



NORTH CANTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

North Canton City School District Stark County 525 7th Street NE North Canton, Ohio 44720

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Canton City 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.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30,2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof 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 2020, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*. In addition, as discussed in Note 16D 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 matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) 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 are management's responsibility, and derives from and relates 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.

North Canton City School District Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 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 8, 2021

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

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the North Canton City 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 \$5,930,392 which represents a 27.05% increase from June 30, 2019's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$49,524,040 in revenue or 84.42% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$9,140,426 or 15.58% of total revenues of \$58,664,466.
- The District had \$52,734,074 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$9,140,426 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$49,524,040 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$51,553,585 in revenues and \$46,203,865 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund's fund balance increased \$5.357,204 from \$8,314,054 to \$13,671,258.

Using the 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 by far is the most significant fund and is the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

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 fiscal year 2020?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in that net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the 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 of non-instructional services and extracurricular activities.

The District's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities can be found on pages 17-18 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 13. 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's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general 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. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in a custodial fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of changes in fiduciary net position on page 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-70 of this report.

Required Supplementary 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. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 72-87 of this report.

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

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 3.B.

Net Position Restated Governmental Governmental Activities Activities 2020 2019 Assets Current and other assets 55,348,725 50,499,912 Net OPEB asset 3,018,346 2,976,538 Capital assets, net 26,129,848 28,137,144 Total assets 86,504,215 79,606,298 **Deferred Outflows of Resources** Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding 17,870 Pension 9,514,594 13,231,474 OPEB 911,366 590,542 Total deferred outflows of resources 10,425,960 13,839,886 **Liabilities** Current liabilities 7,161,031 6,413,095 Long-term liabilities: Due within one year 1,065,925 2,678,087 Due in more than one year: Net pension liability 51,769,694 51,912,038 Net OPEB liability 4,940,853 5,498,309 Other amounts 3,922,322 4,663,193 Total liabilities 68,859,825 71,164,722 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** Property taxes levied for next year 33,538,730 31,877,854 Pension 4,769,116 6,336,949 **OPEB** 5,989,809 5,755,262 Total deferred inflows of resources 44,063,108 44,204,612 **Net Position** Net investment in capital assets 26,021,215 21,963,186 Restricted 1,577,640 3,088,170 Unrestricted (43,591,613)(46,974,506)Total net position (15,992,758)(21,923,150)

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and the net OPEB liability/asset is reported pursuant to 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 and the net OPEB asset.

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/asset*. 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 (UNAUDITED)

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 and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$15,992,758. At year-end, restricted net position was \$1,577,640.

At year-end, capital assets represented 32.53% 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, were \$26,021,215. 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.

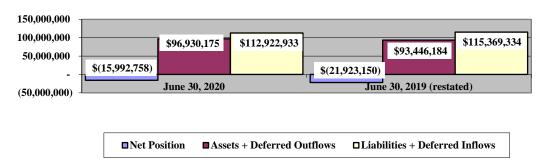
Assets of the District increased \$6,897,917 or 8.67%. The most significant increases were in the areas of equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents, property taxes receivable and capital assets. Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents increased due to collection of additional property taxes compared to the previous year due to a new operating levy. This reasoning also is reflected in the increase in property taxes receivable. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, also increased due primarily to a soccer field and construction in progress.

Liabilities of the District decreased \$2,304,897 or 3.24%. Long-term liabilities decreased due to the payment of the District's general obligation bonds and a decrease in net OPEB liability.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,577,640, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of (\$43,591,613).

The graph below shows the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2020 and 2019. The net position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.B.

Governmental Activities



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

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 3.B.

Change in	Net I	Position (on
			Rest

	Onungo m 110	Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,788,431	\$ 2,879,704
Operating grants and contributions	5,473,526	4,999,537
Capital grants and contributions	878,469	855,832
General revenues:		
Property taxes	31,947,425	29,200,864
Payments in-lieu of taxes	21,513	21,024
Grants and entitlements	16,980,636	17,984,868
Investment earnings	380,819	278,535
Miscellaneous	193,647	194,081
Total revenues	58,664,466	56,414,445
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	20,960,620	17,063,580
Special	7,899,715	5,825,006
Vocational	2,432,518	1,916,290
Adult/continuing	15,076	245
Other	135,358	78,337
Support services:		
Pupil	3,077,123	2,479,591
Instructional staff	1,202,662	1,820,409
Board of education	22,660	22,049
Administration	4,109,497	3,124,722
Fiscal	1,390,902	1,102,877
Business	107,996	83,082
Operations and maintenance	3,926,245	3,560,902
Pupil transportation	2,943,257	2,513,565
Central	587,871	466,355
Operations of non-instructional services		
Other non-instructional services	171,902	276,700
Food service operations	1,777,303	1,566,023
Extracurricular activities	1,877,847	1,559,990
Interest and fiscal charges	95,522	193,981
Total expenses	52,734,074	43,653,704
Change in net position	5,930,392	12,760,741
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	(21,923,150)	(34,683,891)
Net position at end of year	\$ (15,992,758)	\$ (21,923,150)

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

Governmental Activities

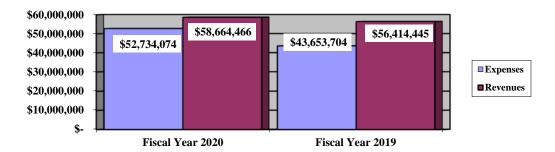
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$5,930,392. Total governmental expenses of \$52,734,074 were offset by program revenues of \$9,140,426 and general revenues of \$49,524,040. Program revenues supported 17.33% of the total governmental expenses. Program revenues increased due to the addition of the student health and success grant from the State of Ohio and additional Title I funding from the Federal government. The largest increase in revenues related to property taxes which increased \$2,746,561. This was the result of an increase in assessed valuations and better property tax collections. Unrestricted grants and entitlements decreased due a decrease in State foundation money. The State of Ohio decreased funding due to a downturn in the economy from the COVID pandemic.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 83.40% of total governmental revenue. Property tax revenue increased due to increases in assessed property values. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$9,080,370 or 20.80%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension expense and OPEB expense. Pension expense increased approximately \$2.5 million and OPEB expense increased approximately \$5.4 million compared to fiscal year 2019.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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.

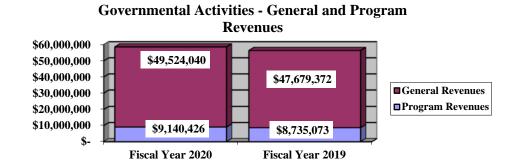
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 20,960,620	\$ 20,089,873	\$ 17,063,580	\$ 16,267,365
Special	7,899,715	4,819,565	5,825,006	2,873,648
Vocational	2,432,518	1,644,783	1,916,290	1,071,057
Adult	15,076	(2,157)	245	245
Other	135,358	123,124	78,337	78,337
Support services:				
Pupil	3,077,123	2,954,909	2,479,591	2,463,609
Instructional staff	1,202,662	1,189,527	1,820,409	1,722,230
Board of education	22,660	22,660	22,049	22,049
Administration	4,109,497	3,885,275	3,124,722	2,894,693
Fiscal	1,390,902	1,383,204	1,102,877	1,102,877
Business	107,996	107,996	83,082	83,082
Operation and maintenance	3,926,245	3,710,019	3,560,902	3,483,175
Pupil transportation	2,943,257	2,571,526	2,513,565	2,073,609
Central	587,871	571,692	466,355	450,594
Operations of non-instructional services				
Other non-instructional services	171,902	(166,721)	276,700	(61,098)
Food service operations	1,777,303	186,134	1,566,023	(201,235)
Extracurricular activities	1,877,847	406,717	1,559,990	400,413
Interest and fiscal charges	95,522	95,522	193,981	193,981
Total expenses	\$ 52,734,074	\$ 43,593,648	\$ 43,653,704	\$ 34,918,631

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 84.84% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 82.67%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.



