



CANTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Canton Local School District Stark County 600 Faircrest Street Canton, Ohio 44707

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Canton Local School District, Stark, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

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Canton Local School District Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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 District, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents 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 financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 4, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 4, 2022

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The management's discussion and analysis of the Canton Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,567,036 which represents a 19.65% increase over the 2020 deficit balance of \$7,973,748.
- General revenues accounted for \$27,061,118 in revenue or 77.13% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$8,024,347 or 22.87% of total revenues of \$35,085,465.
- The District had \$33,518,429 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$8,024,347 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$27,061,118 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the building fund and the capital projects fund. The general fund had \$27,281,209 in revenues and other financing sources and \$26,969,042 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2021, the general fund's fund balance increased \$312,167 from a balance of \$7,332,506 to \$7,644,673.
- The building service fund had \$8,125,036 in revenues and other financing sources \$2,470,705 in expenditures. During fiscal 2021, the building fund's fund balance increased \$5,654,331 from \$122,044 to \$5,776,375.
- The capital projects fund had \$2,300,000 in other financing sources and \$3,176,004 in expenditures. During fiscal 2021, the capital projects fund's fund balance decreased \$876,004 from \$9,908,271 to \$9,032,267.

Using These Basic Financial Statements

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2021?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the 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 District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations. The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 19-20 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 15. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District' most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the building fund and the capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the 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 basic financial statements.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in custodial funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 28-72 of this report.

Required Supplemental Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset and the District contributions for pension and OPEB. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 74-89 of this report.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 47,486,777	\$ 39,821,190
Capital assets, net	41,729,849	37,027,126
Total assets	89,216,626	76,848,316
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred charges on refunding	2,113,404	2,216,323
Pension	5,403,137	5,342,652
OPEB	858,806	565,290
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,375,347	8,124,265
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	4,949,417	4,756,308
Long-term liabilities	80,185,012	69,119,531
Total liabilities	85,134,429	73,875,839
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	14,846,675	14,370,923
Pension	616,991	1,783,637
OPEB	3,400,590	2,915,930
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,864,256	19,070,490
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	5,103,176	3,402,069
Restricted	2,587,782	1,368,887
Unrestricted (deficit)	(14,097,670)	(12,744,704)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (6,406,712)	\$ (7,973,748)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2021 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

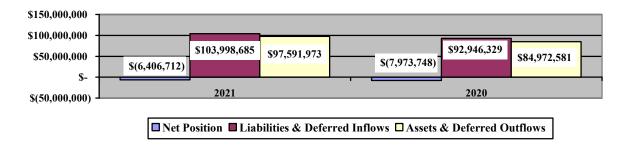
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2021, the District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$6,406,712.

At year end, capital assets represented 46.77% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2021, was \$5,103,176. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,587,782, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance is a deficit of unrestricted net position.

The graph below shows the District's assets, liabilities and net position at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Governmental Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

Change in Net Position

Revenues	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,557,254	\$ 3,169,354
Operating grants and contributions	5,397,093	4,700,876
Capital grants and contributions	70,000	67,550
General revenues:		
Property taxes	15,806,435	15,075,247
Payments in-lieu of taxes	204,410	184,743
Grants and entitlements	11,004,102	10,908,239
Investment earnings	110,647	253,598
Increase (decrease) in fair value		
of investments	(109,596)	64,868
Miscellaneous	45,120	33,841
Total revenues	\$ 35,085,465	\$ 34,458,316

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 13,096,606	\$ 12,311,332
Special	4,499,627	4,644,974
Vocational	1,333,245	1,250,425
Adult / continuing	5,295	12,586
Other	16,347	2,235
Support services:		
Pupil	1,849,008	1,776,123
Instructional staff	1,320,407	1,041,189
Board of education	123,862	111,904
Administration	2,637,541	2,497,942
Fiscal	430,760	440,894
Business	461,021	479,266
Operations and maintenance	2,048,447	2,136,092
Pupil transportation	1,126,600	1,257,521
Central	412,266	501,714
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	113,830	61,613
Food service operations	1,265,144	1,491,014
Extracurricular activities	1,147,373	1,219,757
Interest and fiscal charges	1,631,050	1,561,889
Total expenses	33,518,429	32,798,470
Change in net position	1,567,036	1,659,846
Net position at beginning of year	(7,973,748)	(9,633,594)
Net position at end of year	\$ (6,406,712)	\$ (7,973,748)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,567,036 over the 2020 balance. Total governmental expenses of \$33,518,429 were offset by program revenues of \$8,024,347 and general revenues of \$27,061,118. Program revenues supported 23.94% of the total governmental expenses.

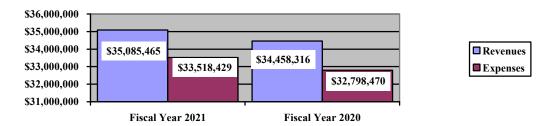
Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$719,959 or 2.20%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in expenses related to the District's various grants.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 76.41% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$18,951,120 or 56.54% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2021.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

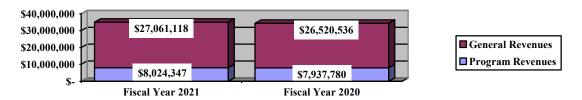
	Т	Sorvices 2021]	Net Cost of Services 2021	T	Total Cost of Services 2020	1	Net Cost of Services 2020
Program expenses		·						
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	13,096,606	\$	10,784,099	\$	12,311,332	\$	10,251,049
Special		4,499,627		2,153,760		4,644,974		2,355,894
Vocational		1,333,245		857,250		1,250,425		785,720
Adult / continuing		5,295		982		12,586		(3,625)
Other		16,347		2,330		2,235		2,235
Support services:								
Pupil		1,849,008		1,400,316		1,776,123		1,291,254
Instructional staff		1,320,407		1,234,992		1,041,189		993,305
Board of education		123,862		123,862		111,904		111,904
Administration		2,637,541		2,318,530		2,497,942		2,060,104
Fiscal		430,760		430,760		440,894		440,894
Business		461,021		438,300		479,266		467,528
Operations and maintenance		2,048,447		1,954,895		2,136,092		2,011,302
Pupil transportation		1,126,600		937,267		1,257,521		961,350
Central		412,266		412,266		501,714		494,392
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		113,830		(85,253)		61,613		(19,853)
Food service operations		1,265,144		(87,097)		1,491,014		116,102
Extracurricular activities		1,147,373		985,773		1,219,757		979,246
Interest and fiscal charges		1,631,050		1,631,050		1,561,889	_	1,561,889
Total expenses	\$	33,518,429	\$	25,494,082	\$	32,798,470	\$	24,860,690

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 72.81% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 76.06%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$24,763,199, which is a higher balance than last year's total balance of \$19,158,654. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$ 7,644,673	\$ 7,332,506	\$ 312,167
Building	5,776,375	122,044	5,654,331
Capital projects	9,032,267	9,908,271	(876,004)
Other governmental	2,309,884	1,795,833	514,051
Total	\$ 24,763,199	\$ 19,158,654	\$ 5,604,545

General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased \$312,167 from a balance of \$7,332,506 to \$7,644,673. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund. The District's general fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2,366,968. During fiscal year 2021, the District reported an increase in tax revenues due to an increase in property tax revenues received during the year. Tuition revenues decreased due to a decrease in revenues related to special education and open enrollment. Earning on investments decreased due to a decrease in investments and the interest earned on those investments. Other revenues decreased due to fluctuations in the District's fair market value adjustment. Expenditures related to instruction and support services varied due to fluctuations in wages and benefits. Capital outlay and debt service expenditures increased due to a new lease agreement that was signed during the current fiscal year. All other revenues and expenditures remained consistent with the prior fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	2021	2020	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 13,066,707	\$ 12,509,094	\$ 557,613	4.46 %
Tuition	1,525,870	1,605,977	(80,107)	(4.99) %
Earnings on investments	128,759	241,313	(112,554)	(46.64) %
Intergovernmental	12,005,970	11,903,204	102,766	0.86 %
Other revenues	251,704	424,060	(172,356)	(40.64) %
Total	\$ 26,979,010	\$ 26,683,648	\$ 295,362	1.11 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 15,067,681	\$ 14,980,066	\$ 87,615	0.58 %
Support services	8,252,805	8,012,192	240,613	3.00 %
Operation of non-instructional services	-	11	(11)	(100.00) %
Extracurricular activities	773,871	796,776	(22,905)	(2.87) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	115,962	408,350	(292,388)	(71.60) %
Capital outlay	250,329	-	250,329	100.00 %
Debt service	151,394	-	151,394	100.00 %
Total	\$ 24,612,042	\$ 24,197,395	\$ 414,647	1.71 %

