



CANTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

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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 County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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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, 2020, 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 3 to the financial statements, during fiscal year 2020, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. In addition, as discussed in Note 15 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 these matters.

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 February 2, 2021, 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

February 2, 2021

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2020. 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 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,659,846 which represents a 17.23% increase over the 2019 restated deficit balance of \$9,633,594.
- General revenues accounted for \$26,520,536 in revenue or 76.96% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$7,937,780 or 23.04% of total revenues of \$34,458,316.
- The District had \$32,798,470 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$7,937,780 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 \$26,520,536 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the debt service fund and the capital projects fund. The general fund had \$27,103,861 in revenues and other financing sources and \$26,906,120 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2020, the general fund's fund balance increased \$197,741 from a restated balance of \$7,134,765 to \$7,332,506.
- The debt service fund had \$16,946,923 in revenues and other financing sources \$16,659,168 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2020, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$287,755 from \$785,849 to \$1,073,604.
- The capital projects fund had \$2,700,000 in other financing sources and \$541,729 in expenditures. During fiscal 2020, the capital projects fund's fund balance increased \$2,158,271 from \$7,750,000 to \$9,908,271.

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 debt service 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, 2020

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 2020?" 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 debt service 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, 2020

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 28-75 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 78-93 of this report.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2020 and June 30, 2019. The net position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3B.

	Net Po	osition
		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
•	2020	2019
Assets	¢ 20.021.100	¢ 26.492.295
Current and other assets	\$ 39,821,190	\$ 36,483,385
Capital assets, net	37,027,126	37,003,427
Total assets	76,848,316	73,486,812
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred charges on refunding	2,216,323	1,977,157
Pension	5,342,652	7,404,889
OPEB	565,290	411,430
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,124,265	9,793,476
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	4,756,308	3,779,005
Long-term liabilities	69,119,531	70,294,932
Total liabilities	73,875,839	74,073,937
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	14,370,923	13,628,693
Pension	1,783,637	2,292,802
OPEB	2,915,930	2,918,450
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,070,490	18,839,945
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	3,402,069	2,945,182
Restricted	1,368,887	1,365,243
Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,744,704)	(13,944,019)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (7,973,748)	\$ (9,633,594)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2020 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, 2020

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.

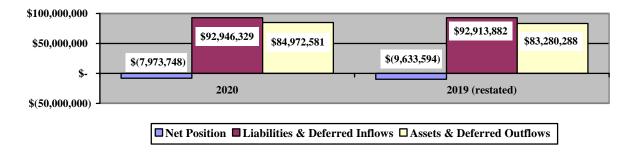
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$7,973,748.

At year end, capital assets represented 48.18% 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, 2020, was \$3,402,069. 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, \$1,368,887, 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, 2020 and 2019. The amounts at June 30, 2019 have been restated as described in Note 3B.

Governmental Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. The net position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3B.

Change in Net Position

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 3,169,354	\$ 3,106,144
Operating grants and contributions	4,700,876	3,693,619
Capital grants and contributions	67,550	104,427
General revenues:		
Property taxes	15,075,247	15,344,162
Payments in-lieu of taxes	184,743	40,125
Grants and entitlements	10,908,239	11,474,409
Investment earnings	253,598	222,511
Increase (decrease) in fair value		
of investments	64,868	81,608
Miscellaneous	33,841	157,140
Total revenues	\$ 34,458,316	\$ 34,224,145

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2020	2019
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 12,311,332	\$ 10,368,460
Special	4,644,974	3,786,863
Vocational	1,250,425	1,091,919
Adult / continuing	12,586	11,866
Other	2,235	961
Support services:		
Pupil	1,776,123	1,456,244
Instructional staff	1,041,189	1,313,975
Board of education	111,904	147,036
Administration	2,497,942	2,040,645
Fiscal	440,894	350,174
Business	479,266	457,404
Operations and maintenance	2,136,092	2,120,169
Pupil transportation	1,257,521	976,937
Central	501,714	269,344
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	61,613	21,030
Food service operations	1,491,014	1,128,931
Extracurricular activities	1,219,757	1,069,965
Interest and fiscal charges	1,561,889	1,308,427
Total expenses	32,798,470	27,920,350
Change in net position	1,659,846	6,303,795
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	(9,633,594)	(15,937,349)
Net position at end of year	\$ (7,973,748)	\$ (9,633,554)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,659,846 over the 2019 restated balance. Total governmental expenses of \$32,798,470 were offset by program revenues of \$7,937,780 and general revenues of \$26,520,536. Program revenues supported 24.20% of the total governmental expenses.

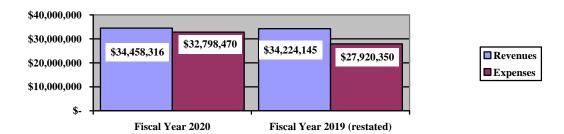
Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$4,878,120 or 17.47%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension and OPEB expenses compared to the previous fiscal year. Pension expense in fiscal year 2020 was \$3,929,019 compared to \$2,365,653 in fiscal year 2019 and OPEB expense was (\$457,620) in fiscal year 2020 compared to (\$3,458,465) in fiscal year 2019. These both increased primarily due to activity occurring at the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS).

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 75.94% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$18,221,552 or 55.56% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2020.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. The amounts at June 30, 2019 have been restated as described in Note 3B.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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. The amounts at June 30, 2019 have been restated as described in Note 3B.

Governmental Activities

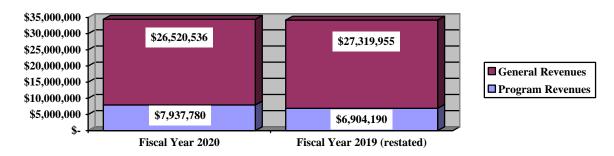
			Restated	Restated
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
	2020	2020	2019	2019
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 12,311,332	\$ 10,251,049	\$ 10,368,460	\$ 8,423,954
Special	4,644,974	2,355,894	3,786,863	1,724,787
Vocational	1,250,425	785,720	1,091,919	617,947
Adult / continuing	12,586	(3,625)	11,866	891
Other	2,235	2,235	961	961
Support services:				
Pupil	1,776,123	1,291,254	1,456,244	1,222,358
Instructional staff	1,041,189	993,305	1,313,975	1,272,250
Board of education	111,904	111,904	147,036	147,036
Administration	2,497,942	2,060,104	2,040,645	1,559,651
Fiscal	440,894	440,894	350,174	350,174
Business	479,266	467,528	457,404	440,972
Operations and maintenance	2,136,092	2,011,302	2,120,169	2,006,196
Pupil transportation	1,257,521	961,350	976,937	927,695
Central	501,714	494,392	269,344	269,344
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	61,613	(19,853)	21,030	5,723
Food service operations	1,491,014	116,102	1,128,931	(30,563)
Extracurricular activities	1,219,757	979,246	1,069,965	768,357
Interest and fiscal charges	1,561,889	1,561,889	1,308,427	1,308,427
Total expenses	\$ 32,798,470	\$ 24,860,690	\$ 27,920,350	\$ 21,016,160

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 73.49% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 75.80%. 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, 2020

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. The amounts at June 30, 2019 have been restated as described in Note 3B.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$19,158,654, which is a higher balance than last year's total restated balance of \$16,518,062. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. The fund balances at June 30, 2019 have been restated as described in Note 3B.