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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$13,951,938, which is a higher balance than last year's restated total balance of \$11,070,645. 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 3.B.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	Restated Fund Balance June 30, 2019	Change	
General Other Governmental	\$ 13,671,258 280,680	\$ 8,314,054 2,756,591	\$ 5,357,204 (2,475,911)	
Total	\$ 13,951,938	\$ 11,070,645	\$ 2,881,293	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$5,357,204. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2020	2019		Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change	Change
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 30,375,866	\$ 26,437,150	\$ 3,938,716	14.90 %
Tuition	853,016	758,203	94,813	12.50 %
Earnings on investments	386,744	275,165	111,579	40.55 %
Intergovernmental	19,041,940	20,022,916	(980,976)	(4.90) %
Other revenues	896,019	942,687	(46,668)	(4.95) %
Total	\$ 51,553,585	\$ 48,436,121	\$ 3,117,464	6.44 %
Expenditures and				
other financing uses				
Instruction	\$ 28,547,217	\$ 27,658,965	\$ 888,252	3.21 %
Support services	15,772,056	15,336,479	435,577	2.84 %
Operation of non-instructional services	5,667	9,987	(4,320)	(43.26) %
Extracurricular activities	994,918	1,013,343	(18,425)	(1.82) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	361,431	2,498,090	(2,136,659)	(85.53) %
Debt service	162,576	162,576	-	-
Transfers out	360,000	353,346	6,654	1.88 %
Total	\$ 46,203,865	\$ 47,032,786	\$ (828,921)	(1.76) %

Revenues of the general fund increased \$3,117,464 or 6.44%. The most significant increase was in the area of property taxes which increased \$3,938,716 or 14.90%. This increase was the result of increases in assessed values within the District and an increase in tax collections. Intergovernmental revenue decreased \$980,976 or 4.90%. This decrease was the result of a decrease in State foundation funding due to the COVID pandemic's impact on the finances of the State of Ohio.

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

Expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund decreased \$828,921 or 1.76%. The largest decrease was in the area of facilities acquisition and construction which decreased due to less costs spent on energy efficiency upgrades throughout the District compared to fiscal year 2019.

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 amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, original revenues and other financing sources of \$49,053,894 were increased to final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$52,660,945. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2020 was \$51,083,366. This represents a \$1,577,579 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$49,508,197. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$47,333,038, which was \$2,175,159 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the District had \$28,137,144 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 June 30, 2020 balances compared to June 30, 2019:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	
Land	\$	1,785,562	\$	1,785,562	
Construction in progress		583,838		-	
Land improvements		3,146,543		2,010,266	
Building and improvements		19,364,471		19,427,846	
Furniture and equipment		1,401,538		1,375,244	
Vehicles		1,855,192		1,530,930	
Total	\$	28,137,144	\$	26,129,848	

Total additions to capital assets were \$3,802,186, depreciation expense was \$1,752,141 and disposals, net of accumulated depreciation were \$42,749 for fiscal year 2020.

Refer to Note 8 in the basic financial statements for further detail on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020 the District had \$1,778,982 in capital leases, an energy conservation loan, tax anticipation notes, HB 264 bonds and settlement payables outstanding. Of this total, \$853,674 is due within one year and \$925,308 is due in more than one year.

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

The following table summarizes the bonds, loans, notes, lease and settlement payable.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019		
General obligation bonds	\$ -	\$ 1,640,000		
Energy conservation loan	155,000	300,000		
Tax anticipation notes	650,000	800,000		
HB 264 bonds	600,000	890,000		
Capital lease	257,982	466,279		
Settlement payable	116,000	145,000		
Total	\$ 1,778,982	\$ 4,241,279		

At June 30, 2020, the District's voted debt margin was \$73,898,688, an unvoted debt margin of \$820,689 and an energy conservation debt margin of \$6,631,203.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for further detail on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has continued to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. The District is always presented with challenges and opportunities. National economic events continue to affect the District and the surrounding area. The District is still reviewing and analyzing the impact this has on its local property tax base and collections.

The District's financial outlook is always changing. Our Board of Education and administration will continue to closely monitor its revenues and expenditures to ensure they are in accordance with its financial forecast. Overall, the North Canton City School District continues to perform at a very high level as determined by target measures on the State Report Card. Because the COVID-19 pandemic caused Ohio schools to all close for approximately the last ten weeks of the 2019-20 school year, annual Spring State Testing did not occur. This resulted in Ohio not issuing School Report Cards in 2020. Therefore, the 2019 School Report Cards are the most recent that have been issued by the Ohio Department of Education. The 2019 School Report Card for North Canton shows that the District met 19 of Ohio's 24 achievement indicators, which was the second highest number of indicators met out of all 17 Stark County districts. Some of the North Canton City School District's other accomplishments in comparison to other districts include being one of only three Stark County districts and one of only 50 out of 608 districts in the entire state to meet the state's gifted indicator, being one of only four districts in Stark County out of 17 total to earn a B for its Achievement Grade (no district earned an A), and having the 4th highest performance index in Stark County and the 67th highest out of 608 districts in the entire state.

The District has communicated to the community that we rely upon their support for the major part of our operations, and will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the District's five-year financial plan. State law limits the growth of income generated by local levies rendering revenue relatively constant. This lack of revenue growth forces the District to go back to the voters from time to time and ask for additional financial support. The District successfully passed continuing operating levies in May 2006 (6.5 mills), November 2010 (4.5 mills) and May 2018 (6.9 mills) and a continuing permanent improvement levy in May 2013 (1.5 mills). This most recent levy is generating approximately \$5 million per year and is providing financial stability to maintain the current level of excellence in our District.

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

The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed additional revenue growth toward the support of school districts with little property tax wealth. In May of 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court again ruled that, while the State had made some progress, the current funding system for schools is far too dependent on property taxes, which are inherently not "equitable" or "adequate." The Court directed the Governor and the legislature to address the fundamental issues creating the inequities. In September 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court issued an opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision identified aspects of the current plan that require modification if the plan is to be considered constitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case based on anticipated compliance with its order. The State of Ohio, in a motion filed September 2001, asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and the requirement that change be made retroactive to July 1, 2001. In November 2001, the Court granted the request for reconsideration, but also ordered the parties to participate in a settlement conference with a court appointed mediator. On March 2002, the mediator issued his final report indicating that the conference was unable to produce a settlement. On December 11, 2002, the Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school funding plan is unconstitutional. At this time the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on our State funding and our financial operations.

The state funding formula is always in flux. Our current biennium (2019-21) was slated for flat funding, but due to the worldwide pandemic, our funding was reduced by nearly \$900K at the end of the 2019-20 school year. The funding levels for 2020-21 is unknown. In addition to state funding uncertainty over the years, we have also seen a complete elimination of our Tangible Personal Property hold harmless funding in 2017, as well as continued decreases in our student enrollment. We have seen these decreases since 2006. We do not anticipate any large enrollment increases in the near future.