Building Fund

The building service fund had \$8,125,036 in revenues and other financing sources and \$2,470,705 in expenditures. During fiscal 2021, the building fund's fund balance increased \$5,654,331 from \$122,044 to \$5,776,375.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund had \$2,300,000 in other financing sources and \$3,176,004 in expenditures. During fiscal 2021, the capital projects fund's fund balance decreased \$876,004 from \$9,908,271 to \$9,032,267.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2021, the District amended its general fund budget. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$26,457,450. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2020 were \$27,463,706 which was \$1,006,256 higher than the budgeted revenues.

General fund original budgeted appropriations and other financing uses were \$27,078,657. The general fund final budget appropriations and other financing uses were \$27,628,657. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$27,549,881, which was \$78,776 less than the final budgeted appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the District had \$41,729,849 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

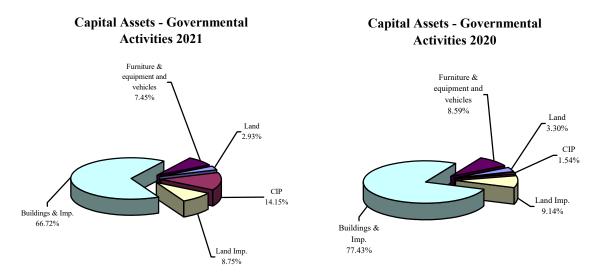
The following table shows fiscal 2021 balances compared to the 2020.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2021	2020	
Land	\$ 1,222,814	\$ 1,222,814	
Construction in progress	5,903,811	570,354	
Land improvements	3,650,982	3,385,554	
Building and improvements	27,843,548	28,668,517	
Furniture and equipment and vehicles	3,108,694	3,179,887	
Total	\$ 41,729,849	\$ 37,027,126	

The overall increase in capital assets of \$4,702,723 is due to capital outlays of \$6,237,597 exceeding depreciation expense of \$1,529,774 and net disposals of \$5,100.

The graphs below present the District's capital assets for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.



See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Debt Administration

OWDA loan

Total

At June 30, 2021, the District had \$32,619,747 in general obligation bonds, \$232,449 in capital lease obligations, \$7,900,000 in certificates of participations and \$37,360 in OWDA loans outstanding. Of this total, \$1,054,943 is due within one year and \$39,734,613 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the outstanding obligations for fiscal year 2021 compared to 2020.

Outstanding Debt. at Year End

37,360

40,789,556

42,029

33,215,869

	Outstanding Debt, at Tear End		
	Governmental	G	overnmental
	Activities		Activities
	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 32,619,747	\$	33,173,840
Capital lease obligations	232,449		-
Certificates of participations	7,900,000		-

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The voters of the District approved the renewal of a combined five-year operating and permanent improvement levy on May 4, 2021. Funds are to be used for operational costs, building maintenance and repairs, and equipment replacement. This levy will expire in 2026. The District passed an 8.0 mill levy on November 5, 2013 that generated \$36.6 million to be used for construction of a new high school and improvements to other District sites.

As a result of the continuing decline in student enrollment, the Board decided to implement several cost-saving measures. Beginning with the 2010-11 school year, the fifth grade was relocated from Walker Elementary to Faircrest Middle School; and the kindergarten and first grade were relocated from Amos McDannel Elementary to Walker Elementary. The District now operates one elementary, one middle school, and one high school. No further staff reductions or restructuring is currently planned. The District collectively bargained new agreements in 2019 with both classified and certified employees that are in effect through June 30, 2023 for certified and 2022 for classified. Both agreements include small wage increases.

The uncertainty surrounding school funding for Ohio public school districts, and particularly the funding as it relates to the District's declining pupil enrollment, will continue to present a challenge to the District's management. Legislative action regarding school funding, including changes to the phase out of tangible personal property tax replacement payments that represents 5 percent of the District's general fund resources or changes in legislation regarding public utility taxes that represents 26 percent of the District's general fund resources, could significantly alter the financial condition of the District. Despite minimal increases in State Unrestricted Aid over the past five years, the District's financial condition has improved thanks in large part to an increase in public utility tax revenues.

