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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Osnaburg Local School District Stark County 310 Browning Ct. East Canton, Ohio 44730

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Osnaburg Local School District, Stark County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash 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 cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Osnaburg Local 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 January 27, 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

January 27, 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 Osnaburg Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, within the limitations of the District's cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the cash basis financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- The total net cash position of the District increased \$129,386 or 2.51% from fiscal year 2019's restated net position.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$8,846,500 or 74.65% of all governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions accounted for \$3,004,072 or 25.35% of total governmental activities cash receipts of \$11,850,572.
- The District had \$11,721,186 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$3,004,072 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General cash receipts supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,846,500 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$9,774,885 in cash receipts and other financing sources and \$9,735,104 in cash disbursements and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund cash balance increased from \$3,580,486 to \$3,620,267.

Using the Cash Basis Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the District's cash basis of accounting.

The statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting an aggregate view of the District's cash basis 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 is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net position - cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis answer the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2020?" These statements include only net position using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net cash position and changes in that position on a cash basis. This change in net cash position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the cash basis 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, mandated federal and state programs and other factors.

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

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not collected) and liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

In the statement of net position - cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major fund. 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 fund. 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 the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed 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 cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various District programs.

Since the District is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net cash position and fund cash balances or changes in net cash position and changes in fund cash balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in custodial funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of changes in fiduciary net position - cash basis. 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 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.

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

The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position - cash basis provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net cash position at June 30, 2020 and 2019. The net position at June, 30 2019, has been restated as described in Note 3.

, ,	Net Cash Position					
		overnmental Activities 2020	Restated Governmental Activities 2019			
<u>Assets</u> Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash and investment with fiscal agent Total assets	\$	5,131,146 150,921 5,282,067	\$	4,994,315 158,366 5,152,681		
<u>Net cash position</u> Restricted Unrestricted		1,507,552 3,774,515		1,413,733 3,738,948		
Total net cash position	\$	5,282,067	\$	5,152,681		

At June 30, 2020, the District's net cash position was \$5,282,067. A portion of this amount, \$1,507,552 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net cash position of \$3,774,515 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The table below shows the change in net cash position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. The net position for fiscal year 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.

Change in Net Cash Position

	Governmental Activities 2020	Restated Governmental Activities 2019
Cash receipts:		
Program cash receipts:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,058,330	\$ 996,974
Operating grants and contributions	1,945,742	1,339,660
General cash receipts:		
Property taxes	3,010,971	3,000,489
Grants and entitlements	5,616,778	5,722,074
Investment earnings	127,968	113,978
Miscellaneous	90,783	23,216
Total cash receipts	11,850,572	11,196,391
		continued

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

Change in Net Cash Position (Continued)

<u>Cash disbursements:</u>	Governmental Activities 2020	Restated Governmental Activities 2019
Current:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 4,549,163	\$ 4,202,285
Special	1,484,616	1,421,716
Vocational	526,739	397,673
Adult	28,887	3,500
Other	8,240	10,444
Support services:	0,210	10,111
Pupil	514,527	543,092
Instructional staff	361,509	171,887
Board of education	27,057	37,834
Administration	922,193	834,486
Fiscal	334,243	325,191
Business	3,034	3,034
Operations and maintenance	887,824	982,682
Pupil transportation	640,405	517,945
Central	31,595	49,023
Food service operations	337,575	302,015
Other non-instructional services	1,095	925
Extracurricular activities	443,117	496,053
Facilities acquisition and construction	86,692	43,860
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	320,000	320,000
Interest and fiscal charges	212,675	217,475
Total cash disbursements	11,721,186	10,881,120
Change in net cash position	129,386	315,271
Net cash position at beginning of year (restated)	5,152,681	4,837,410
Net cash position at end of year	\$ 5,282,067	\$ 5,152,681

Governmental Activities

Net cash position of the District's governmental activities increased \$129,386 in fiscal year 2020. Total governmental cash disbursements of \$11,721,186 were offset by program cash receipts of \$3,004,072 and general cash receipts of \$8,846,500. Program cash receipts supported 25.63% of the total governmental disbursements.

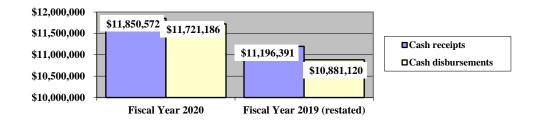
The primary sources of receipts for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These sources represent 72.80% of total governmental cash receipts.

Total cash receipts increased \$654,181 in fiscal year 2020 largely due to increased charges for services and operating grant receipts collected in fiscal year 2020.

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

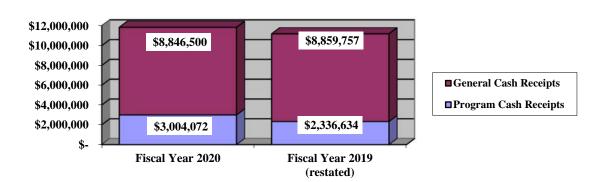
The graph below presents the District's cash receipts and cash disbursements for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. Amounts for fiscal year 2019 have been restated as described in Note 3.