		Restated	
	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	June 30, 2019	(Decrease)
General	\$ 7,332,506	\$ 7,134,765	\$ 197,741
Debt service	1,073,604	785,849	287,755
Capital projects	9,908,271	7,750,000	2,158,271
Other governmental	844,273	847,448	(3,175)
Total	\$ 19,158,654	\$ 16,518,062	\$ 2,640,592

General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased \$197,741 from a restated balance of \$7,134,765 to \$7,332,506. 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 \$2,486,253. During fiscal year 2020, the District reported a decrease in tax revenues due to variations in advances available. Tuition revenues increased due to an increase in revenues related to open enrollment. Earning on investments increased due to an increase in investments and the interest earned on those investments. Intergovernmental revenues decreased in fiscal year 2020 due to a decrease in basic aid, tangible personal property tax loss reimbursement, and Medicaid reimbursement. Other revenues decreased due to an decrease in revenues related to charges for services, extracurricular and other local revenues. Expenditures related to instruction and support services varied due to fluctuations in wages and benefits. Facilities acquisition and construction expenditures decreased due to a prior year extraordinary item. All other revenues and expenditures remained consistent with the prior fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Restated		
	2020	2019	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 12,509,094	\$ 12,601,882	\$ (92,788)	(0.74) %
Tuition	1,605,977	1,423,344	182,633	12.83 %
Earnings on investments	241,313	219,603	21,710	9.89 %
Intergovernmental	11,903,204	12,466,618	(563,414)	(4.52) %
Other revenues	424,060	488,405	(64,345)	(13.17) %
Total	\$ 26,683,648	\$ 27,199,852	\$ (516,204)	(1.90) %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 14,980,066	\$ 14,893,770	\$ 86,296	0.58 %
Support services	8,012,192	8,760,718	(748,526)	(8.54) %
Operation of non-instructional services	11	3,527	(3,516)	(99.69) %
Extracurricular activities	796,776	795,421	1,355	0.17 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	408,350	2,022,016	(1,613,666)	(79.80) %
Total	\$ 24,197,395	\$ 26,475,452	\$ (2,278,057)	(8.60) %

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund had \$16,946,923 in revenues and other financing sources and \$16,659,168 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2020, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$287,755 from \$785,849 to \$1,073,604.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund had \$2,700,000 in other financing sources and \$541,729 in expenditures. During fiscal 2020, the capital projects fund's fund balance increased \$2,158,271 from \$7,750,000 to \$9,908,271.

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 2020, the District did not amend its general fund budget. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$26,901,132. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2020 were \$27,229,403 which was \$328,271 higher than the budgeted revenues.

General fund original and final budgeted appropriations and other financing uses were \$27,436,269. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$27,443,560, which was \$7,291 less than the final budgeted appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the District had \$37,027,126 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 2020 balances compared to the 2019.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2020	2019	
Land	\$ 1,222,814	\$ 1,222,814	
Construction in progress	570,354	144,504	
Land improvements	3,385,554	3,312,079	
Building and improvements	28,668,517	29,174,632	
Furniture and equipment	2,212,459	2,360,408	
Vehicles	967,428	788,990	
Total	<u>\$ 37,027,126</u>	\$ 37,003,427	

The overall increase in capital assets of \$23,699 is due to capital outlays of \$1,532,791 exceeding depreciation expense of \$1,481,965 and net disposals of \$27,127.

The graphs below present the District's capital assets for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

Capital Assets - Governmental Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2020 Activities 2019 Furniture and equipment Furniture and 5.98% Vehicles Vehicles equipment 2.61% 2.13% 6.38% Land Land 3.30% 3.30% CIP CIP Land Imp. Land Imp Buildings & 9.14% Buildings & Imp. Imp. 77.43% 78.84%

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, 2020

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$33,173,840 in general obligation bonds and \$42,029 in OWDA loans outstanding. Of this total, \$782,909 is due within one year and \$32,432,960 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the outstanding obligations for fiscal year 2020 compared to 2019.

	Outstanding Debt, at Year End		
	Governmental Activities	G	overnmental Activities
	<u>2020</u>		2019
General obligation bonds OWDA loan	\$ 33,173,840 42,029	\$	33,733,933 46,698
Total	\$ 33,215,869	\$	33,780,631

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 March 15, 2016. Funds are to be used for operational costs, building maintenance and repairs, and equipment replacement. This levy will expire in 2021. 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 24 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, 2020