The District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Jason Schatzel, Treasurer, Canton Local School District, 600 Faircrest Street, Canton, OH 44707.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Govern Activ	mental vities
Assets:	Ф	20.525.656
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	28,727,656
Property taxes		15,950,373
Payment in lieu of taxes		204,410
Accounts		3,611
Accrued interest		15,460
Intergovernmental		718,837
Prepayments		52,199
Materials and supplies inventory		4,070
Inventory held for resale		19,173
Net OPEB asset		1,790,988
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		7,126,625
Depreciable capital assets, net		34,603,224
Capital assets, net		41,729,849
Total assets		89,216,626
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		2,113,404
Pension		5,403,137
OPEB		858,806
Total deferred outflows of resources		8,375,347
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		339,377
Contracts payable		948,079
Retainage payable		391,144
Accrued wages and benefits payable		2,584,235
Intergovernmental payable		63,349
Pension and post employment benefits payable		433,994
Accrued interest payable		189,239
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		1,281,916
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability		31,427,224
Net OPEB liability		2,316,873
Other amounts due in more than one year		45,158,999
Total liabilities		85,134,429
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		14,846,675
Pension		616,991
OPEB		3,400,590
Total deferred inflows of resources		18,864,256
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		5,103,176
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		556,662
Debt service		1,107,463
State funded programs		346,422
Federally funded programs		40,195
Food service operations		327,655
Extracurricular		116,204
Other purposes		93,181
Unrestricted (deficit)	(14,097,670)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(6,406,712)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	FOR THE		L YEAR ENDI	Prog	ram Revenues				let (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Evnongos		harges for		rating Grants		ital Grants	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:	 Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and	Contributions	and C	<u>ontributions</u>	_	Activities
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 13,096,606	\$	1,523,904	\$	788,603	\$	=	\$	(10,784,099)
Special	4,499,627		480,399		1,865,468		-		(2,153,760)
Vocational	1,333,245		95,702		380,293		-		(857,250)
Adult/continuing	5,295		34		4,279		-		(982)
Other	16,347		13,576		441		-		(2,330)
Support services:									
Pupil	1,849,008		75,272		373,420		-		(1,400,316)
Instructional staff	1,320,407		5		85,410		-		(1,234,992)
Board of education	123,862		-		· <u>-</u>		-		(123,862)
Administration	2,637,541		163,295		155,716		-		(2,318,530)
Fiscal	430,760		-		-		-		(430,760)
Business	461,021		677		22		22,022		(438,300)
Operations and maintenance	2,048,447		150		45,424		47,978		(1,954,895)
Pupil transportation	1,126,600		-		189,333		-		(937,267)
Central	412,266		-		-		-		(412,266)
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations	1,265,144		55,644		1,296,597		-		87,097
Other non-instructional services	113,830		43		199,040		-		85,253
Extracurricular activities	1,147,373		148,553		13,047		-		(985,773)
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,631,050		-			-	-		(1,631,050)
Totals	\$ 33,518,429	\$	2,557,254	\$	5,397,093	\$	70,000		(25,494,082)
			eral revenues: erty taxes levie						
		-	neral purposes						13,182,483
		De	bt service						1,976,815
		Ca	pital outlay						647,137
		Payr	nents in lieu of	taxes					204,410
		Gran	nts and entitlem	ents no	ot restricted				
		to s	pecific progran	ns					11,004,102
		Inve	stment earning	3					110,647
		Deci	ease in fair val	ue of in	nvestments				(109,596)
		Misc	ellaneous						45,120
		Tota	l general reven	ues					27,061,118
		Chai	nge in net posit	ion					1,567,036
		Net	position (defic	it) at b	eginning of yea	ır			(7,973,748)
		Net	position (defic	it) at e	nd of year			\$	(6,406,712)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	General		General Building		Capital Projects	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:					 · ·	 		
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	9,940,896	\$	5,776,375	\$ 10,115,632	\$ 2,894,753	\$	28,727,656
Property taxes		13,235,294				2,715,079		15,950,373
Payment in lieu of taxes		204,410		_	-	2,713,079		204,410
Accounts		1,471		-	-	2,140		3,611
Accrued interest				-	-	2,140		
		15,460		-	-	-		15,460
Intergovernmental		111,976		-	10.770	606,861		718,837
Prepayments		40,014		-	10,778	1,407		52,199
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-	-	4,070		4,070
Inventory held for resale		-		-	-	19,173		19,173
Due from other funds		124,298			 -	 44,000		168,298
Total assets	\$	23,673,819	\$	5,776,375	\$ 10,126,410	\$ 6,287,483	\$	45,864,087
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	216,414	\$	-	\$ 5,642	\$ 117,321	\$	339,377
Contracts payable		-		-	721,602	226,477		948,079
Retainage payable		-		-	366,899	24,245		391,144
Accrued wages and benefits payable		2,192,841		-	-	391,394		2,584,235
Compensated absences payable		125,703		_	_	5,876		131,579
Intergovernmental payable		58,587		_	_	4,762		63,349
Pension and post employment benefits payable		365,322		_	_	68,672		433,994
Due to other funds		505,522		_	_	168,298		168,298
Total liabilities		2,958,867			 1,094,143	 1,007,045		5,060,055
Deferred inflows of resources:								
		10 245 905				2.500.950		14 946 675
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		12,345,825		-	-	2,500,850		14,846,675
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		632,335		-	-	152,274		784,609
Intergovernmental revenue not available		59,501		-	-	317,430		376,931
Accrued interest not available		11,525		-	-	-		11,525
Miscellaneous revenue not available		21,093		=_	 -	 -		21,093
Total deferred inflows of resources		13,070,279		<u>-</u>	 <u> </u>	 2,970,554		16,040,833
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-	-	4,070		4,070
Prepaids		40,014		-	10,778	1,407		52,199
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		-	-	1,158,264		1,158,264
Capital improvements		-		5,776,375	-	515,090		6,291,465
Food service operations		-		-	-	366,293		366,293
State funded programs		-		-	-	355,571		355,571
Federally funded programs		_		_	_	12,023		12,023
Extracurricular		_		_	_	116,204		116,204
Other purposes		_		_	_	93,181		93,181
Committed:						,5,101		75,101
Capital improvements		-		-	9,021,489	_		9,021,489
Assigned:					, ,			, ,
Student instruction		187,802		_	_	_		187,802
Student and staff support		196,580		_	_	_		196,580
Public School Support		23,102		_	_	_		23,102
		20,951		_	_	_		
Uniform School Supplies				-	-	-		20,951 32,011
Other purposes		32,011		-	-	(212.210)		,
Unassigned (deficit)		7,144,213			 <u> </u>	 (312,219)		6,831,994
Total fund balances		7,644,673		5,776,375	 9,032,267	 2,309,884		24,763,199
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	23,673,819	\$	5,776,375	\$ 10,126,410	\$ 6,287,483	\$	45,864,087

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2021}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 24,763,199
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.		41,729,849
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 784,609 21,093 11,525 376,931	1,194,158
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(3,101,732)
Unamortized discounts on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		104,685
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		2,113,404
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(189,239)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	5,403,137 (616,991) (31,427,224) 858,806 (3,400,590) 1,790,988 (2,316,873)	(29,708,747)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Certificates of Participation Capital lease obligations OWDA loan Compensated absences	(32,619,747) (7,900,000) (232,449) (37,360) (2,522,733)	(10.212.225)
Total		(43,312,289)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (6,406,712)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Building	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 13,066,707	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,617,581	\$ 15,684,288	
Intergovernmental	12,005,970	-	-	4,153,787	16,159,757	
Investment earnings	128,759	2,769	-	940	132,468	
Tuition and fees	1,525,870	=	-	=	1,525,870	
Extracurricular	16,046	=	-	148,458	164,504	
Charges for services	95,702	=	-	771,153	866,855	
Contributions and donations	26,989	=	-	86,793	113,782	
Payment in lieu of taxes	204,410	-	-	-	204,410	
Miscellaneous	18,153	-	-	26,931	45,084	
Decrease in fair value of investments	(109,596)	-	-	-	(109,596)	
Total revenues	26,979,010	2,769		7,805,643	34,787,422	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:	10.720.150			1 000 240	11.010.506	
Regular	10,729,158	-	-	1,089,348	11,818,506	
Special	3,248,821	-	-	967,727	4,216,548	
Vocational	1,089,329	-	-	96,732	1,186,061	
Adult/continuing	-	-	-	5,108	5,108	
Other	373	-	-	15,374	15,747	
Support services:	1.057.100			407.445	1.664.625	
Pupil	1,257,190	=	-	407,445	1,664,635	
Instructional staff	1,091,129	=	-	66,774	1,157,903	
Board of education	119,126	=	-	-	119,126	
Administration	2,031,071	-	-	337,470	2,368,541	
Fiscal	399,816	-	-	40.053	399,816	
Business	377,824	-	-	40,952	418,776	
Operations and maintenance	1,827,669	-	-	56,044	1,883,713	
Pupil transportation	765,609	-	-	143,315	908,924	
Central	383,371	-	-	-	383,371	
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	-	-	-	1,162,914	1,162,914	
Other non-instructional services		-	-	106,994	106,994	
Extracurricular activities	773,871			216,837	990,708	
Facilities acquisition and construction	115,962	2,198,439	3,176,004	711,395	6,201,800	
Capital outlay	250,329	-	-	18,842	269,171	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	34,151	-	-	428,427	462,578	
Interest and fiscal charges	117,243	-	-	1,056,923	1,174,166	
Certificates of participation issuance costs	-	272,266	-	-	272,266	
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds				438,813	438,813	
Total expenditures	24,612,042	2,470,705	3,176,004	7,367,434	37,626,185	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,366,968	(2,467,936)	(3,176,004)	438,209	(2,838,763)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Premium on certificates of participation	2,121	222,267	_	-	224,388	
Sale of certificates of participation	´ -	7,900,000	_	-	7,900,000	
Sale of assets	49,749	-	_	_	49,749	
Transfers in	-	_	2,300,000	57,000	2,357,000	
Transfers (out)	(2,357,000)	_	_,,		(2,357,000)	
Capital lease transaction	250,329	_	_	18,842	269,171	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,054,801)	8,122,267	2,300,000	75,842	8,443,308	
Net change in fund balances	312,167	5,654,331	(876,004)	514,051	5,604,545	
Fund balances at beginning of year	7,332,506	122,044	9,908,271	1,795,833	19,158,654	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 7,644,673	\$ 5,776,375	\$ 9,032,267	\$ 2,309,884	\$ 24,763,199	

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, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	5,604,545
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 expense.			
Capital asset additions	\$ 6,237,597		
Current year depreciation	(1,529,774)	_	
Total			4,707,823
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to			
decrease net position.			(5,100)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes	122,147		
Earnings on investments	(20,881)		
Intergovernmental	195,126		
Accounts receivable Total	21,093	-	317,485
Total			317,103
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the			
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			901,391
Issuance of certificates of participation and capital leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they			
increase liabilities on the statement of net position.			(8,169,171)
Premiums on certificates of participation are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities			(224,388)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being			
reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable	75,622		
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(305,907)		
Amortization of bond premium	154,001		
Amortization of bond discount	(5,415)		
Amortization of deferred charges Total	(102,919)	_	(184,618)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			(10.,010)
Pension	2,263,783		
OPEB	69,776	_	
Total		=	2,333,559
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as			
pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension	(0.000.150)		
Pension OPEB	(3,696,173) 99,654		
Total		=	(3,596,519)
			, , , ,
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as			
compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.			(117,971)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	1,567,036

