



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Coshocton City and County Park District
Coshocton County
23253 State Route 83 North
Coshocton, Ohio 43812

To the Board of Park Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Coshocton City and County Park District, Coshocton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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.

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 and the major fund of the District, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the accounting basis. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which differs from generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures that will impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 15, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 15, 2022

COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
 COSHOCTON COUNTY
 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS
 DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$72,703
Total Assets	\$72,703
NET POSITION:	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	49,112
Unrestricted	23,591
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$72,703

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
 COSHOCTON COUNTY
 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Charges for</u>	<u>Capital Grants</u>	<u>Net</u>
	<u>Disbursements</u>	<u>Services and</u>	<u>& Contributions</u>	<u>(Disbursements)</u>
		<u>Sales</u>		<u>Receipts &</u>
				<u>Changes in Net</u>
				<u>Position</u>
				<u>Governmental</u>
				<u>Activities</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Current				
Recreation	\$510,291	\$120,325	\$0	(\$389,966)
Capital Outlay	410,973	0	21,935	(389,038)
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	50,000	0	0	(50,000)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	4,100	0	0	(4,100)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$975,364</u>	<u>\$120,325</u>	<u>\$21,935</u>	<u>(\$833,104)</u>
General Receipts:				
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes				309,415
Unrestricted Investment Earnings				440
Miscellaneous				32,570
Intergovernmental				47,304
Unrestricted Contributions & Donations				53,620
Debt Proceeds				<u>50,000</u>
Total General Receipts				<u>493,349</u>
Change in net position				(339,755)
Net position - beginning of year				<u>412,458</u>
Net position - end of year				<u>\$72,703</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
 COSHOCTON COUNTY
 STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS
 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	\$23,591	\$49,112	\$72,703
Total Assets	\$23,591	\$49,112	\$72,703
Fund Balances			
Restricted: Capital Projects	0	49,112	49,112
Assigned	20,705	0	20,705
Unassigned	2,886	0	2,886
Total Fund Balances	\$23,591	\$49,112	\$72,703

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
 COSHOCTON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Fund	Capital Improvements	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:			
Taxes	\$309,160	\$0	\$309,160
Intergovernmental	47,559	19,693	67,252
Investment Income	440	2,242	2,682
Gifts and Donations	53,620	0	53,620
Fees	118,011	0	118,011
Sales	2,108	0	2,108
Well Proceeds	206	0	206
Other	17,158	0	17,158
Total Receipts	<u>548,262</u>	<u>21,935</u>	<u>570,197</u>
Disbursements:			
Recreation	510,291	0	510,291
Capital Outlay	0	410,973	410,973
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	50,000	0	50,000
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	1,688	2,412	4,100
Total Disbursements	<u>561,979</u>	<u>413,385</u>	<u>975,364</u>
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(13,717)	(391,450)	(405,167)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Other Financing Sources	15,412	0	15,412
Proceeds of Debt (Note)	50,000	0	50,000
Transfer-In	0	43,153	43,153
Transfer-Out	(43,153)	0	(43,153)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>22,259</u>	<u>43,153</u>	<u>65,412</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	8,542	(348,297)	(339,755)
Fund Balances Beginning of the Year	15,049	397,409	412,458
Fund Balances End of the Year	<u><u>\$23,591</u></u>	<u><u>\$49,112</u></u>	<u><u>\$72,703</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
 COSHOCTON COUNTY
 STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES
 IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS
 GENERAL FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts:				
Taxes	\$330,377	\$309,657	\$309,160	(\$497)
Intergovernmental	20,000	36,050	47,559	11,509
Investment Income	1,000	1,000	440	(560)
Gifts and Donations	25,000	49,685	53,620	3,935
Fees	325,500	123,687	118,011	(5,676)
Sales	57,300	2,678	2,108	(570)
Well Proceeds	200	200	206	6
Other Revenue	28,375	20,796	17,158	(3,638)
Total Receipts	<u>787,752</u>	<u>543,753</u>	<u>548,262</u>	<u>4,509</u>
Disbursements:				
Salaries	309,500	200,336	200,234	102
Employee Fringe Benefits	110,960	83,921	83,620	301
Supplies	32,500	2,226	1,997	229
Materials	42,500	30,414	29,941	473
Equipment	7,500	1,250	1,250	0
Contract Repairs	8,000	8,126	8,126	0
Contract Services	20,000	19,214	19,199	15
Other Expenses	204,894	189,465	165,924	23,541
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	50,000	50,000	50,000	0
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	0	3,404	1,688	1,716
Total Disbursements	<u>785,854</u>	<u>588,356</u>	<u>561,979</u>	<u>26,377</u>
Excess of Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	1,898	(44,603)	(13,717)	30,886
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Other Financing Sources	2,000	37,106	15,412	(21,694)
Proceeds of Debt (Note)	50,000	50,000	50,000	0
Transfer-Out	(73,398)	(43,153)	(43,153)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(21,398)</u>	<u>43,953</u>	<u>22,259</u>	<u>(21,694)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(19,500)	(650)	8,542	9,192
Fund Balance Beginning of the Year	<u>15,049</u>	<u>15,049</u>	<u>15,049</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance End of the Year	<u>(\$4,451)</u>	<u>\$14,399</u>	<u>\$23,591</u>	<u>\$9,192</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