Governmental Activities - Cash Receipts and Cash Disbursements



The graph below presents the District's governmental activities cash receipts for the fiscal years 2020 and 2019. Amounts for fiscal year 2019 have been restated as described in Note 3.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts



The statement of activities - cash basis shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The table on the following page 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 receipts and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. The balances for fiscal year 2019 have been restated as described in Note 3.

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

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020	Restated Total Cost of Services 2019	Restated Net Cost of Services 2019
Program cash disbursements				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 4,549,163	\$ 3,663,028	\$ 4,202,285	\$ 3,583,245
Special	1,484,616	393,357	1,421,716	445,349
Vocational	526,739	460,211	397,673	331,145
Adult	28,887	(27,631)	3,500	(1,706)
Other	8,240	8,240	10,444	10,444
Support services:				
Pupil	514,527	461,150	543,092	540,575
Instructional staff	361,509	200,159	171,887	171,887
Board of education	27,057	27,057	37,834	37,834
Administration	922,193	922,193	834,486	827,051
Fiscal	334,243	312,150	325,191	323,730
Business	3,034	3,034	3,034	3,034
Operations and maintenance	887,824	866,439	982,682	965,453
Pupil transportation	640,405	593,593	517,945	487,715
Central	31,595	26,195	49,023	43,623
Food service operations	337,575	(57,660)	302,015	(70,213)
Other non-instructional services	1,095	(52)	925	(135)
Extracurricular activities	443,117	246,284	496,053	264,120
Facilities acquisition and construction	86,692	86,692	43,860	43,860
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000
Interest and fiscal charges	212,675	212,675	217,475	217,475
Total cash disbursements	<u>\$ 11,721,186</u>	<u>\$ 8,717,114</u>	\$ 10,881,120	<u>\$ 8,544,486</u>

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent; with 74.37% of cash disbursements supported through taxes and other general cash receipts during fiscal year 2020.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$5,282,067, which is \$129,386 greater than last year's restated total of \$5,152,681. The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, for all major and nonmajor governmental funds. Balances at June 30, 2019, have been restated as described in Note 3.

	 Cash Balance ne 30, 2020	 Restated Cash Balance ne 30, 2019	Change	Percentage Change	
General Nonmajor governmental	\$ 3,620,267 1,661,800	\$ 3,580,486 1,572,195	\$ 39,781 89,605	1.11 % 5.70 %	
Total	\$ 5,282,067	\$ 5,152,681	\$ 129,386	2.51 %	

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

General Fund

For the general fund, fund cash balance increased from the prior year. The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash receipts and disbursements of the general fund.

	_	2020 Amount	_	2019 Amount		<u>Change</u>	Percentage Change
<u>Cash receipts</u>	¢	2 5 4 2 2 4 5	¢	2 401 020	¢	(0.015	
Property taxes	\$	2,542,245	\$	2,481,930	\$	60,315	2.43 %
Earnings on investments		120,892		106,615		14,277	13.39 %
Intergovernmental		6,180,756		6,253,271		(72,515)	(1.16) %
Other revenues		897,251		728,171		169,080	23.22 %
Total	\$	9,741,144	<u>\$</u>	9,569,987	\$	171,157	1.79 %
<u>Cash disbursements</u>							
Instruction	\$	5,934,348	\$	5,610,498	\$	323,850	5.77 %
Support services		3,391,957		3,264,901		127,056	3.89 %
Extracurricular activities		309,083		311,597		(2,514)	(0.81) %
Total	\$	9,635,388	\$	9,186,996	\$	448,392	4.88 %

The general fund's cash receipts increased \$171,157 or 1.79% in fiscal year 2020. Property tax revenues increased \$60,315 or 2.43% due to an increase in property tax collected in year 2020. Other revenue increased by \$169,080 or 23.22% due largely to tuition receipts increasing by \$121,107 during fiscal year 2020. This increase in tuition revenue can be attributed largely to rises in special education and open enrollment receipts during fiscal year 2020. Other receipts for the general fund were comparable to the prior year.

The general fund's cash disbursements increased \$448,392 or 4.88% in fiscal year 2020. Instruction services increased by \$323,850 or 5.77%, primarily due to large increases in regular and vocational disbursements. Support services increased \$127,056 or 3.89% primarily due to an increase in instructional staff, administrative, and pupil transportation disbursements during fiscal year 2020. All other cash disbursements for the general fund were comparable to the prior year.

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.

For the general fund, original and final estimated budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources were \$9,581,378 and \$9,809,831, respectively. The actual budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of \$9,814,778 were greater than the final budget estimates by \$4,947. Original budgetary basis disbursements were \$9,956,644, while final budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses were \$10,123,644. The actual budgetary basis disbursements of \$9,978,048 were \$145,596 less than the final budget estimates.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The District had facilities acquisition and construction disbursements of \$86,692 during fiscal year 2020.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$6,439,472 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$330,000 is due within one year and \$6,109,472 is due in more than one year.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2020	2019
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,439,472	\$ 6,722,964
Total	\$ 6,439,472	\$ 6,722,964

See Note 7 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information.