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:	Φ 21.561.521	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 21,561,531	
Receivables:	15 492 102	
Taxes	15,483,193	
Payment in lieu of taxes	184,743	
Accounts	8,543	
Accrued interest	33,354	
Intergovernmental	798,485 44,939	
Prepayments	*	
Net OPEB asset	1,706,402	
Capital assets:	1 702 169	
Land and construction in progress	1,793,168	
Depreciable capital assets, net	35,233,958	
Capital assets, net	37,027,126	
Total assets	76,848,316	
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	2,216,323	
Pension	5,342,652	
OPEB	565,290	
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,124,265	
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	94,424	
Contracts payable	221,562	
Retainage payable	11,150	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	2,633,179	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	434,710	
Intergovernmental payable	251,772	
Accrued interest payable	264,861	
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	844,650	
Net pension liability	28,767,703	
Other amounts due in more than one year	37,758,967	
Net OPEB liability	2,592,861	
Total liabilities	73,875,839	
Total Intelligence of the Control of	13,013,037	
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	14,370,923	
Pension	1,783,637	
OPEB	2,915,930	
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,070,490	
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	3,402,069	
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	520,710	
Debt service	436,264	
State funded programs	64,448	
Student activities	109,372	
Other purposes	238,093	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,744,704)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (7,973,748)	
Total net position (deficit)	ψ (1,213,1 1 0)	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		FOR THI	C	L YEAR ENDE	Progr Oper	am Revenues ating Grants Contributions	-	ital Grants ontributions		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:		Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	anu C	ontributions	and C	ontributions		Activities
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	12,311,332	\$	1,756,366	\$	303,917	\$	-	\$	(10,251,049)
Special		4,644,974		560,477		1,728,603		-		(2,355,894)
Vocational		1,250,425		105,360		359,345		-		(785,720)
Adult/continuing		12,586		8,039		8,172		-		3,625
Other		2,235		-		-		-		(2,235)
Support services:										
Pupil		1,776,123		95,637		389,232		-		(1,291,254)
Instructional staff		1,041,189		69		47,815		-		(993,305)
Board of education		111,904		-		200.226		-		(111,904)
Administration		2,497,942		228,602		209,236		-		(2,060,104)
Fiscal		440,894		4.945		115		6.678		(440,894)
Business		479,266 2,136,092		2,069		61,849		60,872		(467,528) (2,011,302)
Pupil transportation		1,257,521		341		295,830		00,872		(961,350)
Central		501,714		7,322		293,830		_		(494,392)
Operation of non-instructional services:		301,714		7,322		-		-		(474,372)
Other non-instructional services		61,613		15,251		66,215		-		19,853
Food service operations		1,491,014		152,993		1,221,919		-		(116,102)
Extracurricular activities		1,219,757		231,883		8,628		-		(979,246)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,561,889								(1,561,889)
Total governmental activities	\$	32,798,470	\$	3,169,354	\$	4,700,876	\$	67,550		(24,860,690)
	Pro	ral revenues:								12 200 404
		eneral purposes . ebt service								12,388,484 2,076,723
		pital outlay								610,040
	Pay	ments in lieu of t nts and entitleme	axes							184,743
	to	specific program	s							10,908,239
	Inve	estment earnings								253,598
	Inci	rease in fair value	of inves	stments						64,868
	Mis	cellaneous								33,841
	Total	general revenues								26,520,536
	Chan	Change in net position								1,659,846
	Net p	Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)								(9,633,594)
	Net p	osition (deficit)	at end o	f year					\$	(7,973,748)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		General		Debt Service		Nonmajor Capital Governments Projects Funds		vernmental	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	9,259,544	\$	999,209	\$	10,015,892	\$	1,286,886	\$	21,561,531
Receivables: Taxes		12,702,641		2,187,898		-		592,654		15,483,193
Payment in lieu of taxes		184,743		-		-		-		184,743
Accounts		6,644		-		-		1,899		8,543
Accrued interest		33,354 11,875		-		-		786,610		33,354 798,485
Intergovernmental		11,000		-		-		780,010		11,000
Prepayments		43,035		-		-		1,904		44,939
Due from other funds		449,244		-						449,244
Total assets	\$	22,702,080	\$	3,187,107	\$	10,015,892	\$	2,669,953	\$	38,575,032
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	71,970	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,454	\$	94,424
Contracts payable		-		-		107,621		113,941		221,562
Retainage payable		-		-		-		11,150		11,150
Accrued wages and benefits payable		2,271,124		-		-		362,055		2,633,179
Compensated absences payable		61,741		-		-		-		61,741
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.		367,420		-		-		67,290		434,710
Intergovernmental payable		214,951		-		-		36,821		251,772
Interfund loans payable		-		-		-		11,000		11,000
Due to other funds		2.097.206				107.621		449,244		449,244
Total liabilities		2,987,206				107,621		1,073,955		4,168,782
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		11,831,752		1,999,565		-		539,606		14,370,923
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		516,559		113,938		-		31,965		662,462
Accrued interest not available		32,406		-		-		-		32,406
Miscellaneous revenue not available		1,651		-		-		-		1,651
Intergovernmental revenue not available				-				180,154		180,154
Total deferred inflows of resources		12,382,368		2,113,503				751,725		15,247,596
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaids		43,035		-		-		1,904		44,939
Restricted:										
Debt service		-		1,073,604		-		-		1,073,604
Capital improvements		-		-		-		488,745		488,745
Food service operations		-		-		-		180,440		180,440
Public school preschool		-		-		-		4,613		4,613
Other purposes		-		-		-		161,658		161,658
Extracurricular		-		-		-		109,372		109,372
Student success and wellness		-		-		-		72,538		72,538
Committed: Capital improvements		-		-		9,908,271		-		9,908,271
Assigned:		267.765								267.765
Student instruction		267,765		-		-		-		267,765
Student and staff support		126,557 224,627		-		-		-		126,557
Subsequent year's appropriations		224,627		-		-		-		224,627
Other purposes		19,656 30,716		-		-		-		19,656 30,716
Unassigned (deficit)		6,620,150		-		-		(174,997)		6,445,153
Total fund balances		7,332,506		1,073,604		9,908,271		844,273	-	19,158,654
	•		Ф.		Φ.		Φ.		•	_
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	•	22,702,080	\$	3,187,107	\$	10,015,892	\$	2,669,953	\$	38,575,032

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2020}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$	19,158,654
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.			37,027,126
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 662,462 32,406 181,805		077, 670
Total			876,673
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.			(3,031,345)
Unamortized discounts on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.			110,100
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.			2,216,323
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	5,342,652 (1,783,637) (28,767,703)		(25,208,688)
The net OPEB asset/liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset/liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	565,290 (2,915,930) 1,706,402 (2,592,861)		(3,237,099)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(264,861)
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	(33,173,840)		
Compensated absences OWDA loan	(2,404,762) (42,029)		
Total	(42,029)	<u></u>	(35,620,631)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(7,973,748)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources: Taxes	\$ 12,509,094	\$ 2,105,206	\$ -	\$ 616,908	\$ 15,231,208
Payment in lieu of taxes	184,743	ψ 2,103,200 -	φ - -	ψ 010,700 -	184,743
Tuition	1,605,977	-	-	465	1,606,442
Earnings on investments	241,313	-	-	1,040	242,353
Charges for services	97,392	-	-	1,172,518	1,269,910
Extracurricular	24,139 25,539	-	-	239,479	263,618 25,539
Rental income	1,345	- -	- -	2,500	3,845
Contributions and donations	18,469	-	-	135,016	153,485
Other local revenues	7,565	2,807	-	11,216	21,588
Intergovernmental - state	11,823,428	60,716	-	572,350	12,456,494
Intergovernmental - federal	79,776 64,868	-	-	2,936,144	3,015,920 64,868
Total revenues	26,683,648	2,168,729		5,687,636	34,540,013
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	10,570,767	-	-	884,844	11,455,611
Special	3,346,863	-	-	952,367	4,299,230
Vocational	1,060,412	-	-	83,238	1,143,650
Adult/continuing	2.024	-	-	12,150	12,150
Other	2,024	-	-	-	2,024
Pupil	1,305,255	-	-	450,414	1,755,669
Instructional staff	898,333	-	-	42,372	940,705
Board of education	107,682	-	-	-	107,682
Administration	1,855,544	-	-	411,380	2,266,924
Fiscal	402,026 413,117	34,334	-	15,227	402,026 462,678
Operations and maintenance	1,801,771	54,554	- -	155,970	1,957,741
Pupil transportation	776,491	-	-	282,208	1,058,699
Central	451,973	-	-	-	451,973
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other operation of non-instructional	11	-	-	58,173	58,184
Food service operations	- 796,776	-	-	1,370,759 261,703	1,370,759 1,058,479
Facilities acquisition and construction	408,350	-	541,729	714,062	1,664,141
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	720,000	-	4,669	724,669
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,126,640	-	-	1,126,640
Refunding bond issuance costs Total expenditures	24,197,395	231,605 2,112,579	541,729	5,699,536	231,605 32,551,239
Total experientares	24,177,373	2,112,377	341,727	3,077,530	32,331,237
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	2 496 252	EC 150	(541.700)	(11.000)	1 000 774
expenditures	2,486,253	56,150	(541,729)	(11,900)	1,988,774
Other financing sources (uses):					
Premium on bonds	-	750,343	-	-	750,343
Sale of refunding bonds	7 221	14,027,851	-	-	14,027,851
Proceeds from sale of assets	7,231	(14,546,589)	-	-	7,231 (14,546,589)
Transfers in	-	(11,010,007)	2,700,000	8,725	2,708,725
Transfers (out)	(2,708,725)	-	-	-	(2,708,725)
Insurance recoveries	412,982				412,982
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,288,512)	231,605	2,700,000	8,725	651,818
Net change in fund balances	197,741	287,755	2,158,271	(3,175)	2,640,592
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)	7,134,765	785,849	7,750,000	847,448	16,518,062
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 7,332,506	\$ 1,073,604	\$ 9,908,271	\$ 844,273	\$ 19,158,654