Note 1 -Reporting Entity

Reporting Entity

The Coshocton City and County Park District (the District) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is directed by a three-member Board of Park Commissioners appointed by the Coshocton County Judge of the Probate Court. The District's primary purpose is to create and preserve a system of parks and outdoor recreation areas to serve the needs of the residents and visitors of Coshocton County.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that were included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

Primary Government

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus as Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and 34". The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District.

As park districts are structured in Ohio, the Coshocton County Auditor and County Treasurer serve respectively as fiscal officer and custodian of funds for the District. As fiscal officer, the County Auditor certifies the availability of cash and appropriations prior to the processing of payments. As the custodian of public funds, the County Treasurer invests District monies held on deposit in the County treasury.

Component Units

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; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. The District is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the District, are accessible to the District and are significant in amount to the District.

Coshocton City and County Park District has no component units.

Public Entity Risk Pools

The District participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 8 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. This organization is the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (The Pool). The Pool provides property, casualty, and liability coverage.

The District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the District is financially accountable.

**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are more of the District's accounting policies.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of net position presents the cash and investment balances of the governmental-type activities of the District at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for the District's governmental-type activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the District is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which the governmental function-type activity is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the District's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

The District uses fund accounting 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. Funds are used segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the District are included in one category: governmental.

Governmental Funds

The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g., grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and Capital Improvement Fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio. The Capital Improvement Fund is used to accumulate funds for the purpose of providing capital project improvements for the District.

**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid in rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets, certain liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and the effects of these items on revenues and expenses are not recorded in these financial statements.

Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the District may appropriate.

The appropriations resolution is the District's authorization to spend resources and set limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the District. The legal level of control has been established at the object level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the District Fiscal Officer. The amounts reported in the original budget on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the District.

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

Cash

As required by Ohio Revised Code, the County Treasurer is custodian for the District's cash. The District's assets are held in the County's cash and investment pool, and are valued at the County Treasurer's reported carrying amount. In 2020, interest credited to the General Fund was \$440.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had no restricted assets at December 31, 2020.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted to the extent of limitations imposed on its use, either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Fund Balance Classifications

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

Nonspendable Fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

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

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

Assigned Fund classification are amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the District Board or District official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

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

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

Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under District's basis of accounting.

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for post-retirement health care benefits.

**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

Long-Term Obligations

The District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither another financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements.

Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as cash receipts in the seller funds and as cash 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. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. In the government-wide statements, transfers within the governmental activities are eliminated.