Current Financial Related Activities

The five-year Certified contract is through June 30, 2021 and the three-year Classified contract is through June 30, 2021. The certified contract expires June 30, 2021. A three-year classified contract was approved this fiscal year and expires June 30, 2022. Other District highlights include:

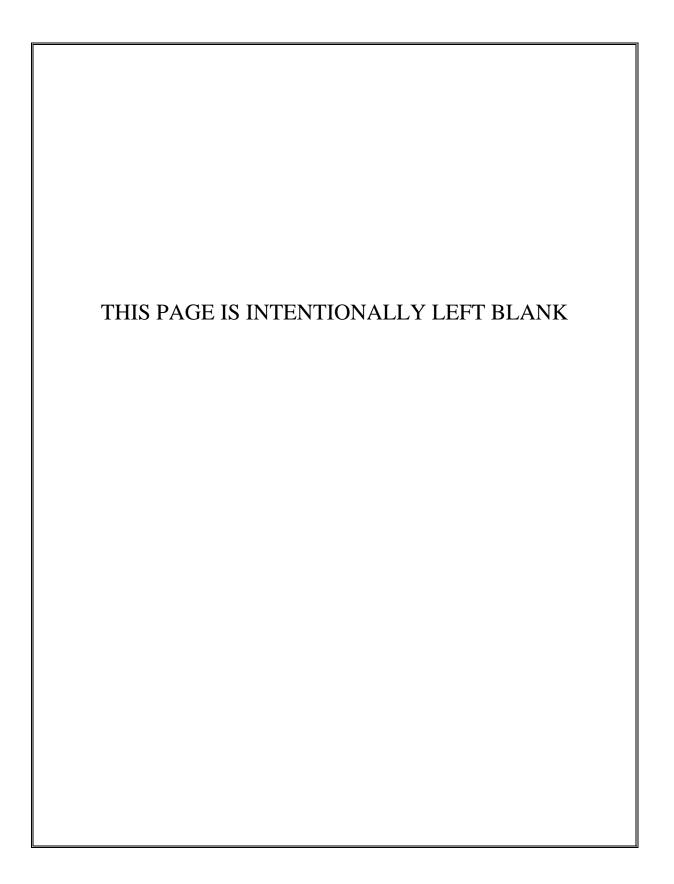
- East Canton High was recognized by U.S. News and World Report as being a top school in the nation. East Canton High School was ranked in the top 20% of all schools nationwide based on college readiness, rigorous curriculum, achievement schools, and graduation rate. This is an incredible and well-deserved honor for our community.
- East Canton Elementary, Middle, and High School were all named Purple Heart Schools of Distinction by the Ohio Department of Education. This honor recognizes schools that show a major commitment to families connected to the United States Military.
- We are entering the final year of the Expanding Opportunities grant, which brought \$700,000 in grant funds to East Canton to advance career pathways. Grant funds were used to redesign our STEM room into a state-of-the-art learning space. District curriculum, technology, and professional development have all made significant advancements due to grant funds.
- I am pleased to announce the formation of the Dwain and Kathy Foltz Student Success Center. The space is a redesign of an existing classroom and will be dedicated to promoting three pathways for students college, career, or military. The open floor design will facilitate collaboration amongst students and faculty. The room will be used for student recognition ceremonies, peer tutoring, college credit plus courses, online course work, and military and career presentations for students. The room was funded by private donations.
- Faculty members Megan Werner and Julie Raber were recognized on the All Stark County Rookie and Teaching Teams respectively. Kristi Foss, Director of Curriculum, Assessment, and Gifted Services was named to Stark County's 20 Under 40 team.
- Breakfast participation increased 203% this past year as nutrition was a District focal point. From March 16 to June 30 Osnaburg Local Schools served 46,690 meals to students. Thank you to our cafeteria staff and volunteers for pulling this off!
- We met our energy goal for this year by reducing electricity and natural gas usage.

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

- 7th grade students Quincy Jones, Carter Menegay, Isaac Kandel, Alexis Bonner, Ellie Starnes, and Nevaeh Reed won a county wide competition called Stark Tank. Under the direction of Ms. Kandel, the team created "Community Game Night". Their idea was to use the Foltz Community Center to host weekly or monthly game nights so that middle-school students and senior citizens can hang out together.
- Our transportation team was awarded another perfect inspection for our bussing fleet.
- We balanced the annual budget even with a reduction in state revenue announced in May for the current fiscal year.
- We will be starting a pre-engineering middle school career technical program. This program will move us one step closer to having our middle school designated a STEM school by the Ohio Department of Education and will support our STEM designated high school.
- We will be launching an eSports club under the supervision of Mr. McClellan. ESports has gained traction as a billion-dollar industry with many local colleges offering a degree program in this area.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and 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 Ms. Christine Robenstine, Treasurer, Osnaburg Local School District, 310 Browning Ct., East Canton, Ohio 44730.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2020

	 vernmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 5,131,146
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	150,921
Total assets.	 5,282,067
Net cash position:	
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	244,304
Classroom facilities maintenance	286,955
Debt service.	440,880
State funded programs	54,094
Federally funded programs	10,215
Student activities	142,448
Other purposes	328,656
Unrestricted	3,774,515
Total net cash position.	\$ 5,282,067