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, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,640,592
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.	d 1,522,501	
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 1,532,791 (1,481,965)	
Total	(1,101,202)	50,826
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving		
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to		
decrease net position.		(27,127)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.		
Taxes	(155,961)	
Earnings on investments	12,285	
Intergovernmental	22,122	
Total		(121,554)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental		
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement		704 660
of net position.		724,669
Issuances of bonds 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.		(14.027.951)
net postuon.		(14,027,851)
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is		
an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces		14.546.590
long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		14,546,589
Premiums on bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance		
in the statement of activities.		(750,343)
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	(64,588)	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums	(172,056) 133,655	
Amortization of bond discounts	(5,415)	
Amortization of deferred charges	(95,240)	
Total		(203,644)
Contractivally required managing contributions are remorted as arrangitums in		
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports		
these amounts as deferred outflows.		2,224,689
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes		
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the		
statement of activities.		(3,929,019)
Controlly required ODED contributions are reported as averaged trues in		
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports		
these amounts as deferred outflows.		70,355
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes		
in the net OPEB asset/liability are reported as OPEB expense in the		
statement of activities.		457,620
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.		4,044
resources and dictorore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		7,044
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,659,846

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	0	riginal		Final		Actual		legative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	12,469,000	\$	12,469,000	\$	12,596,434	\$	127,434
Payment in lieu of taxes		160,000		160,000		166,774		6,774
Tuition.		1,435,000		1,435,000		1,605,977		170,977
Earnings on investments		200,000		200,000		259,594		59,594
Charges for services		100,000		100,000		88,098		(11,902)
Classroom materials and fees		10,000		10.000		3,572 3,715		3,572 (6,285)
Contributions and donations		2,500		2,500		9,959		7,459
Other local revenues		105,000		105,000		6,560		(98,440)
Intergovernmental - state		12,032,132		12,032,132		11,854,510		(177,622)
Intergovernmental - federal		100,000		100,000		80,429		(19,571)
Total revenues		26,613,632		26,613,632		26,675,622		61,990
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:				10.505.165		10 500 170		(57.005)
Regular		10,970,797		10,535,167		10,602,172		(67,005)
Special.		3,228,074		3,103,589		3,557,608		(454,019)
Vocational		1,131,833		1,088,591		1,063,525		25,066
Other		1,397		1,341		2,301		(960)
Support services:		1,398,397		1,343,048		1,309,079		22.060
Pupil		1,555,349		1,498,239		1,054,227		33,969 444,012
Board of education		161,472		1,496,239		146,582		8,695
Administration		1,889,010		1,813,919		1,892,096		(78,177)
Fiscal		419,651		402,969		403,922		(953)
Business		314,023		301,557		418,752		(117,195)
Operations and maintenance		2,223,110		2,134,867		1,868,030		266,837
Pupil transportation		965,184		926,816		773,714		153,102
Central		487,116		470,644		437,703		32,941
Operation of non-instructional services:				•				,
Other non-instructional services		4,300		4,181		1,949		2,232
Extracurricular activities		786,556		755,289		794,825		(39,536)
Facilities acquisition and construction		200,000		192,050		408,350		(216,300)
Total expenditures	- 2	25,736,269		24,727,544		24,734,835		(7,291)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		877,363		1,886,088		1,940,787		54,699
expenditures		677,303	-	1,000,000		1,940,767	-	34,099
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		81,300		81,300		133,332		52,032
Transfers (out)		(1,700,000)		(2,708,725)		(2,708,725)		, _
Insurance proceeds		-		-		412,982		412,982
Sale of capital assets		206,200		206,200		7,467		(198,733)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,412,500)		(2,421,225)		(2,154,944)		266,281
Net change in fund balance		(535,137)		(535,137)		(214,157)		320,980
For the large of heating!		0.025.005		0.025.005		0.025.005		
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,935,095		8,935,095		8,935,095		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	•	360,612	¢	360,612	<u>¢</u>	360,612	¢	220,000
Fund balance at end of year	\$	8,760,570	\$	8,760,570	\$	9,081,550	\$	320,980

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Custodial		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash	_		
and cash equivalents	\$	17,149	
Total assets		17,149	
Net position:			
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		17,149	
Total net position	\$	17,149	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Cu	stodial
Additions:		
Contributions and donations	\$	10,327
Amounts received as fiscal agent		32,719
Extracurricular collections for OHSAA		7,623
Total additions		50,669
Deductions:		
Extracurricular distributions to OHSAA		7,623
Distributions as fiscal agent		27,039
Scholarships awarded		8,668
Total deductions		43,330
Change in net position		7,339
Net position at beginning of year (restated)		9,810
Net position at end of year	\$	17,149

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 114 non-certified and 168 certified employees to provide services to approximately 1,784 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: 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).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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.

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.

Debt service fund - The debt service fund is used to account for the retirement of debt.

<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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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.

<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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

<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 12 and 13 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.

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, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 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 12 and 13 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

<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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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.

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 fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to investments in government mutual funds and negotiable certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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 2020 amounted to \$241,313, which includes \$127,674 assigned from other District funds.

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.