Note 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year-end encumbrances and are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, assigned or committed fund balance (cash basis).

Note 4 – Deposits

The Coshocton County Treasurer maintains a cash pool used by all funds, including those of the District. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The District's carrying amount of cash on deposit with the County at December 31, 2020, was \$72,703. The Coshocton County Treasurer, as fiscal agent for the District, is responsible for collateral of all funds in the County's pooled and deposited accounts.

Note 5 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after November 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior tax lien date of January 1. Assessed values are established by state law at 35% of fair market value. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements, at 25% of true value for taxable property. The assessed value upon which taxes collected in calendar year 2020 was \$798,615,070. The full rate for the District operations applied to real property for fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, was \$0.50 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation and the effective rate collected per \$1,000 of assessed valuation was \$0.424328 for agricultural and residential properties and \$0.500000 for public utilities and other properties.

**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2020 collection year property tax receipts were based are as follows:

<u>Real Property</u>	
Agricultural/Residential	\$ 568,591,650
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	119,484,640
<u>Public Utility</u>	
Real	6,215,220
Personal	104,323,560

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established other than those listed in Ohio Revised Code Section 323.12.

The County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected. Collections of the taxes and remittance of them to the taxing districts are accounted for in various agency funds of the county.

Note 6 - Transfers

Following is a summary of transfers in and out of all funds for 2020:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 43,153
Capital Improvements	43,153	0
Totals	\$ 43,153	\$ 43,153

Transfers are used to move revenues from funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; to return money to the from which it was originally provided once a project is completed; and to transfer capital assets.

Note 7 – Long Term Obligations

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2020 was as follows:

Park National Bank

<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Principal</u>
3.50%	\$67,788

The District entered into a loan with Park National Bank for the purpose of a bathhouse facility in Lake Park in 2017. The loan was amended to where the District paid interest payments only in 2020 with the final payment due on August 22, 2021.

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, is scheduled as follows:

<u>Year ending</u> <u>December 31:</u> 2021	<u>Park National Bank</u> \$70,160
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**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

Note 8 – Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

The District is a member of the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (The Pool). The Pool assumes the risk of loss up to the limits of the District’s policy. The Pool covers the following risks:

- General liability and casualty
- Public official’s liability
- Cyber
- Law enforcement liability
- Automobile liability
- Vehicles
- Property
- Equipment breakdown

The Pool reported the following summary of assets and actuarially-measured liabilities available to pay those liabilities as of December 31:

	<u>2020</u>
Cash and investments	\$40,318,971
Actuarial liabilities	\$14,111,510

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – Park District employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan, and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS’ fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members in the traditional and combined plans were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013, or five years after January 7, 2013	20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013, or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Traditional Plan Formula:	Traditional Plan Formula:	Traditional Plan Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35
Combined Plan Formula:	Combined Plan Formula:	Combined Plan Formula:
1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The initial amount of a member's pension benefit is vested upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of an annual cost-of-living adjustment.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment of the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, current law provides for a 3 percent COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of their benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

Beginning in 2022, the Combined Plan will be consolidated under the Traditional Pension Plan (defined benefit plan) and the Combined Plan option will no longer be available for new hires beginning in 2022.

**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

		State and Local					
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates							
Employer		14.0	%				
Employee *		10.0	%				
2020 Actual Contribution Rates							
Employer:							
	Pension	14.0	%				
	Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0					
Total Employer		14.0	%				
Employee		10.0	%				
*	Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.						
**	This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4 percent.						

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The District’s contractually required contribution was \$28,213 for the year 2020.

Note 10 - Post Employment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS CAFR referenced below for additional information.

**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by the OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer’s contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2020, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2020 OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2020 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Park District’s contractually required contribution was \$0 for the year 2020.

Note 11 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. The impact on the District’s future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

During 2020, the District received \$10,000 as a small business grant from the Coshocton County Commissioners. These amounts are recorded in the District’s General Fund.

COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
 COSHOCTON COUNTY
 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS
 DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$412,458</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$412,458</u></u>
NET POSITION:	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	397,409
Unrestricted	<u>15,049</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u><u>\$412,458</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Capital Grants & Contributions	Net (Disbursements) Receipts & Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Current				
Recreation	\$829,127	\$383,165	\$0	(\$445,962)
Capital Outlay	12,200	0	288,468	276,268
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	33,894	0	0	(33,894)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	3,331	0	0	(3,331)
Total Governmental Activities	\$878,552	\$383,165	\$288,468	(\$206,919)
General Receipts:				
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes				301,886
Unrestricted Investment Earnings				1,303
Miscellaneous				32,053
Intergovernmental				54,054
Unrestricted Contributions & Donations				37,469
Total General Receipts				426,765
Change in net position				219,846
Net position - beginning of year				192,612
Net position - end of year				\$412,458

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$15,049	\$397,409	\$412,458
Total Assets	\$15,049	\$397,409	\$412,458
Fund Balances			
Restricted: Capital Projects	0	397,409	397,409
Assigned	15,049	0	15,049
Total Fund Balances	\$15,049	\$397,409	\$412,458

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

*STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019*

	General Fund	Capital Improvements	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:			
Taxes	\$301,886	\$0	\$301,886
Intergovernmental	54,054	0	54,054
Investment Income	1,303	3,528	4,831
Gifts and Donations	37,469	284,940	322,409
Fees	325,945	0	325,945
Sales	57,179	0	57,179
Well Proceeds	40	0	40
Other	26,384	0	26,384
Total Receipts	804,260	288,468	1,092,728
Disbursements:			
Recreation	829,127	0	829,127
Capital Outlay	0	12,200	12,200
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	33,894	33,894
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	0	3,331	3,331
Total Disbursements	829,127	49,425	878,552
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(24,867)	239,043	214,176
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Other Financing Sources	5,670	0	5,670
Transfer-In	0	131,789	131,789
Transfer-Out	(131,789)	0	(131,789)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(126,119)	131,789	5,670
Net Change in Fund Balances	(150,986)	370,832	219,846
Fund Balances Beginning of the Year	166,035	26,577	192,612
Fund Balances End of the Year	\$15,049	\$397,409	\$412,458

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Receipts:				
Taxes	\$334,306	\$302,481	\$301,886	(\$595)
Intergovernmental	20,000	53,800	54,054	254
Investment Income	700	1,303	1,303	0
Gifts and Donations	25,000	37,500	37,469	(31)
Fees	312,500	324,080	325,945	1,865
Sales	52,300	59,300	57,179	(2,121)
Well Proceeds	500	500	40	(460)
Other Revenue	22,550	27,060	26,384	(676)
Total Receipts	<u>767,856</u>	<u>806,024</u>	<u>804,260</u>	<u>(1,764)</u>
Disbursements:				
Salaries	293,000	312,234	311,674	560
Employee Fringe Benefits	97,225	110,284	108,978	1,306
Supplies	29,000	40,628	40,589	39
Materials	40,000	44,648	44,015	633
Equipment	8,000	6,188	6,188	0
Contract Repairs	5,125	19,946	19,855	91
Contract Services	26,000	48,154	47,850	304
Other Expenses	202,344	251,069	249,978	1,091
Total Disbursements	<u>700,694</u>	<u>833,151</u>	<u>829,127</u>	<u>4,024</u>
Excess of Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	67,162	(27,127)	(24,867)	2,260
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Other Financing Sources	4,000	5,885	5,670	(215)
Transfer-Out	(220,287)	(132,762)	(131,789)	973
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(216,287)</u>	<u>(126,877)</u>	<u>(126,119)</u>	<u>758</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(149,125)	(154,004)	(150,986)	3,018
Fund Balance Beginning of the Year	<u>166,035</u>	<u>166,035</u>	<u>166,035</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance End of the Year	<u>\$16,910</u>	<u>\$12,031</u>	<u>\$15,049</u>	<u>\$3,018</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