As a result, all of the District's financial abilities will be called upon to meet the challenges the future will bring. It is imperative the District's Board of Education and administration continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet the students' desired needs into the future.

Contacting 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. Todd Tolson, Treasurer, North Canton City School District, 525 7th Street NE, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 20,162,620
Property taxes	34,458,138
Accounts.	10,433
Accrued interest	11,911
Intergovernmental	494,550
Prepayments	58,390
Materials and supplies inventory	115,004
Inventory held for resale	37,679
Net OPEB asset	3,018,346
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,369,400
Depreciable capital assets, net	25,767,744
Capital assets, net	28,137,144
Total assets	86,504,215
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	9,514,594
OPEB	911,366
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,425,960
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	183,071
Contracts payable	452,947
Accrued wages and benefits payable	5,491,331
Intergovernmental payable	269,731
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.	759,620
Accrued interest payable	3,237
Unearned revenue	1,094
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,065,925
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	51,769,694
Net OPEB liability	4,940,853
Other amounts due in more than one year .	3,922,322
Total liabilities	68,859,825
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	33,538,730
Pension	4,769,116
OPEB	5,755,262
Total deferred inflows of resources	44,063,108
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	26,021,215
Restricted for:	20,021,213
Capital projects	9,121
Debt service	38,015
Locally funded programs	11,377
State funded programs	530,884
Federally funded programs	9,658
Student activities	318,909
Other purposes	659,676
Unrestricted (deficit)	(43,591,613)
Total net position	\$ (15,992,758)

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

	FOR THE FIS	SCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
			harges for		rating Grants	Ca	pital Grants		overnmental
	Expenses		ices and Sales		Contributions		Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	-								
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 20,960,620	\$	789,566	\$	81,181	\$	-	\$	(20,089,873)
Special	7,899,715		107,730		2,972,420		-		(4,819,565)
Vocational	2,432,518		249,013		538,722		-		(1,644,783)
Adult/continuing	15,076		-		17,233		-		2,157
Other	135,358		12,100		134		_		(123,124)
Support services:									
Pupil	3,077,123		-		122,214		-		(2,954,909)
Instructional staff	1,202,662		5,101		8,034		_		(1,189,527)
Board of education	22,660		-,		-		_		(22,660)
Administration	4,109,497		162,753		61,469		_		(3,885,275)
Fiscal	1,390,902		-		7,698		_		(1,383,204)
Business	107,996		_		7,070		_		(107,996)
Operations and maintenance	3,926,245		58,008		158,218		_		(3,710,019)
Pupil transportation	2,943,257		50,000		85,731		286,000		(2,571,526)
Central	587,871		_		16,179		200,000		(571,692)
Operation of non-instructional services:	307,071				10,177				(371,072)
Other non-instructional services	171,902		552		338,071		-		166,721
Food service operations	1,777,303		851,759		739,410		-		(186,134)
Extracurricular activities	1,877,847		551,849		326,812		592,469		(406,717)
Interest and fiscal charges	95,522		-		-		-		(95,522)
Totals	\$ 52,734,074	\$	2,788,431	\$	5,473,526	\$	878,469		(43,593,648)
			eral revenues:	ied for					<u> </u>
									29,896,243
		D	ebt service						632,515
		C	apital outlay						1,418,667
			yments in lieu o ants and entitle		ot restricted				21,513
		to	specific progra	ams					16,980,636
		Inv	estment earning	gs					380,819
		Mi	scellaneous						193,647
		Tota	l general revenu	ies					49,524,040
		Char	nge in net positi	on					5,930,392
		Net ₁	position at begi	inning	of year (restate	ed)			(21,923,150)
		Net j	position at end	of year	r			\$	(15,992,758)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:		General	-	Tunus		Tunus	
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	18,011,676	\$	2,150,944	\$	20,162,620	
Property taxes		31,710,327		2,747,811		34,458,138	
Accounts		10,175		258		10,433	
Accrued interest		11,911		-		11,911	
Interfund loans		1,134,575		-	1,134,575		
Intergovernmental		54,832		439,718		494,550	
Prepayments		56,657		1,733		58,390	
Materials and supplies inventory		105,882		9,122		115,004	
Inventory held for resale	\$	51,096,035	\$	37,679 5,387,265	\$	37,679 56,483,300	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	128,842	\$	54,229	\$	183,071	
Contracts payable		-		452,947		452,947	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		5,154,748		336,583		5,491,331	
Compensated absences payable		49,088		_		49,088	
Intergovernmental payable		262,601		7,130		269,731	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .		689,291		70,329		759,620	
Interfund loans payable		007,271		1,134,575		1,134,575	
Unearned revenue		30		1,134,373		1,134,373	
Total liabilities		6,284,600		2,056,857		8,341,457	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		30,834,597		2,704,133		33,538,730	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		246,040		13,715		259,755	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		54,832		331,880		386,712	
Accrued interest not available		4,708		-		4,708	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	31,140,177		3,049,728		34,189,905	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory		105,882		9,122		115,004	
Prepaids		56,657		1,733		58,390	
Restricted:							
Debt service		-		36,658		36,658	
Food service operations		-		338,879		338,879	
Non-public schools		-		103,734		103,734	
Scholarships		-		403,856		403,856	
Other purposes		-		11,377		11,377	
Extracurricular activities		-		318,764		318,764	
Student health and wellness		-		140,829		140,829	
Committed:							
Capital improvements		-		87		87	
Assigned: Student instruction		40,987				40,987	
Student and staff support		651,459		-			
				-		651,459	
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,500		-		2,500	
Other purposes		34,105		(1.084.250)		34,105	
Unassigned (deficit)		12,779,668		(1,084,359)	-	11,695,309	
Total liabilities of found influenced found belower	ф.	13,671,258	<u> </u>	280,680		13,951,938	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	51,096,035	\$	5,387,265	\$	56,483,300	

