direct F	Placement	from Direct B	Sorrowings	Leases P	ayable
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$115,000	\$12,938	\$301,971	\$26,896	\$58,821	\$15,783
2026	125,000	10,178	310,582	17,513	62,810	11,794
2027	125,000	7,303	105,000	7,833	67,070	7,534
2028	125,000	4,428	110,000	2,651	71,619	2,985
2029	130,000	1,495	0	0	6,184	34
Total	\$620,000	\$36,342	\$827,553	\$54,893	\$266,504	\$38,130

The School District has an outstanding agreement to lease copiers. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease or using the School District's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the lease.

Note 11 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Vacation days are credited to twelve-month non-certified employees on the anniversary of their employment and must be used within the next twelve months. An employee may carry over no more than one week of vacation per year unless otherwise approved by the Superintendent. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to twelve month classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 300. Upon retirement per OAPSE negotiated union contract, classified staff with at least ten years of service with the School District receive payment for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 160 days, plus one-half of the days in excess of 200 days, not to exceed 300 days for classified employees. Upon retirement per negotiated CEA union contract, certified employees are paid for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum accumulation of 160 days, plus one-half of the days in excess of 215 days, not to exceed 285 days.

Life Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance to full time equivalent employees. Life insurance is provided through the Stark County Schools Council of Government's Health Benefits Program.

Note 12 – Contingencies

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds; however, in the opinion of management, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2024, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education and Workforce (DEW) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional DEW adjustments for fiscal year 2024 are finalized.

Litigation

The School District is not party to any legal proceedings.

Note 13 – Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2024, the School District contracted with Liberty Mutual Insurance for various types of insurance as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Coverage		
Type of Coverage	Amount	Deductible	_
Property	\$115,844,007	\$2,500	
Commerical Inland Marine	2,500,000 *	* 2,500	
General Liability:			
Per Occurance	1,000,000	0	
Aggregate	2,000,000	0	
Violent Event Coverage	1,000,000	0	
Employee Benefits Liability	1,000,000	1,000	
Employers Liability	1,000,000	0	
Sexual Misconduct	1,000,000	5,000	
Commerical Umbrella Liability	4,000,000	0	**
Commerical Auto Coverage	1,000,000	1,000	

^{*} Commerical inland marine coverage is included in property coverage.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the last three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last fiscal year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2024, the School District participated in the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Retrospective Group Rating Program (the GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated, and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. The firm of Sheakley provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Employee Medical Benefits

The School District has contracted with the Stark County Schools Council of Government's Health Benefit Program, a shared risk pool (see Note 15) to provide employee medical/surgical, vision, and dental benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is paid in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participants regardless of claims flow. The board of directors has the right to return monies to an existing school district subsequent to the settlements of all expenses and claims. The School District pays premiums for family coverage including \$2,417.48 for medical, \$254.83 for dental, and \$52.33 for vision coverage; while single coverage includes \$995.27 for medical, \$103.37 for dental, and \$20.98 for vision, per employee per month.

^{**} Self-insured retention of \$10.000 each occurance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 14 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology

The Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEONET) is the computer service organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the School District. NEONET is a jointly governed organization among numerous school districts, three career centers, and the Summit and Medina County Educational Service Centers. The Metropolitan Regional Service Council acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The Board of Directors consists of member district superintendents and treasurers. The manager/director is a permanent, non-voting member of the Board of Directors. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. The Board of Directors exercises total control over the operations of the association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All association revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. The School District does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility in NEONET. During fiscal year 2024, the School District made \$642,136 in payments to NEONET. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology, 700 Graham Road, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

Portage Lakes Career Center

Portage Lakes Career Center is a jointly governed organization created to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. The Board is composed of representatives from the elected board of each participating school district. The Board is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and finance related activities. Coventry Local School District students may attend the vocational school. Each school district's control is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2024, the School District made no payments to Portage Lakes Career Center. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Portage Lakes Career Center, 4401 Shriver Road, Uniontown, Ohio 44685.