Note 1 -Reporting Entity

Reporting Entity

The Coshocton City and County Park District (the District) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is directed by a three-member Board of Park Commissioners appointed by the Coshocton County Judge of the Probate Court. The District's primary purpose is to create and preserve a system of parks and outdoor recreation areas to serve the needs of the residents and visitors of Coshocton County.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that were included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

Primary Government

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus as Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and 34". The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District.

As park districts are structured in Ohio, the Coshocton County Auditor and County Treasurer serve respectively as fiscal officer and custodian of funds for the District. As fiscal officer, the County Auditor certifies the availability of cash and appropriations prior to the processing of payments. As the custodian of public funds, the County Treasurer invests District monies held on deposit in the County treasury.

Component Units

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; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. The District is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the District, are accessible to the District and are significant in amount to the District.

Coshocton City and County Park District has no component units.

Public Entity Risk Pools

The District participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 8 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. This organization is the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (The Pool). The Pool provides property, casualty, and liability coverage.

The District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the District is financially accountable.

**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are more of the District's accounting policies.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of net position presents the cash and investment balances of the governmental-type activities of the District at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for the District's governmental-type activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the District is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which the governmental function-type activity is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the District's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

The District uses fund accounting 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. Funds are used segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the District are included in one category: governmental.

Governmental Funds

The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g., grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and Capital Improvement Fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio. The Capital Improvement Fund is used to accumulate funds for the purpose of providing capital project improvements for the District.

**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid in rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets, certain liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and the effects of these items on revenues and expenses are not recorded in these financial statements.

Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the District may appropriate.

The appropriations resolution is the District's authorization to spend resources and set limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the District. The legal level of control has been established at the object level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the District Fiscal Officer. The amounts reported in the original budget on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the District.

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

Cash

As required by Ohio Revised Code, the County Treasurer is custodian for the District's cash. The District's assets are held in the County's cash and investment pool, and are valued at the County Treasurer's reported carrying amount. In 2019, interest credited to the General Fund was \$1,303, respectively.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had no restricted assets at December 31, 2019.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted to the extent of limitations imposed on its use, either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Fund Balance Classifications

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

Nonspendable Fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

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

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

Assigned Fund classification are amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the District Board or District official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

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

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

Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under District's basis of accounting.

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for post-retirement health care benefits.

**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

Long-Term Obligations

The District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither another financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements.

Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as cash receipts in the seller funds and as cash 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. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. In the government-wide statements, transfers within the governmental activities are eliminated.

Note 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year-end encumbrances and are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, assigned or committed fund balance (cash basis).

Note 4 – Deposits

The Coshocton County Treasurer maintains a cash pool used by all funds, including those of the District. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The District's carrying amount of cash on deposit with the County at December 31, 2019, was \$412,458. The Coshocton County Treasurer, as fiscal agent for the District, is responsible for collateral of all funds in the County's pooled and deposited accounts.

Note 5 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after November 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior tax lien date of January 1. Assessed values are established by state law at 35% of fair market value. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements, at 25% of true value for taxable property. The assessed value upon which taxes collected in calendar year 2019 was \$785,856,730. The full rate for the District operations applied to real property for fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, was \$0.50 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation and the effective rate collected per \$1,000 of assessed valuation was \$0.424684 for agricultural and residential properties and \$0.500000 for public utilities and other properties.

**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2019 collection year property tax receipts were based are as follows:

<u>Real Property</u>	
Agricultural/Residential	\$ 564,970,040
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	120,938,440
 <u>Public Utility</u>	
Real	6,326,310
Personal	93,621,940

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established other than those listed in Ohio Revised Code Section 323.12.