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

				Program C	ash Re	ceipts	F Cl	Disbursements) Receipts and nanges in Net ash Position
		Cash Charges for			Oper	rating Grants	G	overnmental
	Dis	bursements	Servi	ices and Sales	and (Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,549,163	\$	647,904	\$	238,231	\$	(3,663,028)
Special		1,484,616		95,752		995,507		(393,357)
Vocational		526,739		-		66,528		(460,211)
Adult/continuing		28,887		242		56,276		27,631
Other		8,240		-		-		(8,240)
Support services:								
Pupil		514,527		-		53,377		(461,150)
Instructional staff		361,509		-		161,350		(200,159)
Board of education		27,057		-		-		(27,057)
Administration		922,193		-		-		(922,193)
Fiscal		334,243		158		21,935		(312,150)
Business.		3,034		-		-		(3,034)
Operations and maintenance		887,824		-		21,385		(866,439)
Pupil transportation.		640,405		2,800		44,012		(593,593)
Central		31,595		-		5,400		(26,195)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		1,095		75		1,072		52
Food service operations		337,575		114,566		280,669		57,660
Extracurricular activities.		443,117		196,833		-		(246,284)
Facilities acquisition and construction		86,692		-		-		(86,692)
Debt service:								/
Principal retirement		320,000		-		-		(320,000)
Interest and fiscal charges		212,675		-		-		(212,675)
Totals	\$	11,721,186	\$	1,058,330	\$	1,945,742		(8,717,114)

General cash receipts:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	2,542,245
Special revenue	39,736
Debt service.	428,990
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	5,616,778
Investment earnings	127,968
Miscellaneous	 90,783
Total general cash receipts	 8,846,500
Change in net cash position	129,386
Net cash position at beginning of year (restated)	 5,152,681
Net cash position at end of year	\$ 5,282,067

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Nonmajor wernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:	 	 		
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments.	\$ 3,620,267	\$ 1,510,879	\$	5,131,146
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	 -	 150,921	<u> </u>	150,921
Total assets	\$ 3,620,267	\$ 1,661,800	\$	5,282,067
Fund cash balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Scholarships	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$	60,000
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	440,880		440,880
Capital improvements	-	244,304		244,304
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	286,955		286,955
Food service operations	-	189,979		189,979
Public school preschool	-	2,557		2,557
Special education	-	6,354		6,354
Targeted academic assistance	-	3,861		3,861
Other purposes.	-	130,214		130,214
Student activities	-	142,448		142,448
Committed:				
Capital improvements	-	154,248		154,248
Assigned:				
Student instruction	65,958	-		65,958
Student and staff support	163,630	-		163,630
Unassigned	 3,390,679	 -		3,390,679
Total cash fund balances	\$ 3,620,267	\$ 1,661,800	\$	5,282,067

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash receipts:			
From local sources:			
Property taxes	\$ 2,542,245	\$ 468,726	\$ 3,010,971
Tuition	692,960	-	692,960
Charges for services	-	117,260	117,260
Earnings on investments	120,892	26,296	147,188
Transportation fees	2,800	-	2,800
Extracurricular	61,678	132,461	194,139
Classroom materials and fees	49,845	-	49,845
Rental income	650	400	1,050
Contributions and donations	400	62,994	63,394
Other local revenues	88,918	-	88,918
Intergovernmental - state	6,058,817	288,077	6,346,894
Intergovernmental - federal	121,939	1,011,473	1,133,412
Total cash receipts	9,741,144	2,107,687	11,848,831
Cash disbursements:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,328,952	220,211	4,549,163
Special	1,070,417	414,199	1,484,616
Vocational	526,739	-	526,739
Adult/continuing	-	28,887	28,887
Other	8,240	-	8,240
Support services:			
Pupil	512,718	1,809	514,527
Instructional staff	213,856	147,653	361,509
Board of education	27,057	-	27,057
Administration	922,193	-	922,193
Fiscal	324,577	9,666	334,243
Business	3,034	-	3,034
Operations and maintenance	773,763	114,061	887,824
Pupil transportation	588,564	51,841	640,405
Central	26,195	5,400	31,595
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Other operation of non-instructional	-	1,095	1,095
Food service operations.	-	337,575	337,575
Extracurricular activities	309,083	134,034	443,117
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	86,692	86,692
Debt service:		220,000	220,000
Principal retirement.	-	320,000	320,000
Interest and fiscal charges		212,675	212,675
Total cash disbursements	9,635,388	2,085,798	11,721,186
Excess (deficiency) of cash receipts			
over (under) cash disbursements	105,756	21,889	127,645
Other financing sources (uses):			
Sale of capital assets	1,741	_	1,741
Transfers in.	-	47,976	47,976
Transfers (out)	(47,976)	-	(47,976)
Advances in	32,000	51,740	83,740
Advances (out)	(51,740)	(32,000)	(83,740)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(65,975)	67,716	1,741
Net change in fund cash balances	39,781	89,605	129,386
Fund cash balances at beginning of year (restated).	3,580,486	1,572,195	5,152,681
Fund cash balances at end of year	\$ 3,620,267	\$ 1,661,800	\$ 5,282,067