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources - pension Intergovernmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension Intergovernmental funds. Intergovern	Total governmental fund balances		\$ 13,951,938
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable \$25,755 Accrued interest receivable \$386,712 Total \$386,712	Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 28,137,144 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Pr	statement of net position are different because:		
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. 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 Office in the funds. Deferred inflows of resources - pension Office in the funds. The net OPEB 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 Office in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Office in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Officered inflows of	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
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Property taxes receivable	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
Property taxes receivable	period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Intergovernmental receivable Total Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. 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 Net pension liability Total The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ (51,769,694) Total Total Total Total Total Accorded interest payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ (51,769,694) Total Total Total Accorded interest payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Solvania, 30,18,346 Net OPEB liability Total Accorded interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital lease obligations Capital lease obli		\$ 259,755	
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Settlement payable (116,000) Total (4,939,159)	•		
Total (4,939,159			
	± •	(116,000)	
Net position of governmental activities \$ (15,992,758	Total		(4,939,159)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Net position of governmental activities		\$ (15,992,758)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Gene	Nonmajor Governmental General Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 30,3	75,866	\$	2,105,445	\$	32,481,311
Payment in lieu of taxes		21,513		-		21,513
Tuition	8	53,016		-		853,016
Earnings on investments	3	86,744		15,359		402,103
Charges for services		-		851,756		851,756
Extracurricular		73,165		456,421		529,586
Classroom materials and fees	4	65,077		350		465,427
Rental income		58,008		-		58,008
Contributions and donations		32,111		881,782		913,893
Contract services		30,635		-		30,635
Other local revenues	2	15,510		50,304		265,814
Intergovernmental - intermediate		-		8,347		8,347
Intergovernmental - state	18,9	13,922		871,715		19,785,637
Intergovernmental - federal	1	28,018		2,132,456		2,260,474
Total revenues	51,5	53,585		7,373,935		58,927,520
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:	10.0	27.670		106 121		20.024.000
Regular		37,678		196,421		20,034,099
Special		57,006		1,214,357		7,571,363
Vocational	2,2	25,749		38,210		2,263,959
Adult/continuing		3,313		11,629		14,942
Other	1	23,471		-		123,471
Support services:	2.0	24055		5 0.420		2004.504
Pupil		24,066		70,438		2,994,504
Instructional staff		49,208		368,055		1,417,263
Board of education		21,709		-		21,709
Administration		44,791		18,098		3,862,889
Fiscal		50,859		35,077		1,385,936
Business		45,307		-		45,307
Operations and maintenance		75,736		161,081		3,436,817
Pupil transportation		30,877		742,667		3,473,544
Central	5	29,503		12,600		542,103
Operation of non-instructional services:				255.022		250 500
Other operation of non-instructional		5,667		265,033		270,700
Food service operations		-		1,688,467		1,688,467
Extracurricular activities		94,918		1,878,986		2,873,904
Facilities acquisition and construction	3	61,431		1,168,578		1,530,009
Debt service:		10.500		2 20 4 500		2 422 207
Principal retirement.		48,688		2,284,609		2,433,297
Interest and fiscal charges		13,888 43,865		83,396 10,237,702		97,284 56,081,567
					_	,,
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	5,7	09,720		(2,863,767)		2,845,953
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		360,000		360,000
Transfers (out)	(3	60,000)		-		(360,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3	60,000)		360,000		-
Net change in fund balances	5,3	49,720		(2,503,767)		2,845,953
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)	8,3	14,054		2,756,591		11,070,645
Change in reserve for inventory Fund balances at end of year	\$ 13,6	7,484	\$	27,856	\$	35,340 13,951,938
r und parances at end of year	Ф 15,6	11,238	Þ	280,680	3	13,931,938

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			\$	2,845,953
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the				
statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as				
depreciation expense. Capital asset additions	\$	3,802,186		
Current year depreciation Total		(1,752,141)		2,050,045
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving				
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.				(42,749)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.				35,340
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide				
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Property taxes Earnings on investments		(533,886) (5,925)		
Intergovernmental Total		124,407		(415,404)
Repayment of bond, loan, note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the				
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:		1 540 000		
Bonds Loans		1,640,000 145,000		
Notes Capital leases		440,000 208,297		
Total				2,433,297
Repayment of the long-term settlement payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.				29,000
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 less interest being				
reported in the statement of activities: Change in accrued interest payable		6,852		
Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges		12,780		
Total	-	(17,870)	•	1,762
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports				
these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension				4,032,545
OPEB				129,024
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability/net OPEB liability are reported as pension expense/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.				
Pension OPEB				(6,039,248) 1,025,611
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				(154.50.1)
in governmental funds.				(154,784)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	5,930,392

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			
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	29,321,875	\$	29,994,309	\$	30,138,586	\$	144,277
Payment in lieu of taxes		21,513		21,513		21,513		-
Tuition		207,700		627,700		841,506		213,806
Earnings on investments		199,500		199,500		266,849		67,349
Extracurricular		15,900		15,900		14,790		(1,110)
Rental income		65,100		65,100		58,008		(7,092)
Contract services		3,000		3,000		2,611		(389)
Other local revenues		212,287		212,287		193,673		(18,614)
Intergovernmental - state		19,007,019		20,036,636		18,919,158		(1,117,478)
Intergovernmental - federal				120,000		128,018		8,018
Total revenues		49,053,894		51,295,945		50,584,712		(711,233)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		19,306,820		19,735,705		19,694,511		41,194
Special		5,550,415		5,944,920		6,265,358		(320,438)
Vocational		2,119,647		2,254,898		2,178,187		76,711
Other		98,438		108,357		114,577		(6,220)
Support services:		20,.20		100,007		11.,077		(0,220)
Pupil		3,332,875		3,152,781		3,047,551		105,230
Instructional staff		1,104,804		1,028,375		1,059,504		(31,129)
Board of education		23,326		28,952		23,090		5,862
Administration		3,374,275		3,618,371		3,564,245		54,126
Fiscal		1,121,679		1,530,817		1,368,538		162,279
Business		60,967		44,989		68,135		(23,146)
Operations and maintenance		3,830,670		3,696,833		3,548,173		148,660
Pupil transportation		2,912,116		3,002,114		2,774,611		227,503
Central		996,495		800,111		749,435		50,676
Other operation of non-instructional services .		_		28,325		4,940		23,385
Extracurricular activities		887,965		940,150		927,311		12,839
Facilities acquisition and construction		3,266,805		520,100		449,604		70,496
Total expenditures		47,987,297		46,435,798		45,837,770		598,028
Excess of revenues over		1 066 507		1 960 147		4 746 042		(112 205)
expenditures		1,066,597		4,860,147		4,746,942		(113,205)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		-		65,000		211,154		146,154
Refund of prior year's receipts		-		-		(693)		(693)
Transfers (out)		(265,000)		(702,399)		(360,000)		342,399
Advances in		-		1,300,000		287,500		(1,012,500)
Advances (out)		(1,255,900)		(2,370,000)		(1,134,575)		1,235,425
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,520,900)		(1,707,399)		(996,614)		710,785
Net change in fund balance		(454,303)		3,152,748		3,750,328		597,580
Fund balance at beginning of year		12,026,388		12,026,388		12,026,388		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,073,821		1,073,821		1,073,821		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	12,645,906	\$	16,252,957	\$	16,850,537	\$	597,580
runu valance at enu or year	Ф	14,043,700	ф	10,434,737	φ	10,030,337	φ	371,300

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

	Custodial	
Additions:		
Extracurricular collections for OHSAA	\$	7,858
Total additions		7,858
D 1 4		
Deductions:		
Extracurricular distributions to OHSAA		7,858
Total deductions		7,858
Change in net position		-
Net position at beginning of year (restated)		-
Net position at end of year	\$	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District is staffed by 284 non-certified employees and 341 certified teaching personnel, who provide services to 4,331 students and other community members. The Board controls the District's seven school buildings, a bus garage, a warehouse and an administration building.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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)

The District is a member of SPARCC, a jointly governed organization which provides computer services to the school districts within the boundaries of Stark and Portage Counties. Each District's superintendent serves as a representative on the Board, which consists of 30 member districts; however, SPARCC is primarily governed by a five-member executive board, which is made up of two representatives from Stark County, two from Portage County, and a Treasurer. The Board meets monthly to address any current issues. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium, 6057 Strip Ave NW, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council (SCTIRC)

SCTIRC is a jointly governed organization, created as an advisory council of governments 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

Shared Risk Pool

Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan

The Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (Council) is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The Council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating school districts, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. Each school district reserves the right to terminate the plan in whole or in part, at any time. If it is terminated, no further contributions will be made, but the benefits under the insurance contract shall be paid in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Insurance Purchasing Pool

Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan has created a group insurance pool for the purpose of creating a group rating plan for workers' compensation. The governing body is comprised of the superintendents and the members who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

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

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

The intent of the pool is to achieve a reduced rate for the District and the other group members. The injury claim history of all participating members is used to calculate a common rate for the group. An annual fee is paid to CompManagement, Inc. to administer the group and to manage any injury claims. Premium savings created by the group are prorated to each member entity annually based on its payroll percent of the group.