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:					 _		
Property taxes	\$	12,986,082	\$	12,986,082	\$ 13,163,903	\$	177,821
Intergovernmental		11,551,368		11,551,368	11,983,684		432,316
Investment earnings		100,000		100,000	125,772		25,772
Tuition and fees Rental income		1,401,000 10,000		1,401,000 10,000	1,502,431		101,431
Charges for services		100,000		100,000	85,231		(10,000) (14,769)
Contributions and donations		5,000		5,000	23,434		18,434
Payment in lieu of taxes		110,000		110,000	184,743		74,743
Miscellaneous		89,000		89,000	17,253		(71,747)
Total revenues		26,352,450		26,352,450	27,086,451		734,001
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		10,742,111		10,960,295	10,810,141		150,154
Special		3,673,772		3,748,391	3,427,714		320,677
Vocational		1,155,683		1,179,156	1,151,065		28,091
Other		2,323		2,370	422		1,948
Support services:							
Pupil		1,495,752		1,526,133	1,449,781		76,352
Instructional staff		1,156,952		1,180,451	1,088,857		91,594
Board of education		129,116		131,739	124,996		6,743
Administration		1,893,320		1,931,776	2,020,828		(89,052)
Fiscal		405,355		413,588	413,777		(189)
Business		418,873		427,381	432,057		(4,676)
Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation		2,091,431 800,431		2,133,910 816,689	1,859,044 737,721		274,866 78,968
Central		423,118		431,712	470,473		(38,761)
Operation of non-instructional services:		423,116		431,/12	470,473		(36,701)
Other non-instructional services		793		809	_		809
Extracurricular activities		787,686		803,685	780,774		22,911
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-	115,962		(115,962)
Debt service:					,		(, ,
Interest and fiscal charges		-		_	103,731		(103,731)
Certificates of participation issuance costs		-		_	2,121		(2,121)
Total expenditures		25,176,716		25,688,085	24,989,464		698,621
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,175,734		664,365	 2,096,987		1,432,622
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		100,000		100,000	111,909		11,909
Transfers in		-		_	203,417		203,417
Transfers (out)		(1,519,144)		(1,550,000)	(2,560,417)		(1,010,417)
Advances in		-		-	11,000		11,000
Contingencies		(382,797)		(390,572)	-		390,572
Premium on certificates of participation		-		-	2,121		2,121
Sale of capital assets		5,000		5,000	 48,808		43,808
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,796,941)	-	(1,835,572)	 (2,183,162)		(347,590)
Net change in fund balance		(621,207)		(1,171,207)	(86,175)		1,085,032
Fund balance at beginning of year		9,081,550		9,081,550	9,081,550		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		396,580		396,580	 396,580		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	8,856,923	\$	8,306,923	\$ 9,391,955	\$	1,085,032

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,602
Total assets	 17,602
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	 17,602
Total net position	\$ 17,602

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodi	
Additions:		
Amounts received as fiscal agent	\$	25,430
Contributions and donations		10,902
Total additions		36,332
Deductions:		
Distributions as fiscal agent		26,879
Scholarships awarded		9,000
Total deductions		35,879
Change in net position		453
Net position at beginning of year		17,149
Net position at end of year	\$	17,602

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Canton Local School District (the "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 District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The 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 District.

The District employs 111 non-certified and 161 certified employees to provide services to approximately 1,772 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups. The District is located in Canton Township, Stark County, Ohio and serves an area of approximately 25 square miles. The District operates one elementary school, one middle school and one high school.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

SPARCC is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes made up of public school districts and Educational Service Centers from Stark, Portage and Carroll Counties. The primary function of SPARCC is to provide data processing services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, inventory control and payroll services. Other areas of service provided by SPARCC include student scheduling, registration, grade reporting, and test scoring. Each member district pays an annual fee for the services provided by SPARCC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

SPARCC is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of each Superintendent within the Consortium. The Stark County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of the Consortium and receives funding from the State Department of Education. Each district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of SPARCC is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors. The continued existence of SPARCC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium, 6057 Strip Avenue NW, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council (SCTIRC)

SCTIRC is a jointly governed organization, created as an advisory council pursuant to State statutes. SCTIRC has 24 members, consisting of three members appointed by the County Commissioners, four members appointed by municipal corporations, ten members appointed by township trustees, one member from the county auditor's office and six members appointed by Boards of Education located within the enterprise zones of Stark County. The SCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the Council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this Council. The continued existence of the SCTIRC is not dependent upon the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Risk Sharing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elect's officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

Insurance Purchasing Pool

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. SchoolComp is jointly sponsored by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) and the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets and deferred outflows of resources 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Building fund</u> - The building fund is used to account for resources that are restricted for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. This fund accounts for receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the District. Expenditures recorded here represent the costs of acquiring capital facilities including real property.

<u>Capital projects fund</u> - The capital projects fund is used to accumulate money for one or more capital projects.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District reports custodial funds which are used to account for tournament monies collected on behalf of the Ohio High School Athletics Association (OHSAA) and the Eastern Buckeye Conference, and monies held in a fiscal agent capacity for scholarship, an alumni association and an EBC choir account.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

D. 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. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are 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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources 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 District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the District, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund's budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

Tax Budget:

On October 25, 2005, the Stark County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15th and the filing by January 20th. The Budget Commission now requires an alternate tax budget be submitted by January 20th, which no longer requires specific Board approval.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts from the certificate of estimated resources that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the fund level for all funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, three supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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 budget amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Encumbrances plus expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the legal level of control. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as components of restricted, committed, or assigned classification of fund balance.

Lapsing of Appropriations:

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the basic financial statements.

During the fiscal year, the District had investments in federal agency securities, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), negotiable certificates of deposit, government mutual funds and U.S. Treasury Notes. Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$128,759, which includes \$77,982 assigned from other District funds.

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

For fiscal year 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at fiscal year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method which means that the cost of inventory items are recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for its general capital assets. The 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. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	5 - 20 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans (advances) are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans from the general fund to cover negative cash balances in other governmental funds are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns on the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the "termination payment method". The termination payment method accrues a liability that is based entirely on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit. The estimate is based on past experience. This estimate (ratio) is then applied to employee's sick leave balances and current wages at fiscal year end.

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

K. 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 year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

L. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is 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, 2021

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is nonspendable on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

O. Estimates

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

P. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. Using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method, bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as a deferred inflow or deferred outflow of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.

Q. Vocational Education

The District has entered into a career technical education agreement with the Sandy Valley Local School District, Perry Local School District and the Osnaburg Local School District to provide career technical education programs for students of the three participating districts. The District is the principal agency for the programs and is responsible for the physical facilities of the programs. The District receives state foundation funding for students from neighboring districts that attend career technical education programs in the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

R. Interfund Activity

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

Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2021.

U. Fair Value

The 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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2021, the District has applied GASB Statement No. 95, "<u>Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance.</u>" GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

Certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements were scheduled to be implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 95, the effective dates of certain provisions contained in these pronouncements are postponed until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

- Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2021 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Other grant funds	\$ 19,384
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency (ESSER)	212,194
IDEA, Part B	36,626
Title, I disadvantages children	43,893
Supporting Effective Instruction	122

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the District into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the 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 of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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 items (1) and (2) above 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, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the District had \$150 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$5,703,538 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$5,848,271. Of the bank balance, \$395,018 was covered by the FDIC, \$3,883,144 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System and \$1,570,109 was exposed to custodial credit risk because this amount was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a reduced rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2021, the District's financial institution was approved for collateral rates ranging from 50 to 102 percent through OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money has been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities								
Measurement/ Investment type	M	leasurement Value	6	months or less		7 to 12 months		13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	_	reater than 4 months
Fair Value:											
Negotiable CD's	\$	6,038,120	\$	1,035,513	\$	4,245,867	\$	251,740	\$ 255,691	\$	249,309
FFCB		1,675,437		-		-		-	-		1,675,437
FNMA		796,257		-		-		-	-		796,257
FHLB		3,812,127		-		-		-	-		3,812,127
U.S. Treasury Note		1,932,424		-		-		-	-		1,932,424
Government mutal fund		5,932,683		5,932,683		-		-	-		-
Amortized Cost:											
STAR Ohio	_	2,854,522		2,854,522	_		_		 	_	
Total	\$	23,041,570	\$	9,822,718	\$	4,245,867	\$	251,740	\$ 255,691	\$	8,465,554

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.56 years.