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS 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		legative)
Budgetary basis receipts:		- 8						
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	2,522,376	\$	2,510,000	\$	2,542,245	\$	32,245
Tuition		542,361		692,820		692,960		140
Transportation fees.		1,005		2,800		2,800		-
Earnings on investments		112,050		120,800		120,892		92
Extracurricular		24,068		20,050		19,450		(600)
Classroom materials and fees		54,266		52,000		49,845		(2,155)
Rental income		20,099		10,300		650		(9,650)
Contributions and donations		-		400		400		-
Other local revenues		3,216		101,075		88,918		(12,157)
Intergovernmental - state		6,223,764		6,058,626		6,058,817		191
Intergovernmental - federal		35,173		20,000		18,146		(1,854)
Total budgetary basis receipts		9,538,378		9,588,871		9,595,123		6,252
Budgetary basis disbursements:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		4,577,976		4,450,576		4,413,434		37,142
Special		1,144,864		1,167,925		1,133,014		34,911
Vocational.		412,958		530,425		526,739		3,686
Other		11,171		9,375		8,240		1,135
Support services:								
Pupil		589,580		599,395		588,451		10,944
Instructional staff		156,768		226,530		222,805		3,725
Board of education		44,864		33,290		27,357		5,933
Administration		897,306		945,847		937,004		8,843
Fiscal		343,368		334,092		326,577		7,515
Business		3,214		3,100		3,034		66
Operations and maintenance.		881,702		843,988		805,282		38,706
Pupil transportation		567,435		619,388		589,950		29,438
Central		27,992		31,600		26,195		5,405
Extracurricular activities		297,446		279,710		270,250		9,460
Total budgetary basis disbursements		9,956,644		10,075,241		9,878,332		196,909
Excess of budgetary cash disbursements								
over budgetary cash reciepts.		(418,266)		(486,370)		(283,209)		203,161
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		40,000		185,960		185,914		(46)
Transfers (out).				(48,403)		(47,976)		427
Advances in				32,000		32,000		
Advances (out).		-				(51,740)		(51,740)
Sale of capital assets.		3,000		3,000		1,741		(1,259)
Total other financing sources (uses)		43,000		172,557		119,939		(52,618)
Net change in fund cash balance		(375,266)		(313,813)		(163,270)		150,543
Fund cash balance at beginning of year		3,329,460		3,329,460		3,329,460		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		224,487		224,487		224,487		-
Fund cash balance at end of year	\$	3,178,681	\$	3,240,134	\$	3,390,677	\$	150,543
Fund cash balance at thu bi year	ψ	5,170,001	¢	5,240,154	φ	5,570,077	φ	150,545

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

	Cus	stodial
Additions:		
Extracurricular collections for OHSAA	\$	835
Total additions.		835
		_
Deductions:		
Extracurricular distributions to OHSAA		835
Total deductions		835
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 Osnaburg Local 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 located in East Canton, Stark County, Ohio. It is staffed by 41 non-certified employees and 65 certified employees who provide services to 923 students and other community members. The District operates one K-12 school building.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed in Note 2.B., these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In cases where these cash basis statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those items in financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, similar informative disclosures are provided.

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 approximately 31 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.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Risk Sharing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating member. The assembly elects officers for one-year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

Insurance Purchasing Pool

The 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 group is comprised of the treasurers of the members who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

The intent of the pool is to achieve a reduced rate for the District by grouping with other members of the pool. The injury claim histories of all participating members are used to calculate a common rate for the pool. 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 annually based on its payroll percent of the group.

B. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary cash disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved). The difference between disbursements reported in the fund and entity wide statements and disbursements reported in the budgetary statements are due to current year encumbrances being added to disbursements reported on the budgetary statements.

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.

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

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

C. 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. The District does not have proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. 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 expenditures for principal and interest.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net cash position and changes in net cash position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, privatepurpose 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 accounts for Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) tournament activities.

D. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position - cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis 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 - cash basis compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the 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. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the District.

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds, except custodial funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2020 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. On October 25, 2005, the Stark County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15th and the filing by January 20th. The Budget Commission now requires an alternate tax budget be submitted by January 20th, which no longer requires specific Board approval.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated disbursements 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 a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended Certificates of Estimated Resources issued for fiscal year 2020.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of disbursements, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of disbursements, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of disbursements. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of disbursements and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

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

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

- 7. Appropriation amounts are reported as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2020. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, a U.S. government money market account, and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Investments 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 its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 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. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$120,892, which includes \$28,656 assigned from other funds.

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

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

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

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

G. Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent

The District is the sole beneficiary of a fund held by the Stark Community Foundation, Inc. The Stark Community Foundation, Inc. is a not-for-profit corporation organized exclusively for charitable, educational, and community purposes. Funds held by the Stark Community Foundation, Inc. are disbursed to the District upon request and approval by the Board of Trustees. Since the fund solely benefits the District, the fund balance and financial activity of this fund is included in this report as part of other governmental funds.