The County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected. Collections of the taxes and remittance of them to the taxing districts are accounted for in various agency funds of the county.

Note 6 - Transfers

Following is a summary of transfers in and out of all funds for 2019:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 131,789
Capital Improvements	131,789	0
Totals	\$ 131,789	\$ 131,789

Transfers are used to move revenues from funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; to return money to the from which it was originally provided once a project is completed; and to transfer capital assets.

Note 7 – Long Term Obligations

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2019 was as follows:

Park National Bank

<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Principal</u>
3.50%	\$67,788

The District entered into a loan with Park National Bank for the purpose of a bathhouse facility in Lake Park in 2017.

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, is scheduled as follows:

<u>Year ending</u>	<u>Park National Bank</u>
<u>December 31:</u>	
2020	36,266
2021	35,080
Total	\$71,346

**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

Note 8 – Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

The District is a member of the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (The Pool). The Pool assumes the risk of loss up to the limits of the District’s policy. The Pool covers the following risks:

- General liability and casualty
- Public official’s liability
- Cyber
- Law enforcement liability
- Automobile liability
- Vehicles
- Property
- Equipment breakdown

The Pool reported the following summary of assets and actuarially-measured liabilities available to pay those liabilities as of December 31:

	<u>2019</u>
Cash and investments	\$38,432,610
Actuarial liabilities	\$14,705,917

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

District employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan, and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS’ fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members in the traditional and combined plans were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three-member groups under the traditional and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013, or five years after January 7, 2013	20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013, or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Traditional Plan Formula:	Traditional Plan Formula:	Traditional Plan Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35
Combined Plan Formula:	Combined Plan Formula:	Combined Plan Formula:
1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment of the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the purchase of a monthly defined benefit annuity from

OPERS (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State and Local
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
 2019 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

* Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.

** This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The District contractually required contribution was \$43,634 for the year 2019.

Note 10 - Post Employment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical

Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally thirty years of qualifying service with any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of another Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS CAFR referenced below for additional information.

**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer’s contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2019, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The District’s contractually required contribution was \$0 for the year 2019.

Note 11 – Subsequent Events

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. The impact on the District’s future operating costs, revenues and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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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

Coshocton City and County Park District
Coshocton County
23253 State Route 83 North
Coshocton, Ohio 43812

To the Board of Park Commissioners:

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 cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Coshocton City and County Park District, Coshocton County, (the District) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2022, 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 that will 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. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider Finding 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the Finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. 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

February 15, 2022

**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019**

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS
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FINDING NUMBER 2020-001

Material Weakness

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16.

As a result of audit procedures performed, errors noted in the District's financial statements required audit adjustments or reclassifications as follows:

- For 2020, Capital Grants and Contributions of \$21,935 received for Capital Outlay were incorrectly reported as being received for Recreation in the Statement of Activities;
- For 2020, Capital Improvement disbursements of \$410,973 for Capital Outlay and \$2,412 in Interest and Fiscal Charges were incorrectly reported as Principal Retirement;
- For 2020, the District received \$22,752 in reimbursements of tax levy funding distributed in that year. As the reimbursement was received in the same year it was expended, this reimbursement should have been reported as a reduction of Recreation disbursements. However, the District incorrectly reported it as revenue;
- For 2020, General Fund disbursements of \$50,000 for Principal Retirement and \$1,688 in Interest and Fiscal Charges were incorrectly reported as Recreation disbursements in the fund financial statements;
- For 2019, Capital Grants and Contributions of \$288,468 received for Capital Outlay were incorrectly reported as being received for Recreation in the Statement of Activities;
- For 2019, Capital Improvement Fund disbursements of \$12,200 for Capital Outlay were incorrectly reported as Recreation;
- There were several mathematical errors to the financial statements as totals did not properly sum with the information presented. Multiple small adjustments were made to correct the mathematical accuracy of the report.