Note 15 – Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio Schools Council Worker's Compensation Retrospective Group Rating Program

The School District participates in the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Retrospective Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a nine-member Board of Directors. Five members of the Board are selected by the Assembly from among the member districts, and the remaining four are representatives of the president, president-elect, past president and treasurer of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Stark County Schools Council of Government

The Stark County Schools Council of Government (the Council) is a shared risk pool which is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating member. The assembly elects officers for one-year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services. The Council has a Health Benefits Program, which is a shared risk pool.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 16 – Set-Asides

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

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

Capital
Improvement
\$0
323,026
(333,201)
(\$10,175)
\$0
\$0

Although the School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the capital acquisition set-aside amounts below zero, these amounts will not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset for future periods. The offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvement set-aside balance to \$0. The available balance remaining for future use as of June 30, 2024, was \$27,379,686.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 17 – Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

		Other	
		Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid Items	\$11,098	\$1,389	\$12,487
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,038	5,786	7,824
Endowment	0	25,000	25,000
Total Nonspendable	13,136	32,175	45,311
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	0	861,589	861,589
Capital Outlay	0	510,225	510,225
Food Service Operations	0	555,775	555,775
Facilities Maintenance	0	167,577	167,577
Student Activities	0	266,654	266,654
Scholarships	0	45,730	45,730
Other Purposes:			
Data Communication	0	5,361	5,361
Auxiliary Services	0	7,663	7,663
Instructional Programs	0	52,968	52,968
Total Restricted	0	2,473,542	2,473,542
Assigned to:			
Purchases on Order:			
Instruction	179,116	0	179,116
Support Services	455,392	0	455,392
2025 Operations	7,143,243	0	7,143,243
Total Assigned	7,777,751	0	7,777,751
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,985,985	(11,808)	1,974,177
Total Fund Balances	\$9,776,872	\$2,493,909	\$12,270,781

Note 18 – Donor Restricted Endowments

The School District's scholarship endowment permanent fund includes a donor restricted endowment. The net position – non-expendable amount of \$25,000 represents the principal portion of the endowment. The net position – expendable amount of \$13,397 represents the interest earnings on donor-restricted investments and is available for expenditure by the governing board, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent. State law permits the governing board to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 19 – Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General	\$726,649
Other Governmental Funds	206,187
Total	\$932,836

Note 20 – 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 represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 21 for the required OPEB disclosures.

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 2.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2023.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2024, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$420,131 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount \$116,870 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent 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 their member contributions and 11.09 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 2.91 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,243,031 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount \$122,503 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.06437580%	0.06648383%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.06671980%	0.06790733%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00234400%	-0.00142350%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$3,557,094	\$14,317,251	\$17,874,345
Pension Expense	160,796	459,113	619,909

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$152,892	\$521,977	\$674,869
Changes of assumptions	25,197	1,179,103	1,204,300
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	420,131	1,243,031	1,663,162
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$598,220	\$2,944,111	\$3,542,331
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$31,771	\$31,771
Changes of assumptions	0	887,526	887,526
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	49,999	42,909	92,908
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	151,829	1,316,762	1,468,591
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$201,828	\$2,278,968	\$2,480,796

\$1,663,162 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. 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	(\$68,551)	(\$826,471)	(\$895,022)
2026	(165,914)	(956,924)	(1,122,838)
2027	208,076	1,352,192	1,560,268
2028	2,650	(146,685)	(144,035)
Total	(\$23,739)	(\$577,888)	(\$601,627)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

3.25 percent to 13.58 percent 2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement 7.00 percent net of

2.4 percent

Investment Rate of Return

System expenses
Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Cost Method

(Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

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*. 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 an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. As of June 30, 2023:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$5,250,090	\$3,557,094	\$2,131,068

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation are presented as follows:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	From 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent
	based on service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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 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 pension liability was 7.00 percent 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 rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$22,016,764	\$14,317,251	\$7,805,571