H. Capital Assets

Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment purchased are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. Depreciation has not been reported for any capital assets.

I. Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting.

J. Long-Term Obligations

Bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received, and debt service disbursements for debt principal and interest payments.

K. Fund Cash Balance

Fund cash 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.

<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.

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

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

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

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when disbursements 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 disbursements are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

L. Net Cash Position

Net cash position is reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on its use. The District first applies restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net cash position is available. The District did not have any assets restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2020.

M. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The District did not have any restricted assets at June 30, 2020.

N. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements. Interfund advances and transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities - cash basis.

O. Vocational Education

The District has entered into an agreement with the Canton Local School District, Perry Local School District and the Sandy Valley Local School District to provide career technical education programs for students. The Canton Local School District is the principal agency for the programs and is responsible for the physical facilities of the programs. Student counts are based on FTEs (Full Time Equivalencies) as reported as contract career technical in the EMIS. The State transfers State Funding as funds taken from the sending district and credited to the attending district.

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

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

P. 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.

Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability and net OPEB asset, 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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Fund Balances/Restatement of Net Position

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

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

GASB Statement No. 90 improves consistency in the measurement and comparability of the financial statement presentation of majority equity interests in legally separate organizations. This Statement also provides guidance for reporting a component unit if a government acquires a 100 percent equity interest in that component unit. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

A fund cash balance restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 84. The June 30, 2019, fund cash balances have been restated as follows:

		Other			Total
		Governmental		Go	overnmental
	 General		Funds		Funds
Fund cash balance					
previously reported	\$ 3,580,486	\$	1,474,572	\$	5,055,058
GASB Statement No. 84	 _		97,623		97,623
Restated fund cash balance					
at June 30, 2019	\$ 3,580,486	\$	1,572,195	\$	5,152,681

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

A net cash position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 84. The governmental activities and business-type activities at June 30, 2019 have been restated as follows:

	 overnmental Activities
Net cash position	
as previously reported	\$ 5,055,058
GASB Statement No. 84	 97,623
Restated net cash position	
at June 30, 2019	\$ 5,152,681

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net cash 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 net cash position of \$59,185. Also, related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the entity will no longer be reporting private purpose trust funds. At June 30, 2019, private purpose trust funds reported a net position of \$38,438.

B. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepared its basic financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying basic financial statements omit assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing 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;
- 5. 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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), 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. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$5,100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent

At fiscal year end, the District had \$150,291 in cash and investments held by the Stark Community Foundation, Inc. (SCF). These funds are to be used for the E. Joel Davis Memorial Scholarship, maintaining the District's turf and track field, and the Osnaburg Local School District Endowment. The SCF invests these funds in private equity, equities, fixed income and cash, hedge funds, and real estate and commodities. These amounts are included in investments below.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits, including \$615,964 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, was \$1,038,148 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$1,260,609. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$760,609 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized. 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.

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 rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2020, the District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS.

D. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities							
		6	months or		7 to 12		19 to 24	Greater that	n
Investment type	 Cost	_	less	<u> </u>	nonths	_	months	24 months	<u> </u>
Commercial paper	\$ 325,454	\$	325,454	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Negotiable CD's	2,628,275		-		873,693		497,565	1,257,017	7
Investment with fiscal agent	150,921		150,921		-		-		-
U.S. government obligations	202,006		202,006		-		-		-
STAR Ohio	 932,163		932,163		-		-		-
Total	\$ 4,238,819	\$	1,610,544	\$	873,693	\$	497,565	\$ 1,257,017	7

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 A-1 and P-1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned the US Government money market an AAAm money market rating. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's remaining investments were not rated, or ratings were not available. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The commercial paper is 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.

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:

Investment type	Cost	<u>% of Total</u>
Commercial paper	\$ 325,454	7.68
Negotiable CD's	2,628,275	62.00
Investment with fiscal agent	150,921	3.56
U.S. government money market	202,006	4.77
STAR Ohio	932,163	21.99
Total	\$ 4,238,819	100.00

E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position - cash basis as of June 30, 2020:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	1,038,148
Investments		4,238,819
Cash on hand		5,100
Total	\$	5,282,067
Cash and investments per statement of net position -	cash	<u>basis</u>
Governmental activities	\$	5,282,067
Total	\$	5,282,067

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers during fiscal year 2020 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund to:	 mount
Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 47,976

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

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – (Continued)

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

B. Interfund transactions for the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Advances from general fund to:	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 51,740</u>
Advances from nonmajor governmental funds to:	
General fund	\$ 32,000

The primary purpose of the advances to the governmental funds is to cover costs in grant funds where the requested project cash requests were not received by June 30. These advances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All outstanding advances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund advances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no advances are reported on the statement of activities.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien on December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Stark and Carroll Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. 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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2019 Seco Half Collect		2020 First Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 105,322,790 <u>6,195,340</u>	94.44 5.56	\$ 106,922,800 6,852,420	93.98 6.02	
Total	<u>\$ 111,518,130</u>	100.00	\$ 113,775,220	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$62.20		\$61.90		

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. On December 8, 2015, the District issued \$7,319,752 in general obligation bonds (Series 2015 Refunding Bonds) to refund the Series 2007 general obligation bonds (Series 2007 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds) that were for District's local share and local funded initiatives of a construction project approved and significantly funded by the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). The bonds include serial and capital appreciation bonds, in the original amount of \$7,175,000 and \$144,752, respectively.