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
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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, 2020

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

O. 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.

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 2020.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2020, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 84, "<u>Fiduciary Activities</u>" and GASB Statement No. 90, "<u>Majority Equity Interests - an amendment to GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61".</u>

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds. The District reviewed its agency funds and certain funds will be reported in the new fiduciary classification of custodial funds, while other funds have been reclassified as governmental or proprietary funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

B. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on fund balance as reported at June 30, 2019:

		General	Debt Service		Capital Projects	Gov	Other rernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Fund Balance as previously reported	\$	7,128,063	\$ 785,849	\$	7,750,000	\$	759,888	\$	16,423,800
GASB Statement No. 84	_	6,702	 <u> </u>	_	<u> </u>		87,560		94,262
Restated Fund Balance, at June 30, 2019	\$	7,134,765	\$ 785,849	\$	7,750,000	\$	847,448	\$	16,518,062

The implementation of the GASB 84 pronouncement had the following effect on the net position as reported at June 30, 2019:

	Governmental Activities		
Net position as previously reported	\$	(9,727,856)	
GASB Statement No. 84		94,262	
Restated net position at June 30, 2019	\$	(9,633,594)	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net position of \$9,810. Also, related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds. At June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$84,318. Also, related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting private purpose trust funds. At June 30, 2019, private purpose funds reported a net position of \$19,754.

C. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2020 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Miscellaneous state grants	\$ 160,506
IDEA, Part B	747
Vocational education	1,304
Title, I disadvantages children	12,432
Miscellaneous federal grants	8

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;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the 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;
- 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".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$11,399,302 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$11,798,705. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by the FDIC, \$5,737,601 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System and \$5,561,104 was exposed to custodial credit risk because this amount was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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 2020, 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, 2020, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities				
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
Investment type	Amount	less	months	months	months	24 months
Fair Value:						
Government mutual fund	\$ 3,531,128	\$ 3,531,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Negotiable CD's	6,648,100	1,962,876	2,861,589	1,054,111	256,472	513,052
Total	\$ 10,179,228	\$ 5,494,004	\$ 2,861,589	\$ 1,054,111	\$ 256,472	\$ 513,052

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.58 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 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: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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, 2020:

Measurement/		
Investment type	Fair Value	% of Total
Fair Value:		
Government mutual fund	\$ 3,531,128	34.69
Negotiable CD's	6,648,100	65.31
Total	\$ 10,179,228	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, 2020:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 11,399,302
Investments	10,179,228
Cash on hand	 150
Total	\$ 21,578,680
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 21,561,531
Custodial funds	17,149
Total	\$ 21,578,680

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2020, 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	\$ 449,244	

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, 2020, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statement:

	Amount
<u>Transfers from the general fund to:</u>	
Capital projects fund	\$ 2,700,000
Nonmajor governmental fund	<u>8,725</u>
	\$ 2,708,725

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.

C. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2020, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 11,000

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019, 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 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien on December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019, 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.

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, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$354,330 in the general fund, \$74,395 in the debt service fund and \$21,083 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2019 was \$441,670 in the general fund, \$93,057 in the debt service fund and \$25,580 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, 2020 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2020 taxes were collected are:

2019 Second Half Collections				2020 First			
				Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent		
\$	258,375,320	66.16	\$	261,155,340	64.78		
_	132,154,580	33.84	_	141,992,350	35.22		
\$	390,529,900	100.00	\$	403,147,690	100.00		
	\$48.20			\$48.20			
	1.90			1.90			
	5.70			5.50			
	_	Half Collect Amount \$ 258,375,320	Half Collections Amount Percent \$ 258,375,320 66.16 132,154,580 33.84 \$ 390,529,900 100.00 \$48.20 1.90	Half Collections Amount Percent \$ 258,375,320 66.16 \$ 132,154,580 33.84 \$ 390,529,900 100.00 \$ \$48.20 1.90	Half Collections Amount Percent Half Collect \$ 258,375,320 66.16 \$ 261,155,340 132,154,580 33.84 141,992,350 \$ 390,529,900 100.00 \$ 403,147,690 \$48.20 \$48.20 1.90 1.90		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 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	\$ 15,483,193
Payment in lieu of taxes	184,743
Accounts	8,543
Accrued interest	33,354
Intergovernmental	 798,485
Total	\$ 16,508,318

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	June 30 2020
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,222,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,222,814
Construction in progress	144,504	745,047	(319,197)	570,354
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,367,318	745,047	(319,197)	1,793,168
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	5,050,898	283,718	(62,031)	5,272,585
Buildings and improvements	37,265,159	319,197	(202,428)	37,381,928
Furniture and equipment	4,174,196	170,237	(55,670)	4,288,763
Vehicles	1,824,489	333,789	(223,000)	1,935,278
Total capital assets, being depreciated	48,314,742	1,106,941	(543,129)	48,878,554
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(1,738,819)	(210,243)	62,031	(1,887,031)
Buildings and improvements	(8,090,527)	(824,968)	202,084	(8,713,411)
Furniture and equipment	(1,813,788)	(313,703)	51,187	(2,076,304)
Vehicles	(1,035,499)	(133,051)	200,700	(967,850)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,678,633)	(1,481,965)	516,002	(13,644,596)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 37,003,427	\$ 370,023	\$ (346,324)	\$ 37,027,126

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 463,117
Special	154,827
Vocational	81,716
Adult/cont	436
Other	73
Support services:	
Pupil	63,514
Instructional staff	103,005
Board of education	3,861
Administration	94,080
Fiscal	14,414
Business	16,588
Operations and maintenance	106,094
Pupil transportation	162,539
Central	16,204
Operation of non-instructional	2,684
Extracurricular activities	111,485
Food service operations	 87,328
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,481,965

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2020, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

		Balance					Balance		Due in
	_	07/01/19	_	Increase	Decrease	_	06/30/20	<u>C</u>	ne Year
Compensated absences	\$	2,510,981	\$	57,697	\$ (102,175)	\$	2,466,503	\$	61,741
School improvement bonds, series 2014									
Current interest bonds		16,050,000		-	(14,655,000)		1,395,000		130,000
Capital appreciation bonds		95,000		-	-		95,000		95,000
Accreted interest		243,225		94,819	-		338,044		338,044
General obligation refunding bonds, series 2016									
Current interest bonds		7,970,000		-	(50,000)		7,920,000		50,000
Capital appreciation bonds		354,600		-	-		354,600		-
Accreted interest		66,651		-	-		66,651		-
General obligation refunding bonds, series 2017									
Current interest bonds		8,945,000		-	(55,000)		8,890,000		55,000
Capital appreciation bonds		4,972		-	-		4,972		-
Accreted interest		4,485		5,782	-		10,267		-
General obligation refunding bonds, series 2019									
Current interest bonds		-		13,685,000	-		13,685,000		-
Capital appreciation bonds		-		342,851	-		342,851		91,187
Accreted interest		-		71,455	-		71,455		19,009
OWDA loan		46,698		-	(4,669)		42,029		4,669
Net pension liability		28,616,445		151,258	-		28,767,703		-
Net OPEB liability		2,915,550		_	(322,689)		2,592,861		_
Total	\$	67,823,607	\$	14,408,862	\$ (15,189,533)		67,042,936	\$	844,650
Add: unamortized premiums							3,031,345		
Less: unamortized discounts							(110,100)		
Total on statement of net position						\$	69,964,181		

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).

Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability is described in Note 12. 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 13. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

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).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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 is \$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						Capital Appreciation - Series 2014					
Fiscal Year	_	Principal_		Interest	_	Total	P	rincipal		Interest		Total
2021	\$	130,000	\$	42,850	\$	172,850	\$	95,000	\$	395,000	\$	490,000
2022		625,000		33,413		658,413		-		-		-
2023		640,000		12,800		652,800			_		_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	1,395,000	\$	89,063	\$	1,484,063	\$	95,000	\$	395,000	\$	490,000

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. 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, 2020

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:

	Current Interest - Series 2016					Capital Appreciation - Series 2016						
Fiscal Year	_	Principal	•	Interest	_	Total	Prin	<u>icipal</u>	_	Interest	_	Total
2021	\$	50,000	\$	310,825	\$	360,825	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
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 - 2030		1,195,000		1,358,700		2,553,700		-		-		-
2031 - 2035		360,000		1,259,400		1,619,400		-		-		-
2036 - 2040		435,000		1,179,900		1,614,900		-		-		-
2041 - 2044		5,675,000	_	644,100	_	6,319,100	35	54,600	_	1,645,400	_	2,000,000
Total	\$	7,920,000	\$	5,987,550	\$	13,907,550	\$ 35	54,600	\$	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. 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, 2020

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:

	Curre	ent Interest - Serie	es 2017	Capital Appreciation - Series 2017				
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>	Principal	Interest	Total		
2021	\$ 55,000	\$ 297,331	\$ 352,331	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
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 - 2030	180,000	1,345,781	1,525,781	4,972	875,028	880,000		
2031 - 2035	3,000,000	1,205,631	4,205,631	-	-	-		
2036 - 2040	2,535,000	526,172	3,061,172	-	-	-		
2041	2,150,000	33,594	2,183,594					
Total	\$ 8,890,000	\$ 4,576,596	\$ 13,466,596	\$ 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. 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, 2020

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	Total	Principal	Interest	Total			
2021	\$ -	\$ 405,060	\$ 405,060	\$ 91,187	\$ 43,813	\$ 135,000			
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 - 2030	3,250,000	1,848,520	5,098,520	-	-	-			
2031 - 2035	3,805,000	1,254,574	5,059,574	-	-	-			
2036 - 2040	6,535,000	587,250	7,122,250						
Total	\$ 13,685,000	\$ 5,714,632	\$ 19,399,632	\$ 342,851	\$ 832,149	\$ 1,175,000			

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, 2020:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Balance	Issued	Retired	Balance
<u>Purpose</u>	Rate	Date	Date	07/01/19	in 2020	in 2020	06/30/20
OWDA Loan	0.00%	1/1/10	7/1/29	\$ 46,698	\$ -	\$ (4,669)	\$ 42,029

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

Fiscal	
Year Ending	<u>Principal</u>
2021	\$ 4,669
2022	4,669
2023	4,669
2024	4,669
2025	4,669
2026 - 2029	18,684
Total	\$ 42,029

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

G. 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, 2020, are a voted debt margin of \$4,669,473 (including available funds of \$1,073,604) and an unvoted debt margin of \$403,148.

NOTE 10 - 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 2020.

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, 2020

NOTE 11 - 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 2020, 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:

C	T C	C • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
<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 \$2,089 for family coverage health and dental insurance and \$858 for single coverage health and dental insurance, per month. The average employee's share of monthly premiums is \$279 for family coverage and \$115 for single coverage. The District received two premium holidays for fiscal year 2020 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, 2020

NOTE 11 - 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 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability 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 this estimate annually.

The 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 are financed; however, the District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* 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, 2020

NOTE 12 - 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 Retire on or before	Eligible to 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 state of a COLA for future retirees.

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, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$491,797 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$57,330 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined 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 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 or later.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 2020, 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 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,732,892 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$300,536 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, 2019, 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.

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	0.10365180%	(0.10314884%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	0.10000600%	(0.10302866%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>O</u>	0.00364580%	- <u>(</u>	0.00012018%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		-		
pension liability	\$	5,983,534	\$	22,784,169	\$ 28,767,703
Pension expense	\$	930,655	\$	2,998,364	\$ 3,929,019

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS		STRS			Total
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	151,730	\$ 185	,499	\$	337,229
Changes of assumptions		-	2,676	,442	2	,676,442
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		43,851	60	,441		104,292
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		491,797	1,732	,892	2	,224,689
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	687,378	\$ 4,655	,274	\$ 5	,342,652

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS			Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	98,628	\$	98,628
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		76,805	1	,113,567	1	,190,372
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		106,854		387,783		494,637
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	183,659	\$ 1	,599,978	\$ 1	,783,637

\$2,224,689 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 year ending June 30, 2021.

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 To		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	_				
2021	\$ 139,476	\$	1,241,391	\$	1,380,867
2022	(166,000)		115,246		(50,754)
2023	(5,111)		(153,988)		(159,099)
2024	 43,557		119,755		163,312
Total	\$ 11,922	\$	1,322,404	\$	1,334,326

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial cost method

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2019, are presented below:

Wage inflation 3.00% Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20% 2.50% COLA or ad hoc COLA Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2019, 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.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a buildingblock 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 assets class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
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 earning 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	8,385,071	\$	5,983,534	\$	3,969,545	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	July 1, 2019
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, 2019, 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, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 %	

^{*}Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

**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 pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019. 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, 2019.

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				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 33,296,525	\$ 22,784,169	\$ 13,884,921			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability/asset. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability/asset would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded/funded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability* or *net OPEB asset* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB 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.

Plan Description - District Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. 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 2020, the District's surcharge obligation was \$70,355.