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 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 plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the District's major governmental fund:

<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.

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, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

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's custodial fund primarily accounts for Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) tournament money.

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 of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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 and unavailable revenue. Property 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.

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

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

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

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

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 first digit of the object level for all functions for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Alternate 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 15 and the filing by January 20. The Budget Commission now requires an alternate tax budget be submitted by January 20 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 June 30, 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 is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts from the Certificate of Estimated Resources that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the first digit of the object level for all functions for the general fund and at the fund level for all other 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 any level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved 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)

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, all 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 revenues. The amounts reported as the original budget amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund which 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.

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 re-appropriated.

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 cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to commercial paper, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, negotiable certificate of deposit, U.S. Government money market funds and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

During fiscal year 2020, the District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. 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 \$386,744, which includes \$342,164 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

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. 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 on the balance sheet 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.

H. 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 expensed/expended when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method which means that the costs of inventory items are recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

I. 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 value as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000 for 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 capitalized.

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

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

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:

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	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

J. Bond Issuance Cost/Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Unamortized Deferred Charges on Debt Refunding

On fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are expensed/expended in the fiscal year they occur.

Bond premiums 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.

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a 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 outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs and bond premiums 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 10.A.

K. Interfund Balances

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

L. 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 "vesting method." A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the Balance Sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for this future severance eligibility, all employees with fifteen (15) years of service at any age were included.

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

M. 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, claims and judgments and 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. Bonds and loans are recognized on the fund financial statements when due. 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 pension is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

N. 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.

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

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

<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.

O. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "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 restriction for other purposes consists of monies restricted for food service operations.

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

P. 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.

Q. 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.

R. Nonpublic Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Paul School is operated through the Youngstown Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity of these State monies by the District is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

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

T. Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarch 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.

U. 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.

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 one fund will be reported in the new fiduciary classification of custodial funds, while the other funds have been reclassified as governmental 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 improves 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.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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:

			Other		Total
		Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
	General		Funds		Funds
Fund Balance as previously reported	\$ 8,309,856	\$	2,060,930	\$	10,370,786
GASB Statement No. 84	 4,198		695,661		699,859
Restated Fund Balance, at June 30, 2019	\$ 8,314,054	\$	2,756,591	\$	11,070,645

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	\$ (22,623,009)
GASB Statement No. 84	699,859
Restated net position at June 30, 2019	\$ (21,923,150)

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net position of \$0. 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 \$309,542. 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 trust funds reported a net position of \$398,252.

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Miscellaneous state grants	\$ 286,694
Title VI-B	88,251
Title I	15,445
IDEA preschool grant	4,418
Title II-A	9,321
Permanent improvement	680,230

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.

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

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;
- 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 bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the 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. 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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,511,567 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$2,576,418. Of the bank balance, \$368,237 was covered by the FDIC, \$1,308,325 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System and \$899,856 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 2020, the District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		<u>Investment Maturities</u>				rities
Measurement/	M	easurement	6	months or	19 to 24	Greater than
<u>Investment type</u>	_	Value	_	less	months	24 months
Fair value:						
Commercial paper	\$	1,564,398	\$	1,564,398	\$ -	\$ -
FHLMC		250,290		-	-	250,290
FFCB		744,598		-	-	744,598
Negotiable CDs		3,591,971		747,010	504,953	2,340,008
U.S. Government						
money market		312,808		312,808	-	-
Amortized cost:						
STAR Ohio		11,186,988	_	11,186,988		
Total	\$	17,651,053	\$	13,811,204	\$ 504,953	\$ 3,334,896

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 0.73 years.

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the 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 federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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/	Measurement	
Investment type	<u>Value</u>	% of Total
Fair value:		
Commercial paper	\$ 1,564,398	8.86%
FHLMC	250,290	1.42%
FFCB	744,598	4.22%
Negotiable CDs	3,591,971	20.35%
U.S. Government		
money market	312,808	1.77%
Amortized cost:		
STAR Ohio	11,186,988	<u>63.38</u> %
Total	\$ 17,651,053	100.00%

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Financial Statements

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the financial statements as of June 30, 2020:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	2,511,567
Investments	_	17,651,053
Total	\$	20,162,620
Cash and investments per financial statements		
Governmental activities	\$	20,162,620

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

	Amount
<u>Transfers from general fund to</u> :	
Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 360,000

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

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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

Receivable FundPayable FundAmountGeneral fundNonmajor governmental funds\$ 1,134,575

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues 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 Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District's 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 market 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 \$629,690 in the general fund and \$29,963 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 \$392,410 in the general fund, \$19,530 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$19,464 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 of resources.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

	2019 Seco	ond	2020 First
	Half Collect	tions	Half Collections
	Amount	Percent	<u>Amount</u> <u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/residential			
and other real estate	\$ 777,663,220	98.32	\$ 787,227,730 95.92
Public utility personal	13,319,950	1.68	33,461,490 4.08
Total	\$ 790,983,170	100.00	<u>\$ 820,689,220</u> <u>100.00</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:			
Operating	\$80.70		\$80.70
Debt service	2.00		-
Permament improvement	2.40		2.40

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of property 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 follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 34,458,1	38
Accounts	10,4	33
Accrued interest	11,9	11
Intergovernmental	494,5	50
Total	\$ 34,975,0	32

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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/19	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 6/30/20
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,785,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,785,562
Construction in progress		583,838		583,838
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,785,562	583,838		2,369,400
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	4,995,460	1,318,412	_	6,313,872
Buildings and improvements	43,693,004	845,049	(8,675)	44,529,378
Furniture and equipment	5,056,368	380,324	(191,996)	5,244,696
Vehicles	3,362,981	674,563	(423,610)	3,613,934
Total capital assets, being depreciated	57,107,813	3,218,348	(624,281)	59,701,880
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(2,985,194)	(182,135)	-	(3,167,329)
Buildings and improvements	(24,265,158)	(901,658)	1,909	(25,164,907)
Furniture and equipment	(3,681,124)	(320,547)	158,513	(3,843,158)
Vehicles	(1,832,051)	(347,801)	421,110	(1,758,742)
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,763,527)	(1,752,141)	581,532	(33,934,136)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 26,129,848	\$ 2,050,045	\$ (42,749)	\$ 28,137,144

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 421,507
Special	128,129
Vocational	69,204
Adult/continuing	134
Other	2,081
Support services:	
Pupil	50,598
Instructional staff	49,660
Board of Education	392
Administration	65,157
Fiscal	23,794
Business	92,830
Operations and maintenance	503,513
Pupil transportation	101,795
Central	9,169
Operation of noninstructional services:	
Other non-instructional services	10,815
Food service operations	32,833
Extracurricular activities	 190,530
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,752,141