The District's investments in government mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in federal agency securities (FFCB, FNMA, FHLB), U.S. Treasury Notes, and negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchases of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carried a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not address credit risk beyond the adherence to Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code. The federal agency securities, and the U.S. Treasury notes have been assigned a rating of AA+ by Standard & Poor's and a rating of Aaa by Moody's. The District's Government mutual funds and negotiable CDs were not rated. The negotiable CDs were covered by FDIC. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2021:

Measurement/	Measurement	
Investment type	Value	% of Total
Fair Value:		
Negotiable CD's	\$ 6,038,120	26.20
FFCB	1,675,437	7.27
FNMA	796,257	3.46
FHLB	3,812,127	16.54
U.S. Treasury Note	1,932,424	8.39
Government mutual fund	5,932,683	25.75
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	2,854,522	12.39
Total	\$ 23,041,570	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2021:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	5,703,538
Investments		23,041,570
Cash on hand	_	150
Total	\$	28,745,258
Cash and investments per statement of net position	<u>n</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	28,727,656
Custodial funds	_	17,602
Total	\$	28,745,258

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2021, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 124,298
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	44,000
		\$ 168,298

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover negative cash balances in specific funds where revenues were requested, but were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

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

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statement:

Transfers from the general fund to:	<u>Amount</u>
Capital projects fund	\$ 2,300,000
Nonmajor governmental fund	<u>57,000</u> \$ 2,357,000

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the 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 property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2021 represent the collection of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 were levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, 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 revenues received in calendar year 2021 represent the collection of calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien on December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2020, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Stark County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$257,134 in the general fund, \$46,136 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$15,819 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2020 was \$354,330 in the general fund, \$74,395 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$21,083 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2021 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2021 taxes were collected are:

2	020 Second	2021 Fi	rst
Ha	lf Collections	Half Collec	ctions
Amo	ount Percen	nt Amount	Percent
	· ·	, ,	63.71 36.29
\$ 403,	147,690 100.0	<u>\$ 412,834,380</u>	100.00
	\$48.20	\$48.20	
	1.90	1.90	
	5.50	4.50	
	Ha Amo \$ 261,141,9	\$ 261,155,340 64. 141,992,350 35. \$ 403,147,690 100. \$48.20 1.90	Half Collections Half Collections Amount Percent Amount \$ 261,155,340 64.78 \$ 263,014,190 141,992,350 35.22 149,820,190 \$ 403,147,690 100.00 \$ 412,834,380 \$48.20 \$48.20 1.90 1.90

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consisted of taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position are as follows:

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 15,950,373
Payment in lieu of taxes	204,410
Accounts	3,611
Accrued interest	15,460
Intergovernmental	718,837
Total	\$ 16,892,691

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,222,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,222,814
Construction in progress	570,354	5,833,084	(499,627)	5,903,811
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,793,168	5,833,084	(499,627)	7,126,625
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	5,272,585	499,627	-	5,772,212
Buildings and improvements	37,381,928	-	-	37,381,928
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	6,224,041	404,513	(51,000)	6,577,554
Total capital assets, being depreciated	48,878,554	904,140	(51,000)	49,731,694
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(1,887,031)	(234,199)	-	(2,121,230)
Buildings and improvements	(8,713,411)	(824,969)	-	(9,538,380)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(3,044,154)	(470,606)	45,900	(3,468,860)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,644,596)	(1,529,774)	45,900	(15,128,470)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 37,027,126	\$ 5,207,450	\$ (504,727)	\$ 41,729,849

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 482,480
Special	155,023
Vocational	88,140
Adult/cont	187
Other	576
Support services:	
Pupil	61,498
Instructional staff	109,426
Board of education	4,360
Administration	87,927
Fiscal	14,634
Business	42,245
Operations and maintenance	107,818
Pupil transportation	170,642
Central	14,032
Operation of non-instructional	5,709
Extracurricular activities	106,927
Food service operations	 78,150
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,529,774

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2021, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

	Balance			Balance	Due in
	07/01/20	Increase	Decrease	06/30/21	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 2,466,503	\$ 249,550	\$ (61,741)	\$ 2,654,312	\$ 226,973
Capital lease obligation	-	269,171	(36,722)	232,449	48,237
Certificates of participation, series 2020	-	7,900,000	· -	7,900,000	170,000
School improvement bonds, series 2014					
Current interest bonds	1,395,000	-	(130,000)	1,265,000	625,000
Capital appreciation bonds	95,000	-	(95,000)	-	-
Accreted interest	338,044	56,956	(395,000)	-	-
General obligation refunding bonds, series 2016					
Current interest bonds	7,920,000	-	(50,000)	7,870,000	50,000
Capital appreciation bonds	354,600	-	-	354,600	-
Accreted interest	66,651	62,557	-	129,208	-
General obligation refunding bonds, series 2017					
Current interest bonds	8,890,000	-	(55,000)	8,835,000	55,000
Capital appreciation bonds	4,972	-	-	4,972	-
Accreted interest	10,267	9,320	-	19,587	-
General obligation refunding bonds, series 2019					
Current interest bonds	13,685,000	-	=	13,685,000	-
Capital appreciation bonds	342,851	-	(91,187)	251,664	56,265
Accreted interest	71,455	177,074	(43,813)	204,716	45,772
OWDA loan	42,029	-	(4,669)	37,360	4,669
Net pension liability	28,767,703	2,659,521	-	31,427,224	-
Net OPEB liability	2,592,861		(275,988)	2,316,873	<u>-</u> _
Total	\$ 67,042,936	\$ 11,384,149	\$ (1,239,120)	77,187,965	\$ 1,281,916
Add: unamortized premiums				3,101,732	
Less: unamortized discounts				(104,685)	
Total on statement of net position				\$ 80,185,012	

Compensated Absences and Early Retirement Incentives

Compensated absences and early retirement incentives will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Capital Lease Agreement

See Note 10 for detail on the District's capital lease agreement.

Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability is described in Note 13. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The District's net OPEB liability/asset is described in Note 14. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. School Improvement Bonds, Series 2014 - On March 12, 2014, the District issued \$36,600,000 in general obligation serial bonds, for the purpose of improving school facilities. Principal and interest payments are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The original issue was comprised of both current interest serial bonds, par value \$36,505,000, and capital appreciation bonds par value \$95,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.5%-5.0%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on November 1, 2020 (stated interest rate 26.31%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds was \$490,000.

Interest payments on the current interest serial bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year. During 2017, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2016 refunding bonds) to refund \$8,400,000 of the Series 2014 current interest bonds. During 2018, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2017 refunding bonds) to refund \$9,055,000 of the Series 2014 current interest bonds. During 2020, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2019 refunding bonds) to refund \$14,040,000 of the Series 2014 current interest bonds. As a result, the final maturity of the Series 2014 bonds is November 1, 2022.

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2014 Bonds:

		Current Interest - Series 2014						
Fiscal Year	Principal			Interest	<u>Total</u>			
2022	\$	625,000	\$	33,413	\$	658,413		
2023		640,000		12,800	_	652,800		
Total	\$	1,265,000	\$	46,213	\$	1,311,213		

C. Series 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On October 5, 2016, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2016 refunding bonds). These bonds refunded \$8,400,000 of the Series 2014 issue current interest bonds. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position.