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 \$70,355 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$70,355 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. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2021. 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, 2019, 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, 2020

NOTE 13 - 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	0.10509250%	(0.10314884%		
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset current measurement date	<u>C</u>	0.10310450%	(0.10302866%		
Change in proportionate share	- <u>C</u>	.00198800%	-(0.00012018%		
Proportionate share of the net	_		_	<u> </u>		
OPEB liability	\$	2,592,861	\$	-	\$	2,592,861
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,706,402)	\$	(1,706,402)
OPEB expense	\$	83,608	\$	(541,228)	\$	(457,620)

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

<i>g</i>	SERS			STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	38,060	\$	154,697	\$	192,757
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		6,225		-		6,225
Changes of assumptions		189,379		35,868		225,247
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		48,842		21,864		70,706
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		70,355		_		70,355
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	352,861	\$	212,429	\$	565,290
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources		BLIND	-	51165		Total
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	569,634	\$	86,817	\$	656,451
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		_		107,173		107,173
Changes of assumptions		145,296		1,870,871		2,016,167
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		51,918		84,221		136,139
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	766,848	\$	2,149,082	\$	2,915,930

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$70,355 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 year ending June 30, 2021. 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	ERS STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	_		_		
2021	\$ (148,471)	\$	(426,125)	\$	(574,596)
2022	(74,730)		(426, 124)		(500,854)
2023	(72,904)		(383,171)		(456,075)
2024	(73,200)		(368,108)		(441,308)
2025	(77,310)		(337,912)		(415,222)
Thereafter	(37,727)		4,787		(32,940)
Total	\$ (484,342)	\$	(1,936,653)	\$	(2,420,995)

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, 2020

NOTE 13 - 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, 2019 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 investments
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.13%
Prior measurement date	3.62%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.22%
Prior measurement date	3.70%
Medical trend assumption:	
Measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.25 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, 2020

NOTE 13 - 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70%. 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 3.13%, as of June 30, 2019 (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 3.62% was used as of June 30, 2018. 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 (2.22%) and higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate (3.22%). 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current							
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,147,242		\$ 2,592,861		\$	2,152,064		
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,077,407	\$	2,592,861	\$	3,276,744		

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2018, are presented below:

	July	1, 2019	July 1, 2018			
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	O to	12.50% at age 20) to		
	2.50% at age 65	i	2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of in expenses, inclu		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%			
Discounted 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	5.87%	4.00%	6.00%	4.00%		
Medicare	4.93%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	7.73%	4.00%	8.00%	4.00%		
Medicare	9.62%	4.00%	-5.23%	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, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2018.

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

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	TargetAllocation*	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 %	

^{*} Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019.

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, 2019, 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.

^{**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, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current							
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,456,074	\$	1,706,402	\$	1,916,869		
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,934,981	\$	1,706,402	\$	1,426,447		

NOTE 14 - 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).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	(214,157)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(57,286)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		149,541
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(133,568)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		56,631
Adjustment for encumbrances		396,580
GAAP basis	\$	197,741

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 15 - 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.

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

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2019-2020 school year, 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 final adjustment was not material and is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

D. COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans are subject to increased market volatility, which could result in a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

NOTE 16 - 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 rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		339,445
Current year qualifying expenditures		(753,775)
Current year offsets		(671,314)
Total	\$ (1,085,644)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	

NOTE 17 - 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:

	Year-End				
Fund Type	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>			
General fund	\$	221,242			
Capital projects		898,666			
Other governmental		501,209			
Total	\$	1,621,117			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 18 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2020, the District had the following contractual commitments outstanding related to school improvement projects. A summary of the primary contractual commitments follows:

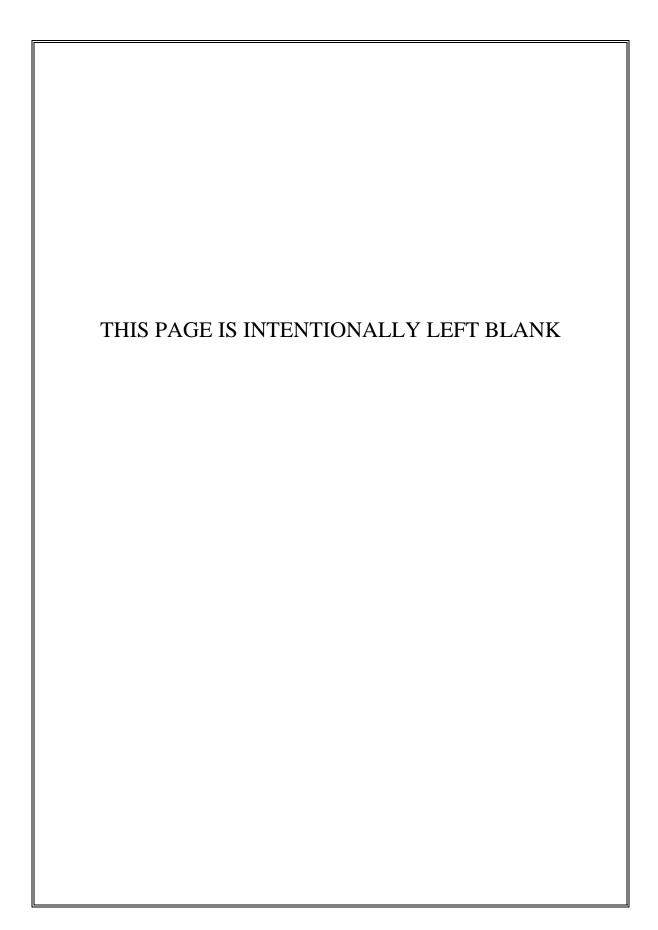
	Contract	Amount Paid			Remaining Contract		
Contractor	Amount	Through June 30, 2020			Amount		
GPD Architects Beaver Constructors	\$1,281,395 541,877	\$ 3	323,358 14,283	\$	958,037 527,594		
Total	\$ 1,823,272	\$ 3	37,641	\$	1,485,631		

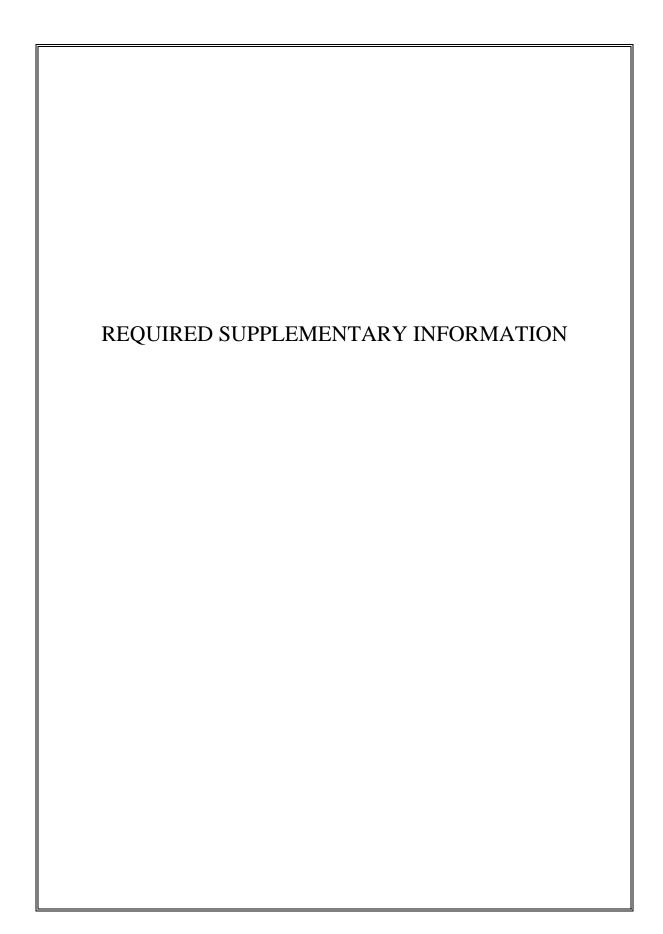
NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

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 \$273,377 during fiscal year 2020.