The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.500% to 4.000%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2021 (stated interest 14.800%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$340,000.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2035. The bonds are being retired from the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

The following is a schedule of activity for the general obligation bonds during fiscal year 2020:

	Balance 06/30/19	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/20	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds - Series 2015					
Current interest bonds	\$ 6,485,000	\$ -	\$ (320,000)	\$ 6,165,000	\$ 330,000
Capital appreciation bonds	144,752	-	-	144,752	-
Accreted interest	93,212	36,508		129,720	
Total G.O. bonds	\$ 6,722,964	\$ 36,508	<u>\$ (320,000)</u>	\$ 6,439,472	\$ 330,000

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

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS = (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2015 general obligation bonds:

	Current Interest Bonds			Capital Appreciation Bonds			
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 330,000	\$ 205,325	\$ 535,325	\$-	\$-	\$ -	
2022	-	200,375	200,375	144,752	195,248	340,000	
2023	335,000	195,350	530,350	-	-	-	
2024	345,000	185,150	530,150	-	-	-	
2025	360,000	174,575	534,575	-	-	-	
2026 - 2030	1,955,000	694,225	2,649,225	-	-	-	
2031 - 2035	2,320,000	323,388	2,643,388	-	-	-	
2036	520,000	10,400	530,400				
Total	\$ 6,165,000	\$ 1,988,788	<u>\$ 8,153,788</u>	\$ 144,752	<u>\$ 195,248</u>	\$ 340,000	

B. 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 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, resulted in a voted debt margin of \$4,370,898 and an unvoted debt margin of \$113,775.

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 30 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Administrators employed to work 260 days per year earn 20-25 days of vacation annually. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month up to a maximum of 320 days. Upon retirement, employees receive payment for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 80 days for certified employees and 70 days for classified employees.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees. Life insurance is provided through the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.).

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

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

C. Retirement Incentive

The District had a retirement incentive bonus in place during fiscal year 2020. The employee must have worked for the District for at least 10 years. This bonus is available to certified teaching employees in the amount of \$15,000. The bonus for the classified non-teaching employees is \$250/year up to a maximum of \$7,500. Employees retiring the first time they are eligible to retire based upon STRS or SERS Ohio eligibility will receive the bonus.

NOTE 9 - 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. The District has contracted with Ohio Casualty for property, general and excess liability insurance, boiler and machinery and inland marine with a \$5,000 deductible.

Ohio Casualty also covers computers, audio/visual equipment, musical instruments, playground, and miscellaneous equipment with a \$500 deductible.

Professional liability is protected by Ohio Casualty with a \$5,000,000 single occurrence, \$5,000,000 aggregate and \$1,000 deductible. Vehicles are also covered by Ohio Casualty and have a \$500 deductible for comprehensive and a \$250 deductible for collision. Automobile liability and vehicle liability both have a \$1,000,000 single limit of liability.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from 2019.

B. Workers' Compensation Plan

The Osnaburg Local School 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 Osnaburg Local School District has been placed in the group retrospective rating program for 2019-2020 policy year. Participation in SchoolComp is restricted to members who meet enrollment criteria and are jointly in good standing with OASBO and OSBA. OASBO and OSBA are certified sponsors recognized by OBWC.

C. Employee Group Health Insurance

The District has contracted with the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.), to provide employee medical/surgical and dental benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is paid in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Board of Directors has the right to return monies to an existing school district subsequent to the settlements of all expenses and claims.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The District's non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> 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	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$158,336 for fiscal year 2020.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a costsharing 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.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 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 \$522,645 for fiscal year 2020.

Net Pension Liability

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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.03550880%	6 0.03333775%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.03476870%	6 <u>0.03317382</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00074010%	6 - <u>0.00016393</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,080,272	2 \$ 7,336,191	\$ 9,416,463

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 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
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2019, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate - The 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.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount **Rate** - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount Ra			count Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	2,915,205	\$	2,080,272	\$	1,380,077

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	0.00%
(COLA)	

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation*	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.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	10,721,026	\$	7,336,191	\$	4,470,755	

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School 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.

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 \$21,708.

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 \$21,708 for fiscal year 2020.

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 <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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.

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	03609690%	0	.03333775%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	03562350%	0	.03317382%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.	00047340%	-0	.00016393%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	895,856	\$	-	\$ 895,856
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(549,438)	\$ (549,438)

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 11 - 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 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13%, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.62% was used as of June 30, 2018. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.22%) and higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate (3.22%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

			(Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dise	count Rate	19	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,087,399	\$	895,856	\$	743,557
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	717,762	\$	895,856	\$	1,132,144

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

NOTE 11 - 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	12.50% at age 20 to		
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of in	vestment	7.45%, net of inv	7.45%, net of investment		
	expenses, inclu	ding inflation	expenses, inclu	ding 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 11 - 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.