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During prior fiscal years, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment and buses. These lease agreements meet the criteria of capital lease, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The capital leases also are considered direct borrowings. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2020 totaled \$148,688 paid by the general fund and \$59,609 paid by the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Assets:

Equipment (copiers)	\$ 717,918
Vehicles (buses)	242,079
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (578,193)
Total	\$ 381,804

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u>Amount</u>
2021 2022	\$ 225,778 40,644
Total minimum lease payments	266,422
Less: amount representing interest	(8,440)
Total	\$ 257,982

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Issued	Due	Interest Rate		Balance <u>06/30/19</u>	Increase	-	Decrease	Balance 06/30/20	Amount Due in One Year
General obligation										
refunding bonds	2009	2019	2.0-4.0%	\$	1,640,000	\$ -	\$	(1,640,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Energy conservation										
loan - direct borrowing	2006	2021	3.96%		300,000	-		(145,000)	155,000	155,000
Tax anticipation										
notes - direct borrowing	2014	2024	3.00%		800,000	-		(150,000)	650,000	155,000
HB 264 bonds -										
direct borrowing	2014	2022	2.20%		890,000	-		(290,000)	600,000	297,000
Capital lease										
obligations - direct borrow	ing				466,279	-		(208,297)	257,982	217,674
Settlement payable					145,000	-		(29,000)	116,000	29,000
Net pension liability					51,912,038	285,216		(427,560)	51,769,694	-
Net OPEB liability					5,498,309	-		(557,456)	4,940,853	-
Compensated absences				_	3,087,221	337,834		(215,790)	3,209,265	212,251
Total				\$	64,738,847	\$ 623,050	\$	(3,663,103)	\$ 61,698,794	\$ 1,065,925

Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund and permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). See Note 9 for details.

Detail on the net pension liability and OPEB liability/asset can be found in Notes 13 and 14, respectively. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their services.

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

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. On November 12, 2009, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2009 refunding bonds) to refund \$13,440,000 of the Series 1998 current interest general obligation bonds.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$13,435,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.0% to 4.0%.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for on the statement of Net Position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund)

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated on this issue was December 1, 2019. At June 30, 2020, there were no further obligations outstanding.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2020 on the Series 2009 refunding bonds:

	Balance	Balance		
	06/30/19	Additions	Reductions	06/30/20
Current interest bonds	\$ 1,640,000	\$ -	\$ (1,640,000)	\$ -

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$428,966. This amount was being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which was equal to the life of the new debt issued.

C. On September 21, 2005, the District issued an energy conservation loan for the purpose of upgrading buildings owned by the District to reduce energy consumption. The energy conservation loan is considered a direct borrowing. The loan was issued at 3.96% for 15 years with semi-annual payments due in June and December. The loan will be retired from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The following is a summary of the future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation loan:

Fiscal Year		Energy Conservation Loan						
Ending June 30,	Principal		Iı	nterest	Total			
2021	\$	155,000	\$	3,069	\$	158,069		

D. On August 8, 2013, the District issued tax anticipation notes for general improvements and technology upgrades. The tax anticipation notes are considered a direct borrowing. The notes were issued at 3.00%, have a final maturity date of December 1, 2023 and have semi-annual payments due in June and December. The notes will be retired from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the tax anticipation notes:

Fiscal Year	_	Tax Anticipation Notes							
Ending June 30,	_	Principal Interest		Principal Interest		_	Total		
2021	\$	155,000	\$	17,175	\$	172,175			
2022		160,000		12,450		172,450			
2023		165,000		7,575		172,575			
2024		170,000		2,550		172,550			
Total	\$	650,000	\$	39,750	\$	689,750			

E. On February 20, 2014, the District issued House Bill 264 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds (HB 264) to improve energy efficiency throughout the District. The HB 264 Bonds are considered a direct borrowing. The bonds were issued at 2.20%, have a final maturity date of December 1, 2021 and have semi-annual payments due in June and December. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The following is a summary of the future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds:

Fiscal Year	HB264 Bonds						
Ending June 30,	Principal		Principal Interest		Total		
2021 2022	\$	297,000 303,000	\$	9,933 3,333	\$	306,933 306,333	
Total	\$	600,000	\$	13,266	\$	613,266	

F. During fiscal year 2015, the District was party to legal proceedings in which it was required to pay a settlement of \$290,000. The settlement will be paid out over ten years and have a final payment in fiscal year 2024. The settlement will be retired from the general fund. The following is a summary of the future payments for the settlement payable:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	~	ettlement Payable Principal
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	29,000 29,000 29,000 29,000
Total	\$	116,000

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

NOTE 10 - 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 debt 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 \$73,898,688 (including available funds of \$36,658), an unvoted debt margin of \$820,689, and an energy conservation debt margin of \$6,631,203.

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to thirty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon the 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. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 327 days for classified personnel and 320 for certificated personnel. Upon completion of ten or more years of service with the District and retirement from the profession, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 68 days for both classified and certificated personnel. In addition, upon retirement for classified and certified personnel, \$14 and \$12, respectively, is paid for each day of sick leave accumulated above 200 days. Upon completion of ten or more years of service with the State, or other political subdivision, but less than ten years of service with the district and retirement from the profession, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 62 days for both classified and certificated personnel.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through National Term Life Insurance Company.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the District has contracted with private companies for various types of insurance as follows:

Type of Coverage	Amount of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
Buildings and Contents		
Replacement Cost	\$145,237,870	\$ 5,000
Inland Marine Coverage	various	500
Automobile Liability	1,000,000	0
Automobile Comprehensive	ACV	100
Automobile Collision	ACV	500
Uninsured Motorists	100,000	0
Employers Stop Gap Liability	1,000,000	0
School Leaders E&O Liability	1,000,000	2,500
Law Enforcement Professional Liability	1,000,000	2,500
Sexual Misconduct & Molestation Liability	1,000,000	0
Employee Benefits Liability	1,000,000	1,000
Umbrella Policy	10,000,000	10,000
ACV - Actual Cash Value		
General Liability:		
Per occurrence	1,000,000	0
Aggregate	2,000,000	0

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Group Health and Dental Insurance

The District participates in the Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan, a shared risk pool (Note 2.A.) 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 participating districts. The certified and classified staff pay 10% of medical, dental and vision premiums monthly.

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 or the Directors have the right to hold monies for an exiting school 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 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in a workers compensation program jointly sponsored by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) and the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA), known as SchoolComp. 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 a group rating program for fiscal year 2020. Participation in SchoolComp is restricted to members who meet enrollment criteria and are jointly in good standing with OASBO and OSBA. OASBO and OSBA are certified sponsors recognized by OBWC.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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 \$936,255 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$104,508 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 13 - 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 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 13 - 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 \$3,096,290 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$526,088 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	(0.19526180%		0.18523507%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	(0.19167450%		0.18224087%	
Change in proportionate share	-(0.00358730%	-	0.00299420%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		•		
pension liability	\$	11,468,221	\$	40,301,473	\$ 51,769,694
Pension expense	\$	1,374,330	\$	4,664,918	\$ 6,039,248

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	\$ 290,810	\$ 328,121	\$ 618,931
Changes of assumptions	-	4,734,187	4,734,187
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	-	128,931	128,931
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	936,255	3,096,290	4,032,545
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,227,065	\$ 8,287,529	\$ 9,514,594

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 174,456	\$ 174,456
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	147,209	1,969,718	2,116,927
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	374,184	2,103,549	2,477,733
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 521,393	\$ 4,247,723	\$ 4,769,116

\$4,032,545 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		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	_				
2021	\$ (11,950)	\$	1,703,767	\$	1,691,817
2022	(292,323)		(434,736)		(727,059)
2023	(9,796)		(431,105)		(440,901)
2024	 83,486		105,590		189,076
Total	\$ (230,583)	\$	943,516	\$	712,933

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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation 3.00% Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20% COLA or ad hoc COLA 2.50% Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation

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

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 13 - 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% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate						
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$ 16,071,078	\$ 11,	,468,221 \$ 7	,608,150				

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 13 - 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	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.