Note 21 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 20 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2024, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2024, this amount was \$30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2024, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$47,693.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$47,693 for fiscal year 2024, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.06629100%	0.06648383%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.06841690%	0.06790733%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00212590%	-0.00142350%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,092,109	\$0	\$1,092,109
Net OPEB (Asset)	0	(1,293,020)	(1,293,020)
OPEB Expense	(112,905)	(99,365)	(212,270)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$2,275	\$2,015	\$4,290
Changes of assumptions	369,274	190,481	559,755
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	8,464	2,308	10,772
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	5,978	10,593	16,571
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	47,693	0	47,693
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$433,684	\$205,397	\$639,081
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$563,241	\$197,217	\$760,458
Changes of assumptions	310,169	853,114	1,163,283
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	431,620	5,671	437,291
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,305,030	\$1,056,002	\$2,361,032

\$47,693 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase to the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. 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	(\$263,391)	(\$379,267)	(\$642,658)
2026	(236,977)	(174,631)	(411,608)
2027	(161,687)	(66,290)	(227,977)
2028	(105,407)	(88,798)	(194,205)
2029	(73,099)	(80,976)	(154,075)
Thereafter	(78,478)	(60,643)	(139,121)
Total	(\$919,039)	(\$850,605)	(\$1,769,644)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of
Actuarial Cost Method	investment expense Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Fiduciary Net Position is Projected	,
to be Depleted	2048
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.86 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.69 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate,	
Measurement Date	4.27 percent
Prior Measurement Date	4.08 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Medical Trend Assumption	
Measurement Date	6.75 to 4.40 percent
Prior Measurement Date	7.00 to 4.40 percent

Mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table. Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

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

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 20.

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.27%) and higher (5.27%) than the current discount rate (4.27%). Also shown is what SERS' 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	1% Decrease (3.27%)	Current Discount Rate (4.27%)	1% Increase (5.27%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,396,026	\$1,092,106	\$852,456
	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%)	Current Trend Rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$802,334	\$1,092,109	\$1,476,098

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation compared to the prior year are presented as follows:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent initial	7.50 percent initial
	4.14 percent ultimate	3.94 percent ultimate
Medicare	-10.94 percent initial	-68.78 percent initial
	4.14 percent ultimate	3.94 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	-11.95 percent initial	9.00 percent initial
	4.14 percent ultimate	3.94 percent ultimate
Medicare	1.33 percent initial	-5.47 percent initial
	4.14 percent ultimate	3.94 percent ultimate

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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.

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 20.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent 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 these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$1,396,026	\$1,092,109	\$852,456
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$802,334	\$1,092,109	\$1,476,098

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 22 – Interfund Balances

Interfund balances as of June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

	Interfund
	Receivable
Interfund Payable	General
Special Revenue Funds:	
Miscellaneous State Grants	\$10,646
ESSER	27,997
IDEA Part B	21,607
Title I - Supplemental School Improvements	14,118
Title I	12,121
Title IV - A	8,636
Improving Teacher Quality	7,232
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	538
Permanent Fund:	
Longworth Scholarship Endowment	3,911
Total Interfund Balances	\$106,806

The advances totaling \$106,806 from the general fund to the various special revenue and permanent funds were made to support the activities of those funds due to the timing of grant collections and endowments, respectively. The balances are anticipated to be repaid within one year.

Note 23 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a sate of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. During fiscal year 2024, the School District received COVID-19 funding. The School District will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with the applicable program guidelines.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	2024	2023	2022	2021
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06437580%	0.06671980%	0.07006520%	0.07553360%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,557,094	\$3,608,726	\$2,585,203	\$4,995,951
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,602,164	\$2,428,786	\$2,427,114	\$2,658,493
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	136.70%	148.58%	106.51%	187.92%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	76.06%	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.07989330%	0.08541230%	0.08095130%	0.08461760%	0.09117520%	0.08881500%
\$4,780,156	\$4,891,721	\$4,836,661	\$6,193,228	\$5,202,545	\$4,494,877
\$2,772,148	\$2,658,341	\$2,534,836	\$2,402,914	\$3,243,460	\$2,950,166
172.44%	184.01%	190.81%	257.74%	160.40%	152.36%
70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	2024	2023	2022	2021
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06648383%	0.06790733%	0.07305074%	0.07587696%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$14,317,251	\$15,095,887	\$9,340,193	\$18,359,524
School District's Covered Payroll	\$9,001,193	\$8,861,879	\$8,927,086	\$9,141,243
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	159.06%	170.35%	104.63%	200.84%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	80.00%	78.90%	87.80%	75.50%