The original issue was comprised of both current interest serial bonds, par value \$8,045,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$354,600. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.5% - 4.0%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on November 1, 2041 (stated interest rate 7.02) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$2,000,000. Payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is November 1, 2043.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,573,478. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 27 years by \$1,353,714 and resulted in an economic gain of \$979,254.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2016 refunding bonds:

	Curre	ent Interest - Serie	es 2016	Capital	eries 2016	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 50,000	\$ 310,075	\$ 360,075	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2023	50,000	309,200	359,200	-	-	-
2024	50,000	308,200	358,200	-	-	-
2025	55,000	307,150	362,150	-	-	-
2026	820,000	290,200	1,110,200	-	-	-
2027 - 2031	440,000	1,326,000	1,766,000	-	-	-
2032 - 2036	375,000	1,244,700	1,619,700	-	-	-
2037 - 2041	455,000	1,162,100	1,617,100	-	-	-
2042 - 2044	5,575,000	419,100	5,994,100	354,600	1,645,400	2,000,000
Total	\$ 7,870,000	\$ 5,676,725	\$ 13,546,725	\$ 354,600	\$ 1,645,400	\$ 2,000,000

D. Series 2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On December 27, 2017, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2017 refunding bonds). These bonds refunded \$9,055,000 of the Series 2014 issue current interest bonds. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position.

This issue is comprised of both current interest serial bonds, par value \$9,050,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$4,972. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.0% - 4.0%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on November 1, 2028 (stated interest rate 53.90) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$880,000. Payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is November 1, 2040.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$607,381. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 24 years by \$626,835 and resulted in an economic gain of \$454,794.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2017 refunding bonds:

	Current Interest - Series 2017			Capital Appreciation - Series 2017				
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total		
2022	\$ 55,000	\$ 296,231	\$ 351,231	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
2023	60,000	295,081	355,081	-	=	-		
2024	60,000	293,731	353,731	-	-	-		
2025	795,000	283,044	1,078,044	-	-	-		
2026	50,000	272,356	322,356	-	-	-		
2027 - 2031	155,000	1,339,331	1,494,331	4,972	875,028	880,000		
2032 - 2036	3,000,000	1,085,741	4,085,741	-	-	-		
2037 - 2041	4,660,000	413,750	5,073,750		<u>-</u>			
Total	\$ 8,835,000	\$ 4,279,265	\$ 13,114,265	\$ 4,972	\$ 875,028	\$ 880,000		

E. Series 2019 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On November 13, 2019, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2019 refunding bonds). These bonds refunded \$14,040,000 of the Series 2014 issue current interest bonds. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position.

This issue is comprised of both current interest serial bonds, par value \$13,685,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$342,851. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.13% - 3.37%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on November 1, 2020, November 1, 2021, November 1, 2022 and November 1, 2023 (stated interest rate 45.00) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,175,000. Payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is November 1, 2039.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$334,406. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$1,137,949 and resulted in an economic gain of \$819,412.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2019 refunding bonds:

	Curre	ent Interest - Serie	es 2017	Capital Appreciation - Series 2017				
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>	Principal	Interest	Total		
2022	\$ -	\$ 405,060	\$ 405,060	\$ 56,265	\$ 68,735	\$ 125,000		
2023	-	405,060	405,060	37,494	87,506	125,000		
2024	-	405,060	405,060	157,905	632,095	790,000		
2025	95,000	404,048	499,048	-	-	-		
2026	100,000	401,905	501,905	-	-	-		
2027 - 2031	4,315,000	1,753,626	6,068,626	-	-	-		
2032 - 2036	4,250,000	1,138,467	5,388,467	-	-	-		
2037 - 2040	4,925,000	396,345	5,321,345					
Total	\$ 13,685,000	\$ 5,309,571	\$ 18,994,571	\$ 251,664	\$ 788,336	\$ 1,040,000		

F. During fiscal year 2010, the District entered into a debt financing arrangement through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) to fund the well project at Walker Elementary. The amounts due to the OWDA are being paid from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The following is a description of the OWDA loan outstanding as of June 30, 2021:

<u>Purpose</u>	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance 07/01/20	Issued in 2021	Retired in 2021	Balance 06/30/21
OWDA Loan	0.00%	1/1/10	7/1/29	\$ 42,029	\$ -	\$ (4,669)	\$ 37,360

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the OWDA loan:

Fiscal	D.:i1
Year Ending	<u>Principal</u>
2022	\$ 4,669
2023	4,669
2024	4,669
2025	4,669
2026	4,669
2027 - 2029	14,015
Total	\$ 37,360

G. Series 2020 Certificates of Participation

On December 10, 2020, the District issued \$7,900,000 in Certificate of Participation (COP). The COPs are being issued for the purpose of constructing, enlarging, improving, furnishing, and equipping, lease, and eventual acquisition of school facilities or improvements to school facilities. The certificates of participation carry interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.0% and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2050. Interest payments on COPs are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Principal and interest payments will be made from the general fund. At June 30, 2021, there were \$5,773,606 in unspent proceeds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The District entered into a lease agreement dated December 10, 2020. The lease consists of renewable one-year (or partial) lease terms, which terminates on December 1, 2035. The District makes rental payments which will pay for the debt service requirements on the COPs. Buckeye Leasing Services, the lessor, assigned to U.S. Bank National Association all of its rights, title, and interests under the amended and restated ground lease, dated December 10, 2020.

The obligation of the District under the amended and restated lease and any subsequent lease renewal is subject to the annual appropriation of the rental payments. Legal title to the facilities remains with the Trustee until all payments required under the lease have been made. At that time, title will be transferred to the District. In the event no appropriations or insufficient appropriations are made for any renewal period with respect to payment of base rent due during a lease term, the District will immediately notify the lessor. On the last day of the lease term which immediately precedes the renewal period for which no appropriations are made, the lease shall terminate. In the event of such termination without reinstatement, the lessor will have all legal and equitable rights and remedies to take possession of the property and relet the property.

The COPs are not a general obligation of the District and are payable only from appropriations by the District for annual lease payments.

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the 2020 Certificates of Participation:

	Certificates of Participation - 2020					
Fiscal Year	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total
2022	\$	170,000	\$	221,406	\$	391,406
2023		170,000		214,606		384,606
2024		175,000		207,706		382,706
2025		185,000		200,506		385,506
2026		190,000		193,006		383,006
2027 - 2031		1,045,000		869,456		1,914,456
2032 - 2036		1,220,000		700,031		1,920,031
2037 - 2041		1,385,000		534,084		1,919,084
2042 - 2046		1,565,000		344,300		1,909,300
2047 - 2051		1,795,000		114,438		1,909,438
Total	\$	7,900,000	\$	3,599,539	\$	11,499,539

H. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2021, are a voted debt margin of \$6,047,122 (including available funds of \$1,158,264) and an unvoted debt margin of \$412,834.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASE

During the current fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for copier equipment. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statement in the general fund and the other grants fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Capital assets consisting of furniture and equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$269,171. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2021 was \$26,917, leaving a current book value of \$242,254. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide statement of net position.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	A	Amount
2022	\$	58,764
2023		58,764
2024		58,764
2025		58,764
2026		24,485
Total minimum lease payments		259,541
Less: amount representing interest		(27,092)
Total	\$	232,449

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made to certified and classified employees for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum 83 days.

B. Early Retirement Incentive

The District offered one early retirement incentive effective July 1, 2017 for members of SERS who have at least 20 years of service with the District and are determined to be first time eligible for retirement under SERS. The incentive was a one-time cash payment based on years of service. An employee with 20 to 25 years of employment shall be paid a cash incentive equal to 20 days, paid at their daily rate at the time of retirement. An employee with 25 or more years of employment shall be paid a cash incentive equal to 25 days, paid at their daily rate at the time of retirement. No employees took advantage of this early retirement incentive option during fiscal year 2021.

C. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Stark County Council of Governments Health Benefits Program. Coverage in the amount of \$75,000 is provided for administrators, \$70,000 is provided for certified employees and \$60,000 is provided for classified employees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the District contracted with Liberty Mutual Insurance Company for education liability, commercial auto coverage, property, general and excess liability insurance. The Liberty Mutual Insurance Company also covers boiler and machinery, inland marine, audio/visual equipment and musical instruments. Coverages under these policies are as follows:

	T 0.0	
<u>Company</u>	Type of Coverage	Coverage Amount
Liberty Mutual Insurance	Commercial Property	\$83,110,355
	Computers and Equipment	2,829,272
	Musical Instruments	310,413
	School Cameras	117,220
	Commercial Auto	1,000,000
	Customer's Autos - Garage Keepers	75,000
	Uninsured Motorists Bodily Injury	100,000
	Uninsured Motorist Property Damage	7,500
	Umbrella Liability	10,000,000
	General Liability, General aggregate	2,000,000
	General Liability, per occurrence	1,000,000
	Damage to rented premises	500,000
	Medical Expense	15,000
	Flood	500,000
	School Leaders Errors & Omissions	1,000,000
	Law Enforcement Professional Liability	1,000,000
	Sexual Misconduct & Molestation	1,000,000

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

B. Employee Health Benefits

The District has contracted with Stark County Schools Council of Governments (a shared risk pool) (Note 2) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participants. The District's Board of Education pays \$2,148 for family coverage health and dental insurance and \$883 for single coverage health and dental insurance, per month. The average employee's share of monthly premiums is \$289 for family coverage and \$119 for single coverage. The District received two premium holidays for fiscal year 2021 meaning the District's Board and the employees did not have to pay premiums for two months.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all District claims would be paid without regard to the District's account balance. The Directors have the right to hold monies for an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in a workers' compensation program jointly sponsored by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) and the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA), known as SchoolComp (Note 2). CompManagement, Inc. (CMI) is the program's third party administrator. SchoolComp serves to group its members' risks for the purpose of obtaining a favorable experience rating to determine its premium liability to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (OBWC) and the Ohio Workers' Compensation Fund. This may be accomplished through participation in a group rating program or through group retrospective rating. The District has chosen to participate in the group rating program for the current fiscal year. Participation in SchoolComp is restricted to members who meet enrollment criteria and are jointly in good standing with OASBO and OSBA. OASBO and OSBA are certified sponsors recognized by OBWC.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The 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, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

Effective January 1, 2018, SERS cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to one based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. SERS also has the authority to award or suspend the COLA, or to adjust the COLA above or below CPI-W. SERS suspended the COLA increases for 2018, 2019 and 2020 for current retirees, and confirmed their intent to implement a four-year waiting period for the start of a COLA for future retirees. For 2021, the COLA was 0.5%.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% 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, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$497,624 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$52,563 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined (CO) Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 years of service, or 33 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all of their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. 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. 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. For fiscal year 2021, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,766,159 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$307,756 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits 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, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	0.10000600%	(0.10302866%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	0.10235120%	(0.10190548%	
Change in proportionate share	0	0.00234520%	-(0.00112318%	
Proportionate share of the net	_	<u> </u>	-		
pension liability	\$	6,769,724	\$	24,657,500	\$ 31,427,224
Pension expense	\$	802,390	\$	2,893,783	\$ 3,696,173

At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

pensions from the folia ming sources.	9	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	13,150	\$	55,327	\$	68,477
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		429,742		1,199,097		1,628,839
Changes of assumptions		-		1,323,630		1,323,630
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		78,114		40,294		118,408
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		497,624		1,766,159		2,263,783
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1	1,018,630	\$	4,384,507	\$	5,403,137
	S	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources			•			
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	157,669	\$	157,669
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		33,487		425,835		459,322
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	33,487	\$	583,504	\$	616,991

\$2,263,783 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from 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, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	 STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_			
2022	\$ 15,185	\$ 601,441	\$	616,626	
2023	158,663	336,867		495,530	
2024	179,124	607,408		786,532	
2025	 134,547	 489,128		623,675	
Total	\$ 487,519	\$ 2,034,844	\$	2,522,363	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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, 2020, are presented below:

Wage inflation

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00%

3.50% to 18.20%

2.50%

7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2020, the mortality rates were 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. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Equity	22.50	5.75
International Equity	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50%). 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.

Sensitivity of the 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 7.50%, 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 (6.50%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share			'		<u> </u>	
of the net pension liability	\$	9,273,695	\$	6,769,724	\$	4,668,845

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	July 1, 2020			
Inflation	2.50%			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to			
	2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%			

For the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% 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% of rates for males and 100% 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.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

^{**10-}Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include 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, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes 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. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not 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, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the 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 (6.45%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

				Current			
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	35,107,988	\$	24,657,500	\$	15,801,583	

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for noncertificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the District's surcharge obligation was \$69,776.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$69,776 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$69,776 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	C	0.10310450%	(0.10302866%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	0.10660490%	(0.10190548%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>C</u>	0.00350040%	-(0.00112318%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		_		
OPEB liability	\$	2,316,873	\$	-	\$ 2,316,873
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,790,988)	\$ (1,790,988)
OPEB expense	\$	23,499	\$	(123,153)	\$ (99,654)

At June 30, 2021, the 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	\$	30,429	\$	114,759	\$ 145,188
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		26,107		62,771	88,878
Changes of assumptions	3	94,947		29,564	424,511
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	1	12,962		17,491	130,453
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		69,776			 69,776
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 6	34,221	\$	224,585	\$ 858,806
	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 1,1	78,292	\$	356,739	\$ 1,535,031
Changes of assumptions		58,358		1,701,140	1,759,498
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		41,269		64,792	 106,061
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,2	77,919	\$ 2	2,122,671	\$ 3,400,590

\$69,776 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	 SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	_					
2022	\$ (142,541)	\$	(479,140)	\$	(621,681)	
2023	(140,653)		(436,655)		(577,308)	
2024	(140,960)		(421,749)		(562,709)	
2025	(144,990)		(391,661)		(536,651)	
2026	(109,169)		(82,071)		(191,240)	
Thereafter	 (35,161)		(86,810)		(121,971)	
Total	\$ (713,474)	\$	(1,898,086)	\$	(2,611,560)	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020 are presented below:

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	2.45%
Prior measurement date	3.13%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	2.63%
Prior measurement date	3.22%
Medical trend assumption:	
Measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

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 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. 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 log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Equity	22.50	5.75
International Equity	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45%, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.13% was used as of June 30, 2019. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the 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 (1.63%) and higher (3.63%) than the current discount rate (2.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%).

				Current		
	19⁄	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,835,795	\$	2,316,873	\$	1,904,331
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,824,361	\$	2,316,873	\$	2,975,488

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2019, are presented below:

	July 1, 2020		July 1, 2019		
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%		
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to		12.50% at age 20 to		
	2.50% at age 65	;	2.50% at age 65		
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of in		7.45%, net of investment		
	expenses, inclu	ding inflation	expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%		
Discount rate of return	7.45%		7.45%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.87%	4.00%	
Medicare	-6.69%	4.00%	4.93%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	7.73%	4.00%	
Medicare	11.87%	4.00%	9.62%	4.00%	

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

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2019.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return *			
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %			
International Equity	23.00	7.55			
Alternatives	17.00	7.09			
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00			
Real Estate	10.00	6.00			
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25			
Total	100.00 %				

^{**10-}Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio 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. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the 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, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) 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.

Current

				Cultent		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,558,275	\$	1,790,988	\$	1,988,435
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,976,179	\$	1,790,988	\$	1,565,397

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While 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 and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented 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 the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(86,175)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(161,803)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(72,700)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		128,361
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(38,895)
Adjustment for encumbrances		543,379
GAAP basis	\$	312,167

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the special rotary fund, public school support fund, uniform school supplies fund and the district trust fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. The net adjustments were not material and are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures and offsets exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

	_	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		339,559
Current year qualifying expenditures		(386,984)
Current year offsets		(695,246)
Total	\$	(742,671)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2022	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	7	Year-End
Fund Type	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	384,556
Capital projects fund		6,668,570
Other governmental		476,810
Total	\$	7,529,936

NOTE 19 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2021, the District had the following contractual commitments outstanding related to school improvement projects. A summary of the primary contractual commitments follows:

	Contract	A	mount Paid	Remaining Contract			
Contractor	Amount	Throug	sh June 30, 2021		Amount		
Beaver Constructors	\$16,769,441	\$	3,584,166	\$	13,185,275		
Breckenridge Kitchen	345,000		-		345,000		
Brewer Garrett	55,000		27,363		27,637		
GPD Architects	1,365,345		323,358		1,041,987		
Total	\$ 18,534,786	\$	3,934,887	\$	14,599,899		

NOTE 20 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of Canton and Canton Township entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Enterprise Zone tax abatement agreements. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the District property taxes were reduced by \$237,804 during fiscal year 2021.