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On December 10, 2020, the District issued \$7,850,000 in Certificates of Participation, Series 2020. The Certificates of Participation will be used to finance the State's share of the new middle school.





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 SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020	2020 2019		2018		2017	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.10000600%		0.10365180%		0.09994070%		0.10005800%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,983,534	\$	5,936,331	\$	5,971,236	\$	7,323,322
District's covered payroll	\$	3,651,578	\$	3,396,630	\$	3,213,193	\$	3,109,157
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		163.86%		174.77%		185.83%		235.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%

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.

	2016		2015		2014
(0.09987450%	().10602500%	(0.10602500%
\$	5,698,936	\$	5,365,865	\$	6,304,966
\$	3,006,745	\$	3,050,057	\$	3,424,886
	189.54%		175.93%		184.09%
	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 SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	0 20		2018		2017	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.10302866%		0.10314884%		0.10241258%		0.10514586%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 22,784,169	\$	22,680,114	\$	24,328,328	\$	35,195,489
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,143,893	\$	11,779,571	\$	11,421,564	\$	11,417,829
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	187.62%		192.54%		213.00%		308.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.40%		77.31%		75.30%		66.80%

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.

_	2016	 2015		2014
	0.10549623%	0.10712716%	1	0.10712716%
\$	29,156,072	\$ 26,057,033	\$	31,038,967
\$	11,173,314	\$ 10,163,621	\$	10,492,929
	260.94%	256.38%		295.81%
	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

	2020		 2019	 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	491,797	\$ 492,963	\$ 458,545	\$	449,847
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(491,797)	(492,963)	(458,545)		(449,847)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	3,512,836	\$ 3,651,578	\$ 3,396,630	\$	3,213,193
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	13.50%	13.50%		14.00%

 2016	2015	2014	 2013	 2012	2011	
\$ 435,282	\$ 396,289	\$ 427,008	\$ 479,484	\$ 489,968	\$	442,056
 (435,282)	 (396,289)	 (427,008)	 (479,484)	 (489,968)		(442,056)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
\$ 3,109,157	\$ 2,830,636	\$ 3,050,057	\$ 3,424,886	\$ 3,499,771	\$	3,157,543
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%		12.57%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,732,892	\$ 1,700,145	\$ 1,649,140	\$ 1,599,019
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,732,892)	 (1,700,145)	 (1,649,140)	 (1,599,019)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,377,800	\$ 12,143,893	\$ 11,779,571	\$ 11,421,564
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 1,598,496	\$ 1,564,264	\$ 1,422,907	\$ 1,469,010	\$ 1,480,889	\$ 1,473,086
 (1,598,496)	 (1,564,264)	(1,422,907)	 (1,469,010)	 (1,480,889)	 (1,473,086)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 11,417,829	\$ 11,173,314	\$ 10,163,621	\$ 10,492,929	\$ 10,577,779	\$ 10,522,043
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	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 FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.10310450%	(0.10509250%	(0.10160710%	(0.10151260%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,592,861	\$	2,915,550	\$	2,726,868	\$	2,893,485
District's covered payroll	\$	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		71.01%		85.84%		84.86%		93.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		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 FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.10302866%	0.10314884%	0.10241258%	0.10514586%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (1,706,402)	\$ (1,657,496)	\$ 3,995,761	\$ 5,623,228
District's covered payroll	\$ 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	14.05%	14.07%	34.98%	49.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	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

<u> </u>		2020		2019	2018		2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	70,355	\$	84,086	\$	73,482	\$	56,259
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(70,355)		(84,086)		(73,482)		(56,259)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	3,512,836	\$	3,651,578	\$	3,396,630	\$	3,213,193
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.00%		2.30%		2.16%		1.75%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 51,858	\$ 77,578	\$ 56,702	\$ 49,788	\$ 79,027	\$ 110,625
 (51,858)	 (77,578)	 (56,702)	(49,788)	 (79,027)	 (110,625)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 3,109,157	\$ 2,830,636	\$ 3,050,057	\$ 3,424,886	\$ 3,499,771	\$ 3,157,543
1.67%	2.74%	1.86%	1.45%	2.26%	3.50%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,377,800	\$ 12,143,893	\$ 11,779,571	\$ 11,421,564
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,105	\$ 113,001	\$ 113,915	\$ 113,314
 	 	 (113,105)	 (113,001)	 (113,915)	 (113,314)
\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$
\$ 11,417,829	\$ 11,173,314	\$ 10,163,621	\$ 10,492,929	\$ 10,577,779	\$ 10,522,043
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 2019-2020.

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 2018-2020.

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 2019-2020.

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 year 2020.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 2017-2020.

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%.

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 increase the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effectice 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.

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 assumption 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.

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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	572-9019	-	\$94,216
		572-9020	-	503,725
		572-9119	-	48,933
		572-9120		201,991
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			-	848,865
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	516-9019	-	59,670
, ,		516-9020	-	397,293
Total Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)			_	456,963
Total Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, 1 art b)				430,303
Total Special Education Cluster			-	456,963
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	599-9019	_	6,025
ottudent oupport and Academic Enhancement Program	04.424/	599-9020	-	34,908
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			-	40,933
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)	84.048	524-9019	-	14,689
	0	524-9020	-	109,181
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins	= I\/\			123,870
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins	510)		-	123,670
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER)	84.425D	507-9020		235,423
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,706,054
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Educaton				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	40.555	000 0000		404.004
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance	10.555	006-0000	-	134,901
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	006-0000	_	48,020
COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	006-0000	-	414,175
National School Lunch Program	10.555	006-0000	-	404,705
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	006-0000	-	31,801
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	006-0000	-	158,975
COVID-19 National School Breakfast Program	10.553	006-0000		13,749
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				1,206,326
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,206,326
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u> </u>	\$2,912,380

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, 2020

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's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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 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 2020 to 2021 programs:

	<u>CFDA</u>	<u>Amt.</u>
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$255,706
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	\$37,079
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367A	\$16,449



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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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 2, 2021, wherein we noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We also 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 Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

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

February 2, 2021



Conference Center, Suite 154 6000 Frank Ave. NW North Canton, OH 44720 EastRegion@ohioauditor.gov (800) 443-9272

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, 2020. 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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Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements
Applicable To The Major Federal Program And On Internal Control Over
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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, 2020.

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

February 2, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

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):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, CFDA #84.010
(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 3/2/2021