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.08113600%	0.08168107%	0.08164796%	0.08585734%	0.08824592%	0.08875798%
\$17,942,739	\$17,959,833	\$19,395,648	\$28,739,040	\$24,388,591	\$21,589,012
\$9,187,921	\$8,981,321	\$8,820,200	\$10,107,750	\$8,754,400	\$9,418,569
195.29%	199.97%	219.90%	284.33%	278.59%	229.22%
77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Eight Fiscal Years (1) *

	2024	2023	2022	2021
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.06629100%	0.06841690%	0.07239440%	0.07871730%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,092,109	\$960,580	\$1,370,123	\$1,710,785
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,602,164	\$2,428,786	\$2,427,114	\$2,658,493
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	41.97%	39.55%	56.45%	64.35%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	30.02%	30.34%	24.08%	18.17%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

2020	2019	2018	2017
0.08196270%	0.08616250%	0.08203780%	0.08569280%
\$2,061,190	\$2,390,381	\$2,201,679	\$2,442,562
\$2,772,148	\$2,658,341	\$2,534,836	\$2,402,914
74.35%	89.92%	86.86%	101.65%
15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1) *

	2024	2023	2022	2021
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability	0.06648383%	0.06790733%	0.07305074%	0.07587696%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$1,293,020)	(\$1,758,347)	(\$1,540,215)	(\$1,333,536)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$9,001,193	\$8,861,879	\$8,927,086	\$9,141,243
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	(15.30%)	(21.20%)	(17.25%)	(14.59%)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	168.50%	230.70%	174.70%	182.10%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

2020	2019	2018	2017
0.08113600%	0.08168107%	0.08164796%	0.08585734%
(\$1,343,807)	(\$1,312,531)	\$3,185,602	\$4,591,673
\$9,187,921	\$8,981,321	\$8,820,200	\$10,107,750
(14.63%)	(14.61%)	36.12%	45.43%
174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

N. A. D	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net Pension Liability					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$420,131	\$364,303	\$340,030	\$339,796	\$372,189
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(420,131)	(364,303)	(340,030)	(339,796)	(372,189)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$3,000,936	\$2,602,164	\$2,428,786	\$2,427,114	\$2,658,493
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability					
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$47,693	\$48,719	\$45,679	\$47,191	\$52,160
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(47,693)	(48,719)	(45,679)	(47,191)	(52,160)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.59%	1.87%	1.88%	1.94%	1.96%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.59%	15.87%	15.88%	15.94%	15.96%

⁽¹⁾ The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

⁽²⁾ Includes surcharge

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$374,240	\$358,876	\$354,877	\$336,408	\$427,488
(374,240)	(358,876)	(354,877)	(336,408)	(427,488)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,772,148	\$2,658,341	\$2,534,836	\$2,402,914	\$3,243,460
13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%
\$64,300	\$57,672	\$44,208	\$43,113	\$74,853
(64,300)	(57,672)	(44,208)	(43,113)	(74,853)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.32%	2.17%	1.74%	1.79%	2.31%
15.82%	15.67%	15.74%	15.79%	15.49%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net Pension Liability					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,243,031	\$1,260,167	\$1,240,663	\$1,249,792	\$1,279,774
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,243,031)	(1,260,167)	(1,240,663)	(1,249,792)	(1,279,774)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$8,878,793	\$9,001,193	\$8,861,879	\$8,927,086	\$9,141,243
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (1)