**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	\$ 58,896,113	\$ 40,301,473	\$ 24,560,158			

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

NOTE 14 - 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 14 - 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 \$129,024.

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 \$129,024 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$129,024 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 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0	.19818940%	(0.18523507%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	.19647180%	(0.18224087%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0</u>	.00171760%	-(0.00299420%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	4,940,853	\$	-	\$ 4,940,853
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(3,018,346)	\$ (3,018,346)
OPEB expense	\$	3,788	\$	(1,029,399)	\$ (1,025,611)

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

Tolline to 01 22 from the 1010 ming course.		SERS	STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources			 		
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	72,528	\$ 273,636	\$	346,164
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		11,860	-		11,860
Changes of assumptions		360,873	63,445		424,318
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	_	129,024	 -	_	129,024
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	574,285	\$ 337,081	\$	911,366
		SERS	 STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	1,085,472	\$ 153,561	\$	1,239,033
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	189,573		189,573
Changes of assumptions		276,870	3,309,264		3,586,134
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		327,718	 412,804		740,522
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,690,060	\$ 4,065,202	\$	5,755,262

\$129,024 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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2021	\$ (415,109)	\$	(825,804)	\$ (1,240,913)
2022	(200,670)		(825,804)	(1,026,474)
2023	(197,189)		(749,828)	(947,017)
2024	(197,755)		(723,170)	(920,925)
2025	(166,227)		(609,321)	(775,548)
Thereafter	 (67,849)		5,806	 (62,043)
Total	\$ (1,244,799)	\$	(3,728,121)	\$ (4,972,920)

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 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 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 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

A anat Class	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 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.

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,997,258	\$	4,940,853	\$	4,100,887
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,958,624	\$	4,940,853	\$	6,244,032

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 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	0 to	12.50% at age 20	O to	
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65		
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		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.

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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

^{*} 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.

	1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,575,557	\$	3,018,346	\$	3,390,628
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	3,422,666	\$	3,018,346	\$	2,523,152

^{**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 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The Statement of Revenues, 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 a restricted, committed or assigned fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported a fair value (GAAP basis) as opposed to cost basis (budget basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 3,750,328
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	351,163
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	26,308
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	636,614
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(21,818)
Adjustment for encumbrances	607,125
GAAP basis	\$ 5,349,720

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 trust fund, uniform school supplies fund, rotary fund - special services fund, adult education fund, internal services rotary fund and the public school support fund.

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and spending projects. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

C. Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. ODE's final FTE adjustments did not have a material impact on the District's financial statements.

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 ensuing emergency measures will 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 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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 exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

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
	шр	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		744,466
Current year offsets	(1,616,784)
Total	\$	(872,318)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	

Although the District had offsets during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital improvements reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS

A. Other Commitments

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are for subsequent-year expenditures and 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:

	Y	ear-End
Fund Type	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>
General fund Other governmental	\$	481,587 71,262
Total	\$	552,849

B. Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2020, the District had the following contractual commitments outstanding:

			Remaining
	Total	Amount	Commitment
<u>Vendor</u>	Contract	Paid	June 30, 2020
Abbott Electric Inc.	\$ 257,400	\$ (38,610)	\$ 218,790
Siemens Industry Inc.	173,152	(92,282)	80,870
Total	\$ 430,552	\$ (130,892)	\$ 299,660

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

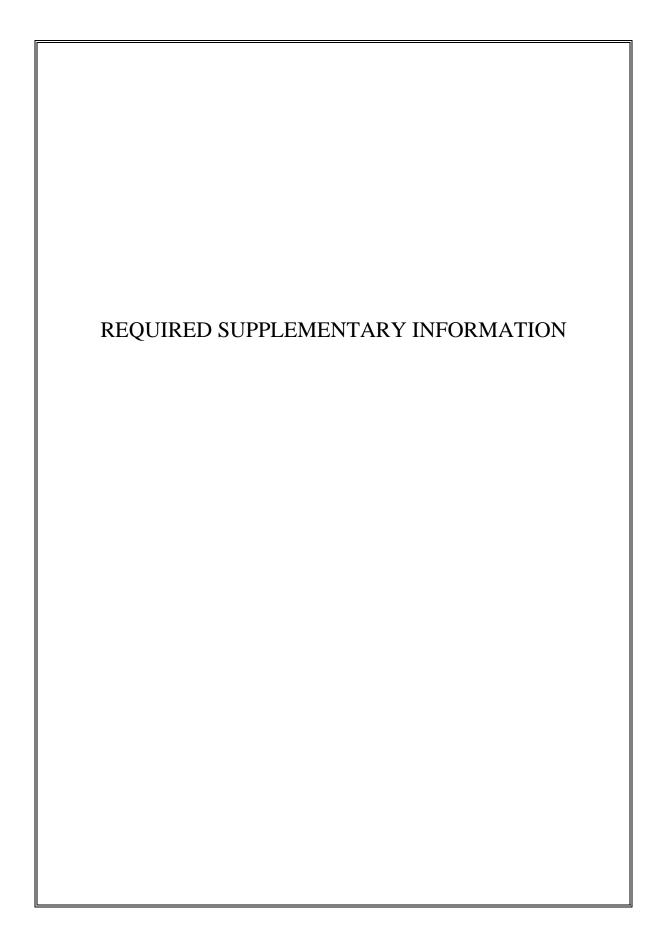
NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of North Canton entered into Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) agreements with LMD Property, Reed Funeral home, Insight Realty and residential owners for the abatement of property taxes to bring jobs and economic development into the City. Under the agreements, the companies' and property owners' property taxes assessed to the District have been abated. During fiscal year 2020, the District's property taxes were reduced by approximately \$55,488.

Plain Township entered into a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) agreement with Integrity Meander Hospitality Group IV, LLC for the abatement of property taxes to bring jobs and economic development into the Township. Under the agreements, the company's property taxes assessed to the District have been abated. During fiscal year 2020, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$143,385.

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On October 8, 2020, the District issued \$58,500,000 in Unlimited Tax General Obligation School Facilities Improvement Bonds for the purposes of constructing, renovating, remodeling, adding to, furnishing, equipping and otherwise improving District buildings and facilities and acquiring, clearing, improving and equipping sites for District buildings and facilities. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.375-4.000% and have a final maturity date of November 1, 2056.