NOTE 21 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio State of Emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national State of Emergency continues. During fiscal year 2021, the District received Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. The District's investment portfolio and the pension and other employee benefits plan in which the District participate fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

For fiscal year 2022, District foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship and open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the District were funded to the District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. For fiscal year 2021, the District reported \$433,299 in revenue and expenditures/expense related to these programs. Also, during fiscal year 2021, this District reported \$693,808 in tuition and fees from the resident school districts which will be direct funded to the District as educating equity in fiscal year 2022. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each District. The District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.10235120%		0.10000600%		0.10365180%		0.09994070%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,769,724	\$	5,983,534	\$	5,936,331	\$	5,971,236
District's covered payroll	\$	3,512,836	\$	3,651,578	\$	3,396,630	\$	3,213,193
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		192.71%		163.86%		174.77%		185.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

	2017		2016		2015	2014				
(0.10005800%		0.09987450%	C	0.10602500%	C	0.10602500%			
\$	7,323,322	\$	5,698,936	\$	5,365,865	\$	6,304,966			
\$	3,109,157	\$	3,006,745	\$	3,050,057	\$	3,424,886			
	235.54%		189.54%		175.93%		184.09%			
	62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%			

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.10190548%		0.10302866%		0.10314884%		0.10241258%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	24,657,500	\$	22,784,169	\$	22,680,114	\$	24,328,328
District's covered payroll	\$	12,377,800	\$	12,143,893	\$	11,779,571	\$	11,421,564
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		199.21%		187.62%		192.54%		213.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

_		2017		2016	2014				
	(0.10514586%	(0.10549623%		0.10712716%	(0.10712716%	
	\$	35,195,489	\$	29,156,072	\$	26,057,033	\$	31,038,967	
	\$	11,417,829	\$	11,173,314		10,163,621	\$	10,492,929	
		308.25%		260.94%		256.38%		295.81%	
		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021		2020		2019		2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 497,624	\$	491,797	\$	492,963	\$	458,545
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (497,624)		(491,797)		(492,963)		(458,545)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,554,457	\$	3,512,836	\$	3,651,578	\$	3,396,630
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%		14.00%		13.50%		13.50%

 2017		2016		2016		2016 2015		2015	 2014	 2013	2012		
\$ 449,847	\$	435,282	\$	396,289	\$ 427,008	\$ 479,484	\$	489,968					
 (449,847)		(435,282)		(396,289)	(427,008)	(479,484)		(489,968)					
\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$						
\$ 3,213,193	\$	3,109,157	\$	2,830,636	\$ 3,050,057	\$ 3,424,886	\$	3,499,771					
14.00%		14.00%		13.18%	13.86%	13.84%		13.45%					

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,766,159	\$ 1,732,892	\$ 1,700,145	\$ 1,649,140
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,766,159)	 (1,732,892)	 (1,700,145)	(1,649,140)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,615,421	\$ 12,377,800	\$ 12,143,893	\$ 11,779,571
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	5 2014			2013	2012		
\$ 1,599,019	\$ 1,598,496	\$ 1,564,264	\$	1,422,907	\$	1,469,010	\$	1,480,889	
 (1,599,019)	 (1,598,496)	 (1,564,264)		(1,422,907)		(1,469,010)		(1,480,889)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		
\$ 11,421,564	\$ 11,417,829	\$ 11,173,314	\$	10,163,621	\$	10,492,929	\$	10,577,779	
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	C	0.10660490%	(0.10310450%	(0.10509250%	(0.10160710%	(0.10151260%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,316,873	\$	2,592,861	\$	2,915,550	\$	2,726,868	\$	2,893,485
District's covered payroll	\$	3,512,836	\$	3,651,578	\$	3,396,630	\$	3,213,193	\$	3,109,157
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		65.95%		71.01%		85.84%		84.86%		93.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.10190548%	0.10302866%	0.10314884%	0.10241258%	0.10514586%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (1,790,988)	\$ (1,706,402)	\$ (1,657,496)	\$ 3,995,761	\$ 5,623,228
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,377,800	\$ 12,143,893	\$ 11,779,571	\$ 11,421,564	\$ 11,417,829
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.47%	14.05%	14.07%	34.98%	49.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 69,776	\$ 70,355	\$ 84,086	\$ 73,482
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (69,776)	(70,355)	(84,086)	(73,482)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,554,457	\$ 3,512,836	\$ 3,651,578	\$ 3,396,630
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.96%	2.00%	2.30%	2.16%

 2017	2016	 2015	 2014		2013	 2012
\$ 56,259	\$ 51,858	\$ 77,578	\$ 56,702	\$	49,788	\$ 79,027
 (56,259)	 (51,858)	 (77,578)	 (56,702)	_	(49,788)	 (79,027)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
\$ 3,213,193	\$ 3,109,157	\$ 2,830,636	\$ 3,050,057	\$	3,424,886	\$ 3,499,771
1.75%	1.67%	2.74%	1.86%		1.45%	2.26%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,615,421	\$ 12,377,800	\$ 12,143,893	\$ 11,779,571
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,105	\$ 113,001	\$ 113,915
 	 	 	 (113,105)	 (113,001)	 (113,915)
\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$
\$ 11,421,564	\$ 11,417,829	\$ 11,173,314	\$ 10,163,621	\$ 10,492,929	\$ 10,577,779
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2021.

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2021.

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2021.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2021

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	572-9020 572-9021 572-9120 572-9121	- - - -	\$78,788 535,278 35,033 203,198
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			-	852,297
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	516-9020 516-9021	<u>-</u>	56,176 370,526
Total Special Education Cluster			-	426,702
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	599-9021	-	30,703
Title IIA Improving Teacher Quality State Grant	84.367A	590-9021	-	37,488
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)	84.048	524-9020 524-9021	<u>-</u>	15,708 124,154
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)			-	139,862
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	507-9020 507-9022	- -	202,437 114,768
Total COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund				317,205
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,804,257
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Coronavirus Relief Fund COVID19 CRF-Rural and Small Town SD COVID-19 BroadbandOhio Connectivity	21.019	510-9020 510-9121	<u>-</u>	107,813 27,264
Total Coronavirus Relief Fund				135,077
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				135,077

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Educaton				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)				
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance	10.555	006-0000	-	98,373
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	006-0000		932,753
COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	006-0000	<u>-</u>	216,670
COVID-19 Summer Food Service Frogram for Children	10.555	006-0000	<u>-</u>	26.976
COVID-19 National School Breakfast Program	10.553	006-0000	- -	9,250
John Direction Control Discountage in Fig.				
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				1,284,022
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,284,022
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES Passed Through State Library of Ohio				
COVID-19 Grants to States	45.310	599-9121		2,178
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services				2,178
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				3,225,534

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Canton Local School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2021 to 2022 programs:

	<u>CFDA</u>		
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Amt.	Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	252,169
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	\$	36,141
Title IIA Improving Teacher Quality	84.367A	\$	43,673

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

Canton Local School District Stark County 600 Faircrest Street Canton, Ohio 44707

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Canton Local School District, Stark County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 4, 2022. We noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

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Canton Local School District
Stark County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 4, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Canton Local School District Stark County 600 Faircrest Street Canton, Ohio 44707

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Canton Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect Canton Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for the District's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

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Canton Local School District
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Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Canton Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's 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, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. 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 federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 4, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster, CFDA #10.553, 10.555 & 10.559
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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CANTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 5/5/2022

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