(1) Although the covered payroll for the net OPEB liability is the same as the net pension liability, there were no OPEB related required contributions for 2015-2024, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post employment health care; therefore, there is no required supplementary information to present related to the statutorily established employer contribution requirements for the net OPEB liability.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$1,286,309	\$1,257,385	\$1,234,828	\$1,415,085	\$1,225,616
(1,286,309)	(1,257,385)	(1,234,828)	(1,415,085)	(1,225,616)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$9,187,921	\$8,981,321	\$8,820,200	\$10,107,750	\$8,754,400
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Benefit Terms/Assumptions – SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, on each anniversary of the initial retirement, the allowance of all retirees and survivors may be increased by the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0 percent nor greater than 2.5 percent. The COLA was suspended for 2018-2020. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used. For 2021, the cost-of living adjustment was reduced from 2.5 percent to 2 percent. For 2023 and 2024, the cost-of-living adjustment was increased from 2 percent to 2.5 percent.

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

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	2.4 percent	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.0 percent net of	7.50 percent net of investments	7.75 percent net of investments
	system expenses	expense, including inflation	expense, including inflation

Beginning in 2022, amounts reported use mortality rates based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation Projected salary increases Investment Rate of Return Payroll Increases Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)	2.5 percent to 8.5 percent See Below 3 percent	2.50 percent 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65 See Below 3 percent 0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2.75 percent 12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70 See Below 3.5 percent 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013. 2 percent per year; for members retiring after August 1, 2013, or later, COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.
Investment rate o	f return:		
Fiscal Year	rs 2022 through 2024	•	ent, net of investment, including inflation
Fiscal Year	rs 2018 through 2021	7.45 perce	ent, net of investment, including inflation
Fiscal Year	2017 and prior	<u> </u>	ent, net of investment , including inflation

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

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

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Changes in Benefit Term - STRS

For 2024, demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021.

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

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by SERS in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2021 and prior are presented below:

	2022	2021 and Prior
Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2024	3.86 percent
Fiscal year 2023	3.69 percent
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2024	4.27 percent
Fiscal year 2023	4.08 percent
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

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

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

For fiscal year 2023, the projected salary increases were changed from age based to service based. Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

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

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

For fiscal year 2021, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

For fiscal year 2023, healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

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

COVENTRY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 74,548	\$ 0
National School Lunch Program	10.555	364,213	0
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	42,686	61,242
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		481,447	61,242
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		481,447	61,242
U.S. Department of the Treasury			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce			
COVID-19 State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	55,388	0
Total ALN #21.027		55,388	0
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury		55,388	0
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce			
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	429,065	0
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	438,387	0
COVID-19 - Special Education - Grants to States ARP	84.027		0
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027	2,986 441,373	$\frac{}{}$
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		441,373	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	54,816	0
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	52,192	0
Education Stabilization Fund -			
COVID-19 - ARP ESSER	84.425U	737,500	0
COVID-19 - ARP Homeless	84.425W	40,272	0
Total ALN #84.425		777,772	0
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,755,218	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 2,292,053	\$ 61,242

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

COVENTRY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Coventry Local School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Coventry Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Coventry Local School District.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

Coventry Local School District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4: CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

NOTE 5: **FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the commodities received.



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

Coventry Local School District Summit County 3257 Cormany Road Akron, Ohio 44319

To the Members of the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Coventry Local School District, Summit County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Coventry Local School District
Summit County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

riphi & associates

December 30, 2024



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

Coventry Local School District Summit County 3257 Cormany Road Akron, Ohio 44319

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Coventry Local School District, Summit County, Ohio's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Coventry Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Coventry Local School District
Summit County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Coventry Local School District
Summit County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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

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

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

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

zupka & associates

December 30, 2024

COVENTRY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMAR	Y OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS	
2024(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2024(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2024(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2024(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2024(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
2024(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
2024(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinions	Unmodified
2024(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
2024(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	Education Stabilization Fund - COVID-19 - ARP ESSER - ALN #84.425U COVID-19 - ARP Homeless - ALN #84.425W	
2024(viii)	Dollar Threshold: A/B Program	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others less than \$750,000

2. <u>FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS</u>

Yes

None.

2024(ix)

Low Risk Auditee?

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

COVENTRY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The audit report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, included no citations or instance of noncompliance.





COVENTRY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMIT COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 4/17/2025

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