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			2019	 2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.19167450%		0.19526180%		0.20298510%	0.21597700%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	11,468,221	\$	11,183,005	\$ 12,127,911	\$ 15,807,524
District's covered payroll	\$	6,600,578	\$	6,659,059	\$ 5,979,143	\$ 6,888,014
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		173.75%		167.94%	202.84%	229.49%
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		2014						
	0.21160360%		0.21247800%	0.21247800%					
\$	12,074,307	\$	10,753,391	\$	12,635,385				
\$	6,370,372	\$	6,174,192	\$	5,934,740				
	189.54%		174.17%		212.91%				
	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			2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.18224087%		0.18523507%		0.18543835%			0.19818422%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	40,301,473	\$	40,729,033	\$	44,051,278	\$	66,338,232
District's covered payroll	\$	21,473,357	\$	21,288,500	\$	20,120,386	\$	21,570,207
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		187.68%		191.32%		218.94%		307.55%
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						
0.19582939%		0.20118571%	0.20118571%						
\$ 54,121,515	\$	48,935,327	\$	58,291,442					
\$ 20,627,100	\$	20,555,623	\$	21,205,300					
262.38%		238.06%		274.89%					
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	\$	936,255	\$	891,078	\$ 898,973	\$	837,080	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(936,255)		(891,078)	(898,973)		(837,080)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	6,687,536	\$	6,600,578	\$ 6,659,059	\$	5,979,143	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		13.50%	13.50%		14.00%	

 2016	2015		2014		2013		2012	2011		
\$ 964,322	\$ 839,615	\$ 855,743 \$ 821,368 \$ 800,622		800,622	\$	747,966				
 (964,322)	(839,615)		(855,743)		(821,368)		(800,622)		(747,966)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		
\$ 6,888,014	\$ 6,370,372	\$	6,174,192	\$	5,934,740	\$	5,952,580	\$	5,950,406	
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	\$	3,096,290	\$	3,006,270	\$ 2,980,390	\$	2,816,854
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(3,096,290)		(3,006,270)	 (2,980,390)		(2,816,854)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	22,116,357	\$	21,473,357	\$ 21,288,500	\$	20,120,386
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

	2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$	3,019,829	\$ 2,887,794	\$ 2,672,231	\$ 2,756,689	\$ 2,734,247	\$ 2,662,045
_	(3,019,829)	 (2,887,794)	 (2,672,231)	 (2,756,689)	 (2,734,247)	 (2,662,045)
\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$	21,570,207	\$ 20,627,100	\$ 20,555,623	\$ 21,205,300	\$ 21,032,669	\$ 20,477,269
	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 0.19647180%		2019		2018			2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability			(0.19818940%		0.20622750%).21881236%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,940,853	\$	5,498,309	\$	5,534,604	\$	6,236,962
District's covered payroll	\$	6,600,578	\$	6,659,059	\$	5,979,143	\$	6,888,014
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		74.85%		82.57%		92.57%		90.55%
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/ASSETS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.18224087%	0.18523507%	0.18543835%	0.19818422%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (3,018,346)	\$ (2,976,538)	\$ 7,235,120	\$ 10,598,944
District's covered payroll	\$ 21,473,357	\$ 21,288,500	\$ 20,120,386	\$ 21,570,207
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.06%	13.98%	35.96%	49.14%
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

	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 129,024	\$ 153,125	\$ 142,793	\$ 113,530
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (129,024)	 (153,125)	 (142,793)	 (113,530)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,687,536	\$ 6,600,578	\$ 6,659,059	\$ 5,979,143
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.93%	2.32%	2.14%	1.90%

 2016	2015		2014		2013		2013		2012	 2011
\$ 110,477	\$ 160,201	\$	113,126	\$	100,108	\$	121,764	\$ 172,222		
 (110,477)	(160,201)		(113,126)		(100,108)		(121,764)	 (172,222)		
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ 		
\$ 6,888,014	\$ 6,370,372	\$	6,174,192	\$	5,934,740	\$	5,952,580	\$ 5,950,406		
1.60%	2.51%		1.83%		1.69%		2.05%	2.89%		

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		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$	22,116,357	\$ 21,473,357	\$ 21,288,500	\$ 20,120,386
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	2013		3 2012		2012	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 213,558	\$	212,053	\$	210,327	\$	204,773
		(213,558)		(212,053)		(210,327)		(204,773)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$	_	\$		\$	
\$ 21,570,207	\$ 20,627,100	\$ 20,555,623	\$	21,205,300	\$	21,032,669	\$	20,477,269
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 years 2019-2020.

(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 increased the non-Medicare 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 RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	Pass Through								
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	Entity Identifying			No	n-Cash			Ν	Ion-Cash
Program Title	Number	Number	Re	ceipts		eceipts	Ex	penditures		penditures
			-			•		•		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE										
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education										
Child Nutrition Cluster:	40.550		•		•		•		•	
COVID-19 Special Milk Program	10.556	044503-3L60-2020	\$	60	\$	-	\$	60	\$	-
Special Milk Program	10.556	044503-3L60-2020		544		-		544		-
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	044503-3L70-2020		76,309		-		76,309		-
School Breakfast Program	10.553	044503-3L70-2020		54,706		-		54,706		-
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	044503-3L60-2020		159,006		-		159,006		-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	044503-3L60-2020		291,703		138,322		291,703		138,322
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			:	582,328		138,322		582,328		138,322
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				582,328		138,322		582,328		138,322
						_				_
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION										
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education										
Special Education Cluster:										
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	044503-3M20-2019		82,610		-		125,861		-
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	044503-3M20-2020	•	758,616		-		758,616		-
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	044503-3C50-2019		1,174		-		500		-
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	044503-3C50-2020		19,726		-		18,904		-
Total Special Education Cluster			- :	862,126		-		903,881		-
T0. 1										
Title I:	04.040	044500 01400 0040		40.074				05 440		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	044503-3M00-2019		16,871		-		25,442		-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	044503-3M00-2020		307,945				306,239		
Total Title I:			;	324,816		-		331,681		-
Title II-A										
Title II-A	84.367	044503-3Y60-2019		12,444		-		14,304		-
Title II-A	84.367	044503-3Y60-2020		70,637		-		70,277		-
Total Title II-A				83,081		-		84,581		-
Title IV-A										
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	044503-3HI0-2019		1,400		-		1,400		-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	044503-3HI0-2020		14,937		-		14,937		-
Total Title IV-A				16,337		-		16,337		-
Passed Through Plain Local School District										
Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A		38,210		-		38,210		-
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,	324,570		-	_	1,374,690		
			•	200.000	_	100.000	_	1.057.016		100.000
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,	906,898	\$	138,322	\$	1,957,018	\$	138,322

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND 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 Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of North Canton City School District (the District) 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 the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2020 to 2021 programs:

	<u>CFDA</u>		<u>Amt.</u>
Program Title	Number	<u>Tra</u>	nsferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	41,219
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A	84.367	\$	19,100
Student Support and Academic Enrichment, Title IV-A	84.424	\$	10,166



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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

North Canton City School District Stark County 525 7th Street NE North Canton, Ohio 44720

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Canton City 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 8, 2021, wherein we noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and referred to the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures that may impact subsequent periods.

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 opinions 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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North Canton City 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 8, 2021



Conference Center, Suite 154 6000 Frank Ave. NW North Canton, OH 44720 East Region@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

North Canton City School District Stark County 525 7th Street NE North Canton, Ohio 44720

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited North Canton City 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 North Canton City 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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North Canton City School District
Stark County
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
Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, North Canton City 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 8, 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):	Special Education Grants to States Cluster - CFDA #84.027 and #84.173
(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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NORTH CANTON CITY 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 2/18/2021

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