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

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

			(Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	468,836	\$	549,438	\$	617,206
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	623,038	\$	549,438	\$	459,297

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

NOTE 12 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the cash basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of cash receipts, disbursements and change in fund balance - budget and actual - 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 budgetary basis and the cash basis are that:

- (a) 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 a disbursement, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance (cash basis); and,
- (b) Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the budget basis statement to the cash basis statement are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Cash Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(163,270)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		3,395
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	199,656
Cash basis	\$	39,781

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure 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 general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2020, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. Foundation Funding

The District's Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. This foundation funding resulted in a receivable.

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

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

D. COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the 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 14 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	<u>Im</u>	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		142,035
Current year qualifying expenditures		(115,898)
Current year offsets		(26,137)
Total	\$	_
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	-
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	_

During fiscal year 2007, the District issued \$8,701,615 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$8,330,509 at June 30, 2020.

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

NOTE 15 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

Fund	-	Year-End Encumbrances		
General fund Nonmajor governmental	\$	209,172 331,736		
Total	\$	540,908		

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Total Federal Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	043497-3L70-2020	46,681	
COVID 19 - School Breakfast Program	10.553	043497-3L70-2020	42,312	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	043497-3L60-2020	114,716	29,542
COVID 19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	043497-3L60-2020	69,760	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			273,469	29,542
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			273,469	29,542
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Deparment of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	043497-3M00-2019	28,272	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	043497-3M00-2020	86,975	
Title I - Expanding Opportunities	84.010	043497-3M00-2019	115,968	
Title I - Expanding Opportunities	84.010	043497-3M00-2020	227,113	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			458,328	
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	043497-3M20-2019	34,366	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	043497-3M20-2020	144,859	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	043497-3C50-2019	689	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	043497-3C50-2020	4,957	
Special Education Grants to States - Restoration	84.027	043497-3M20-2019	4,943	
Special Education Grants to States - Restoration	84.027	043497-3M20-2020	15,890	
Total Special Education Cluster			205,705	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	043497-3Y60-2019	4,034	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	043497-3Y60-2020	19,778	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants -			27,343	
Expanding Human Capital	84.367	043497-3Y60-2020	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			51,155	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	043497-3HI0-2019	10,000	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	043497-3HI0-2020	10,258	
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			20,258	
Total U.S. Department of Education			735,446	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,008,915	\$29,542

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Osnaburg Local School District (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following 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 Government 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.



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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*

Osnaburg Local School District Stark County 310 Browning Ct. East Canton, Ohio 44730

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 Osnaburg Local School District, Stark County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2021 wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Osnaburg Local School District Stark County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statement. 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2020-001.

District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not subject the District's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

January 27, 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

Osnaburg Local School District Stark County 310 Browning Ct. East Canton, Ohio 44730

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Osnaburg Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Osnaburg Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Osnaburg Local 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, the Osnaburg Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 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.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 27, 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)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to Local Agencies 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001

NONCOMPLIANCE

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office.

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B), which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, requires the District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the District. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the District should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Official's Response:

The Osnaburg Local Board of Education has reviewed the standards for financial reporting and has again deemed the generally accepted accounting principles to be too costly. Therefore we will continue reporting on a cash-basis of accounting. The District's financial statements will be prepared in a format that substantially conforms to the reporting model prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 or "GAAP look-a-like" financial statements. We understand there will be \$750 fines for this non-compliance, but still feel the estimated \$8,000-\$10,000 annual savings is justified.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

Osnaburg Local School District

310 Browning Court • East Canton, Ohio 44730 • Website: <u>ecweb.sparcc.org</u>

Superintendent's Office (330)488-1609 Fax (330) 488-4001 Treasurer's Office (330)488-1427 East Canton High School (330)488-0316 Fax (330)488-4015 East Canton Middle School (330)488-0334 Fax(330)488-4004 East Canton Elementary (330)488-0392 Fax (330) 488-4014

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2020

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001 First reported in 2012	Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 – The District did not report the financial activity of the District in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.	Not corrected	See official's response in the schedule of findings.

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Osnaburg Local School District

310 Browning Court • East Canton, Ohio 44730 • Website: <u>ecweb.sparcc.org</u>

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2020

Finding Number:
Planned Corrective Action:2020-001
The Osnaburg Local Board of Education has reviewed the standards for financial
reporting and has again deemed the generally accepted accounting principles to be
too costly. Therefore we will continue reporting on a cash-basis of accounting. The
District's financial statements will be prepared in a format that substantially conforms
to the reporting model prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board
Statement No. 34 or "GAAP look-a-like" financial statements. We understand there
will be \$750 fines for this non-compliance, but still feel the estimated \$8,000-\$10,000
annual savings is justified.Anticipated Completion Date:
Responsible Contact Person:NA
Christine Robenstine, Treasurer

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OSNABURG LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 2/18/2021

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