These adjustments and reclassifications have been agreed to by management, and the financial statements have been adjusted accordingly.

We also noted other various insignificant errors:

- The District receives various credit card receipts. The District netted the credit card collection fees against their receipts instead of reporting gross revenue and a disbursement related to the credit card fee. This resulted in General Fund Fee Revenue and Recreation disbursements being understated by \$3,669 and \$5,511 in 2020 and 2019, respectively;
- The District reported Taxes at the net distribution level. As a result, tax collection fees charged by the County were not properly reported and Tax revenue was understated. This resulted in General Fund Tax Revenue and Recreation disbursements being understated by \$8,347 and \$8,653 in 2020 and 2019, respectively;
- For 2020, the District received \$30,935 in restricted donations that were incorrectly reported as Unrestricted Grants and Donations on the Statement of Activities. \$15,000 of this was received to pay principal on debt and \$15,935 was received for building projects paid from the General Fund. Therefore, the District should have reported \$15,000 as Operating Grants and Contributions against Principal Retirement and \$15,935 as Capital Grants and Contributions against Recreation;

**COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019
(Continued)**

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)
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FINDING NUMBER 2020-001 (Continued)

Material Weakness (Continued)

- For 2020, the District reported \$6,524 in Sale of Fixed Assets as Miscellaneous Revenue and reported \$12,746 in Miscellaneous Revenue as Other Financing Sources. This also resulted in errors to the Original and Final Budgeted amounts on the General Fund Budget versus Actual statement ranging between (\$22,752) to \$15,000;
- For 2019, the District received \$27,750 in restricted donations that were incorrectly reported as Unrestricted Grants and Donations and Intergovernmental Revenue on the Statement of Activities. These donations were received for various projects and should have been reported as Capital Grants and Contributions program revenue against Recreation Expense;
- For 2019, the District reported \$15,000 in donations from a non-profit entity as Intergovernmental Revenue instead of Gifts and Donations in the General Fund;
- For 2019, the District reported \$13,187 in Sale of Fixed Assets as Miscellaneous Revenue and reported \$5,670 in Miscellaneous Revenue as Other Financing Sources. This also resulted in errors to the Original and Final Budgeted amounts on the General Fund Budget versus Actual statement ranging between (\$6,000) to \$13,000;
- For 2019, there were Original Appropriations on the General Fund Budget versus Actual statement was understated by \$9,932. This primarily occurred as prior year outstanding encumbrances were excluded from reporting.

Failure to properly report financial activity could result in material misstatements occurring and remaining undetected and fail to provide management with an accurate picture of the District's financial position and operations.

To help ensure the District's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate, the District should take the necessary steps to ensure that all revenues and disbursements are properly presented and disclosed in the District's financial statements. In addition, the District's financial statements should reflect the original and final budgeted amounts based upon the official budget documents and amendments.

Officials' Response:

The District and the Auditor's Office have both been made aware of the issues involving misstatements and reporting problems, at their level of responsibility. Issues that stemmed from entry at the District level will be reviewed and future entries into the VIP accounting system will be altered to properly reflect classifications and amounts. Auditor's Office staff will continue to monitor expense and revenue entry, as well as take extra steps to assure that the District's financial statements properly reflect all revenues, disbursements, and original and final budgeted amounts.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
December 31, 2020 & 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Finding for Recovery-Theft of \$ 11,358.00	Fully Corrected	All repaid in 2019 and 2020
2018-002	Material Weakness – Financial Reporting	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding as 2020-001
2018-003	Material Weakness – Ohio Rev. Code Section 149.351 (A) – Destruction of Records	Fully Corrected	No occurrence in 2020 or 2019
2018-004	Material Weakness – Segregation of Duties on Cash Collection	Partially Corrected	See Management Letter
2018-005	Material Weakness – Fees Collected	Fully Corrected	Procedures were corrected to collect proper fees.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT

COSHOCTON COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/1/2022

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov