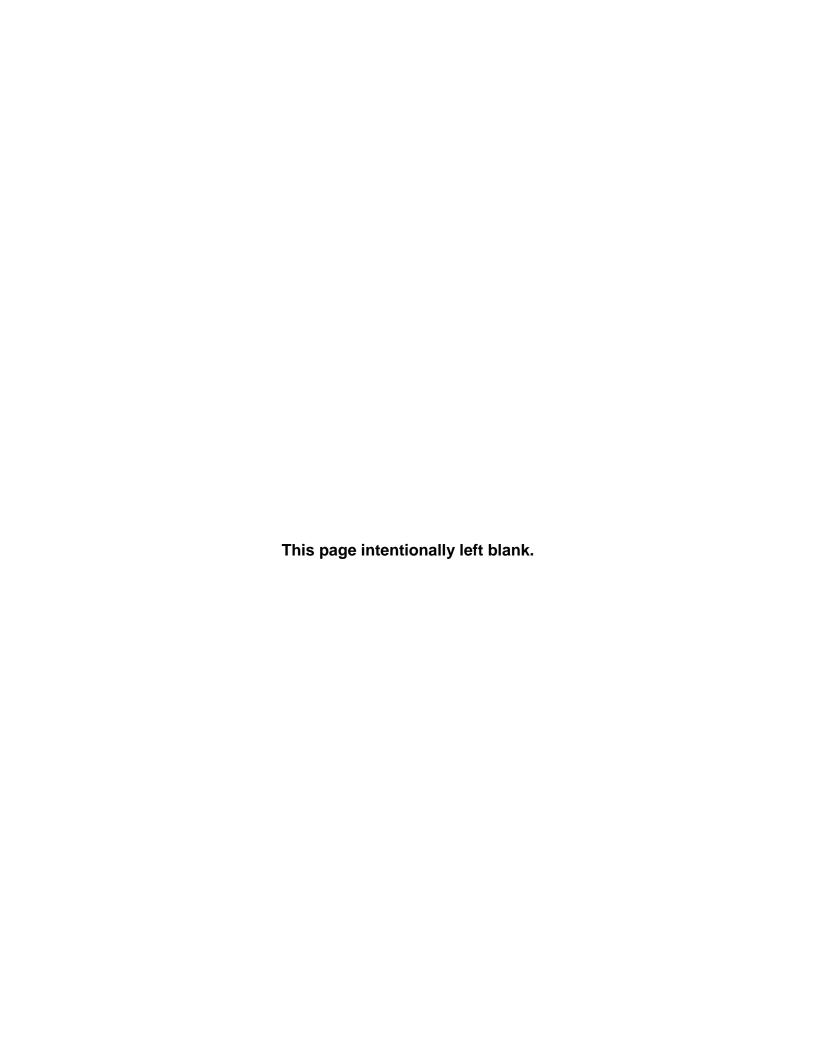




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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Osnaburg Local School District, Stark County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 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.

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

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Osnaburg Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

# **Accounting Basis**

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

#### Other Matters

Other Information

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2019, 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

December 5, 2019

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Osnaburg Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, within the limitations of the District's cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the cash basis financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

# **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- The total net cash position of the District increased \$324,536 or 6.86% from fiscal year 2018.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$8,859,757 or 79.51% of all governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions accounted for \$2,283,338 or 20.49% of total governmental activities cash receipts of \$11,143,095.
- The District had \$10,818,559 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$2,283,338 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General cash receipts supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,859,757 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$9,573,356 in cash receipts and other financing sources and \$9,266,394 in cash disbursements and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2019, the general fund cash balance increased from \$3,273,524 to \$3,580,486.

# Using the Cash Basis Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

### Reporting the District as a Whole

# Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net position - cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis answer the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2019?" These statements include only net position using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net cash position and changes in that position on a cash basis. This change in net cash position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the cash basis financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, mandated federal and state programs and other factors.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

# Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major fund. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant fund. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various District programs.

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

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. These activities are presented as private-purpose trust funds. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position - cash basis and changes in fiduciary net position - cash basis. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

#### The District as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net cash position at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

# **Net Cash Position**

	 overnmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018		
Assets				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,896,692	\$	4,613,543	
Cash and investment with fiscal agent	 158,366		116,979	
Total assets	 5,055,058		4,730,522	
Net cash position				
Restricted	1,316,110		1,263,593	
Unrestricted	 3,738,948		3,466,929	
Total net cash position	\$ 5,055,058	\$	4,730,522	

At June 30, 2019, the District's net cash position was \$5,055,058. A portion of this amount, \$1,316,110 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net cash position of \$3,738,948 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The table below shows the change in net cash position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

# **Change in Net Cash Position**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities  2018		
Cash receipts:				
Program cash receipts:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 996,974	\$ 879,460		
Operating grants and contributions	1,286,364	1,364,938		
General cash receipts:				
Property taxes	3,000,489	2,882,652		
Grants and entitlements	5,722,074	5,657,868		
Investment earnings	113,978	60,332		
Miscellaneous	23,216	6,161		
Total cash receipts	11,143,095	10,851,411		
		continued		

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Change in Net Cash Position (Continued)**

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018		
Cash disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 4,202,285	\$ 4,114,412		
Special	1,421,716	1,484,873		
Vocational	397,673	430,575		
Adult	3,500	455		
Other	10,444	9,840		
Support services:				
Pupil	543,092	486,254		
Instructional staff	171,887	216,762		
Board of education	37,834	35,519		
Administration	834,486	820,602		
Fiscal	325,191	320,806		
Business	3,034	3,034		
Operations and maintenance	982,682	857,042		
Pupil transportation	517,945	491,946		
Central	49,023	58,604		
Food service operations	302,015	328,535		
Other non-instructional services	925	692,538		
Extracurricular activities	433,492	437,790		
Facilities acquisition and construction	43,860	232,993		
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	320,000	315,000		
Interest and fiscal charges	217,475	222,238		
Total cash disbursements	10,818,559	11,559,818		
Change in net cash position	324,536	(708,407)		
Net cash position at beginning of year	4,730,522	5,438,929		
Net cash position at end of year	\$ 5,055,058	\$ 4,730,522		

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net cash position of the District's governmental activities increased \$324,536 in fiscal year 2019. Total governmental cash disbursements of \$10,818,559 were offset by program cash receipts of \$2,283,338 and general cash receipts of \$8,859,757. Program cash receipts supported 21.11% of the total governmental disbursements.

The primary sources of receipts for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These sources represent 78.28% of total governmental cash receipts.

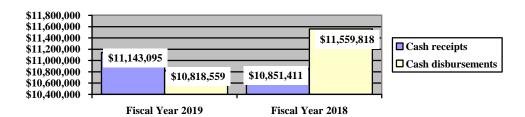
Other non-instructional services greatly decreased from \$692,538 in fiscal year 2018 to \$925. This \$691,613 decrease is due to the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) account being closed and money being refunded to OFCC during fiscal year 2018.

Total cash receipts increased \$291,684 in fiscal year 2019 largely due to increased charges for services and property taxes collected in fiscal year 2019.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

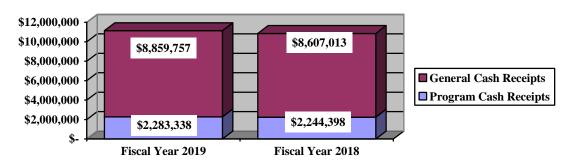
The graph below presents the District's cash receipts and cash disbursements for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

# Governmental Activities - Cash Receipts and Cash Disbursements



The graph below presents the District's governmental activities cash receipts for the fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

# Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts



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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Т	otal Cost of Services	N	Net Cost of Services	To	otal Cost of Services	N	Net Cost of Services
	_	2019	_	2019	_	2018	_	2018
Program cash disbursements								
Instruction:	Φ.	4 202 205	Φ.	2.502.245	Φ	4 1 1 4 4 1 2	Φ.	2.506.065
Regular	\$	4,202,285	\$	3,583,245	\$	4,114,412	\$	3,586,865
Special		1,421,716		445,349		1,484,873		548,558
Vocational		397,673		331,145		430,575		364,047
Adult		3,500		(1,706)		455		(46,559)
Other		10,444		10,444		9,840		9,840
Support services:								
Pupil		543,092		540,575		486,254		486,254
Instructional staff		171,887		171,887		216,762		216,762
Board of education		37,834		37,834		35,519		35,519
Administration		834,486		827,051		820,602		813,961
Fiscal		325,191		323,730		320,806		270,796
Business		3,034		3,034		3,034		3,034
Operations and maintenance		982,682		965,453		857,042		837,540
Pupil transportation		517,945		487,715		491,946		449,951
Central		49,023		43,623		58,604		43,706
Food service operations		302,015		(70,213)		328,535		(14,528)
Other non-instructional services		925		(135)		692,538		689,298
Extracurricular activities		433,492		254,855		437,790		250,145
Facilities acquisition and construction		43,860		43,860		232,993		232,993
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		320,000		320,000		315,000		315,000
Interest and fiscal charges		217,475	_	217,475		222,238	_	222,238
Total cash disbursements	\$	10,818,559	\$	8,535,221	\$	11,559,818	\$	9,315,420

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent; with 78.89% and 80.58% of cash disbursements supported through taxes and other general cash receipts during fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively.

# The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$5,055,058, which is \$324,536 greater than last year's total of \$4,730,522. The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Cash Balance ne 30, 2019	Cash Balance ne 30, 2018	<u>Change</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
General Nonmajor governmental	\$ 3,580,486 1,474,572	\$ 3,273,524 1,456,998	\$ 306,962 17,574	9.38 1.21	% %
Total	\$ 5,055,058	\$ 4,730,522	\$ 324,536	6.86	%

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

#### General Fund

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

		2019		2018		Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount	Change	Change
Cash receipts						
Property taxes	\$	2,481,930	\$	2,349,961	\$ 131,969	5.62 %
Earnings on investments		106,615		50,419	56,196	111.46 %
Intergovernmental		6,253,271		6,176,411	76,860	1.24 %
Other revenues	_	728,171		608,412	 119,759	19.68 %
Total	\$	9,569,987	\$	9,185,203	\$ 384,784	4.19 %
<u>Cash disbursements</u>						
Instruction	\$	5,610,498	\$	5,660,443	\$ (49,945)	(0.88) %
Support services		3,264,901		3,153,883	111,018	3.52 %
Non-instructional services		-		55	(55)	(100.00) %
Extracurricular activities	_	311,597		304,707	 6,890	2.26 %
Total	\$	9,186,996	\$	9,119,088	\$ 67,908	0.74 %

The general fund's cash receipts increased \$384,784 or 4.19% in fiscal year 2019. Property tax revenues increased \$131,969 or 5.62% due to a increase in property tax collected in year 2019. Earnings on investments increased by \$56,196 or 111.46% due primarily to increased investment activity and larger interest rates earned on investments. Other revenue increased by 119,759 or 19.68% due largely to tuition receipts increasing by \$104,144 during fiscal year 2019. This increase in tuition revenue can be attributed largely to rises in special education and open enrollment receipts during fiscal year 2019. Intergovernmental receipts for the general fund were comparable to the prior year.

The general fund's cash disbursements increased \$67,908 or 0.74% in fiscal year 2019. Support services increased \$111,018 or 3.52% primarily due to an increase in pupil, operations and maintenance, and pupil transportation disbursements during fiscal year 2019. All other cash disbursements for the general fund were comparable to the prior year.

# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original and final estimated budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources were \$9,217,780 and \$9,558,880, respectively. The actual budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of \$9,557,739 were less than the final budget estimates by \$1,141. Original budgetary basis disbursements were \$9,579,004, while final budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses were also \$9,579,004. The actual budgetary basis disbursements of \$9,475,120 were \$103,884 less than the final budget estimates.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

# Capital Assets

The District does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The District had facilities acquisition and construction disbursements of \$43,860 during fiscal year 2019.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Debt** Administration

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$6,722,964 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$320,000 is due within one year and \$6,402,964 is due in more than one year.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,722,964	\$ 7,011,312
Total	\$ 6,722,964	\$ 7,011,312

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

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The five-year Certified contract is through June 30, 2021 and the three-year Classified contract is through June 30, 2022. We have hired a full-time curriculum, assessment, and gifted coordinator who will also oversee the submission of grant applications. Other District highlights include:

- 1. Osnaburg Local was awarded a 700k Expanding Opportunities grant by the Ohio Department of Education that will be distributed over three years. The grant will focus on implementing student success plans, enhancing college credit plus and career pathway programming, and continuing implementation of problem-based learning.
- 2. We have updated curriculum in elementary language arts, middle school language arts, elementary science, and high school STEM courses. We are adding a stadium grand entrance through the generous contributions of our community.
- 3. East Canton High School received the designation as a STEM school by the Ohio STEM committee. East Canton Middle School received the prestigious Momentum Award for the third consecutive year.
- 4. East Canton Elementary School continues to promote positive school climate with the implementation of PBIS. East Canton High School will participate in the Amazon Future Engineers program which provides free access to high caliber course content in *Advanced Placement (AP) Computer Science*, *AP Computer Science Principles*, and *Intro to Computer Science*.
- 5. East Canton Transportation Department was recognized as the top district in the county by the Ohio State Highway Patrol. Our transportation department had a perfect inspection with zero defects.
- 6. East Canton Schools and Instructional Technology Coordinator, Jay Moody, were accepted into the artificial intelligence exploration program from the International Society of Technology Education.
- 7. Coaches Tom Loy and Lee Sternberg were honored as National Coaches of the Year by the United States Track and Field and Cross-Country Coaches Association.

# **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Christine Robenstine, Treasurer, Osnaburg Local School District, 310 Browning Ct., East Canton, Ohio 44730.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,896,692		
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		158,366		
Total assets		5,055,058		
Net cash position:				
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		275,167		
Classroom facilities maintenance		263,585		
Debt service		485,591		
Locally funded programs		2,671		
State funded programs		6,730		
Federally funded programs		6,687		
Student activities		82,120		
Other purposes		193,559		
Unrestricted		3,738,948		
Total net cash position	\$	5,055,058		

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net (Disbursements)

				Program C	oak Do	<b>:</b> 4	R Ch	eceipts and langes in Net
		Cash		Program C narges for		rating Grants		ash Position overnmental
	Disbursements			ces and Sales	-	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	D13	bursements	BCIVI	ces and baies	anu	Contributions	-	Activities
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,202,285	\$	568,777	\$	50,263	\$	(3,583,245)
Special		1,421,716		78,121		898,246		(445,349)
Vocational		397,673		-		66,528		(331,145)
Adult/continuing		3,500		-		5,206		1,706
Other		10,444		-		-		(10,444)
Support services:								
Pupil		543,092		-		2,517		(540,575)
Instructional staff		171,887		-		-		(171,887)
Board of education		37,834		-		-		(37,834)
Administration		834,486		-		7,435		(827,051)
Fiscal		325,191		-		1,461		(323,730)
Business		3,034		-		-		(3,034)
Operations and maintenance		982,682		-		17,229		(965,453)
Pupil transportation		517,945		3,581		26,649		(487,715)
Central		49,023		-		5,400		(43,623)
Operation of non-instructional								
services:		005		100		0.25		105
Other non-instructional services		925		123		937		135
Food service operations		302,015		168,085		204,143		70,213
Extracurricular activities		433,492		178,287		350		(254,855)
Facilities acquisition and construction		43,860		-		-		(43,860)
Debt service:		220 000						(220,000)
Principal retirement		320,000		-		-		(320,000)
Interest and fiscal charges		217,475				<del>-</del>		(217,475)
Totals	\$	10,818,559	\$	996,974	\$	1,286,364		(8,535,221)
			Genera	al cash receipt	s:			
			Prope	erty taxes levie	d for:			
								2,481,930
			Spec	cial revenue.				39,461
								479,098
			Grant	s and entitlem	ents no	t restricted		
			-					5,722,074
			Inves	tment earnings	3			113,978
			Misce	ellaneous				23,216
			Total g	eneral cash rec	eipts .		•	8,859,757
			Change	in net cash po	sition		•	324,536
			Net cas	sh position at	beginn	ing of year		4,730,522
			Net cas	sh position at	end of	year	. \$	5,055,058

# STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ${\tt JUNE~30,2019}$

	General	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and investments	\$ 3,580,486	\$ 1,316,206	\$	4,896,692	
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	 =	 158,366		158,366	
Total assets	\$ 3,580,486	\$ 1,474,572	\$	5,055,058	
Fund cash balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Scholarships	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$	60,000	
Restricted:					
Debt service	-	485,591		485,591	
Capital improvements	-	275,167		275,167	
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	263,585		263,585	
Food service operations	-	132,319		132,319	
Public school preschool	-	2,052		2,052	
Special education	-	3,454		3,454	
Targeted academic assistance	-	3,233		3,233	
Other purposes	-	7,349		7,349	
Student activities	-	82,120		82,120	
Scholarships	-	1,240		1,240	
Committed:					
Capital improvements	-	158,462		158,462	
Assigned:					
Student instruction	90,765	-		90,765	
Student and staff support	160,261	-		160,261	
Unassigned	 3,329,460	 		3,329,460	
Total cash fund balances	\$ 3,580,486	\$ 1,474,572	\$	5,055,058	

# ATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		General	Ionmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash receipts:			 	
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$	2,481,930	\$ 518,559	\$ 3,000,489
Tuition		571,853	-	571,853
Charges for services		-	168,085	168,085
Earnings on investments		106,615	13,494	120,109
Transportation fees		3,581	_	3,581
Extracurricular		57,722	120,565	178,287
Classroom materials and fees		54,833	-	54,833
Rental income		20,027	3,100	23,127
Other local revenues		20,155	_	20,155
Intergovernmental - intermediate		-	2,700	2,700
Intergovernmental - state		6,166,308	237,554	6,403,862
Intergovernmental - federal		86,963	505,682	592,645
Total cash receipts		9,569,987	 1,569,739	11,139,726
Cash disbursements:			 	
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular		4,153,742	48,543	4,202,285
Special		1,048,639	373,077	1,421,716
Vocational		397,673	-	397,673
Adult/continuing		-	3,500	3,500
Other		10,444	3,300	10,444
Support services:		10,444		10,111
Pupil		540,649	2,443	543,092
Instructional staff		165,583	6,304	171,887
Board of education		37,834	0,504	37,834
Administration		827,212	7,274	834,486
Fiscal		313,698	11,493	325,191
Business		3,034	-	3,034
Operations and maintenance		815,323	167,359	982,682
Pupil transportation		517,945	-	517,945
Central		43,623	5,400	49,023
Operation of non-instructional services:		15,025	3,100	15,023
Other operation of non-instructional		_	925	925
Food service operations		_	302,015	302,015
Extracurricular activities		311,597	121,895	433,492
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	43,860	43,860
Debt service:			,	,
Principal retirement		-	320,000	320,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-	217,475	217,475
Total cash disbursements		9,186,996	 1,631,563	10,818,559
Excess (deficiency) of cash receipts				
over (under) cash disbursements		382,991	(61,824)	321,167
	-	302,771	 (01,024)	321,107
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets		3,369	<del>-</del>	3,369
Transfers in		-	47,398	47,398
Transfers (out)		(47,398)	-	(47,398)
Advances in		-	32,000	32,000
Advances (out)		(32,000)	 	(32,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(76,029)	 79,398	3,369
Net change in fund cash balances		306,962	17,574	324,536
Fund cash balances at beginning of year		3,273,524	 1,456,998	4,730,522
Fund cash balances at end of year	\$	3,580,486	\$ 1,474,572	\$ 5,055,058

# STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Image: Regular plants of the control of the		Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Property taxes			Original		Final		Actual			
Property taxes	Rudgetary basis receipts:		Original		1 11141		Actual		(cgative)	
Property taskes	-									
Tunion		\$	2.386.698	\$	2.482.000	\$	2.481.930	\$	(70)	
Transportation fees.         4,044         4,000         3.581         (419)           Earnings on investments         61,057         111,150         106,55         (4,535)           Extracurricular         23,503         23,250         23,720         470           Classroom materials and fees         50,847         55,300         54,834         (466)           Rental income         20,369         20,150         50,275         (12,30)           Contributions and donations         505         -         -         -           Other local revenues         3,538         18,500         20,155         1,655           Intergovermmental - state         6,140,346         6,162,230         6,166,309         4,079           Intergovermmental - state         6,140,346         6,162,230         30,664         (4,336)           Total budgetary basis disbursements:         1         1,000         3,483,500         30,664         (4,336)           Total budgetary basis disbursements:         1         1,000         3,000         30,763         1,757           Budgetary basis disbursements         1,249,611         1,131,819         1,122,605         9,214           Vocational         4,5699         399,430         39,763	1 ,	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	` '	
Earnings on investments         61.057         111.150         106.615         (4.535)           Extracurricular         23.503         23.250         23.720         470           Classroom materials and fees         50,847         55.300         54.834         (466)           Rental income         20,369         20.150         20.027         (123)           Other local revenues         3.538         18.500         20.155         1.655           Intergovermental - state         4.04,0346         6.162.230         6.166.309         4.079           Intergovermental - federal         35.381         35.000         30.664         (4.336)           Total budgetary basis disbursements:         Very 10.000         8.000         9.479.687         (3.943)           Budgetary basis disbursements:           Current:         Unstruction:         8.000         8.000         9.079.687         (3.943)           Budgetary basis disbursements:         Unstruction:         8.000         8.000         9.079.687         (3.943)           Urrent:         Unstruction:         Regular         4.190.243         4.207.985         4.182.628         25.357           Special         1.249.611         1.131.819         1.122.605         9.21									` '	
Extracurricular									` '	
Classroom materials and fees										
Rental income         20,369         20,150         20,027         (123)           Contributions and donations         505         -         -         -           Other local revenues         3,538         18,500         20,155         1,655           Intergovernmental - state         6,140,346         6,162,230         6,166,309         4,079           Intergovernmental - federal         35,381         35,000         30,664         (4,336)           Total budgetary basis receipts         9,182,399         9,483,630         9,479,687         (3,943)           Budgetary basis disbursements:           Current:           Instruction:           Regular         4,190,243         4,207,985         4,182,628         25,357           Special.         1,249,611         1,131,819         1,122,605         9,214           Vocational.         456,969         399,430         397,673         1,757           Other.         10,506         15,750         15,444         306           Support services:         1         498,805         609,172         601,439         7,733           Instructional staff         197,839         204,888         192,172         12,716										
Contributions and donations         505 0ther local revenues         3,538 3,538         18,500 6,166,309 1,665,309										
Other local revenues         3,538         18,500         20,155         1,655           Intergovernmental - state         6,140,346         6,162,230         6,166,309         4,079           Intergovernmental - federal         35,381         35,000         30,664         4,334           Total budgetary basis disbursements:         Users           Users         4,190,243         4,207,985         4,182,628         25,357           Special         4,190,243         4,207,985         4,182,628         25,357           Special         4,190,243         4,207,985         4,182,628         25,357           Operal of Maria									(123)	
Intergovernmental - state					18.500		20.155		1.655	
Number   N										
Total budgetary basis receipts   9,182,399   9,483,630   9,479,687   (3,943)	•									
Description	=									
Current:   Instruction:   Regular										
Regular	~ ·									
Regular         4,190,243         4,207,985         4,182,628         25,357           Special         1,249,611         1,131,819         1,122,605         9,214           Vocational         456,969         399,430         397,673         1,757           Other         10,506         15,750         15,444         306           Support services:         Templi         498,805         609,172         601,439         7,733           Instructional staff         197,839         204,888         192,172         12,716           Board of education         40,155         41,002         38,084         2,918           Administration         862,219         849,489         843,609         5,880           Fiscal         327,889         319,761         313,698         6,063           Business         3,241         3,100         3,034         66           Operations and maintenance         823,891         853,889         844,296         9,593           Pupil transportation         581,306         536,611         519,716         16,895           Central         59,607         44,299         43,623         676           Extracurricular activities         276,723         281,809										
Special.         1,249,611         1,131,819         1,122,605         9,214           Vocational.         456,969         399,430         397,673         1,757           Other.         10,506         15,750         15,444         306           Support services:         Temport services:         Temport services:         7,733           Pupil.         498,805         609,172         601,439         7,733           Instructional staff         197,839         204,888         192,172         12,716           Board of education         40,155         41,002         38,084         2,918           Administration.         862,219         849,489         843,609         5,880           Fiscal         327,889         319,761         313,698         6,063           Business         3,241         3,100         3,034         66           Operations and maintenance         823,891         853,889         844,296         9,593           Pupil transportation         581,306         536,611         519,716         16,895           Central         59,607         44,299         43,623         676           Extracurricular activities         276,723         281,809         277,701         4			4 100 242		4 207 095		4 100 600		25 257	
Vocational.         456,969         399,430         397,673         1,757           Other.         10,506         15,750         15,444         306           Support services:         Pupil.         498,805         609,172         601,439         7,733           Instructional staff         197,839         204,888         192,172         12,716           Board of education         40,155         41,002         38,084         2,918           Administration.         862,219         849,489         843,609         5,880           Fiscal         327,889         319,761         313,698         6,063           Business         3,241         3,100         3,034         66           Operations and maintenance         823,891         853,889         844,296         9,593           Pupil transportation         581,306         536,611         519,716         16,895           Central         59,607         44,299         43,623         676           Extracurricular activities         276,723         281,809         277,701         4,108           Total budgetary basis disbursements         (396,605)         (15,374)         83,965         99,339           Excess (deficiency) of budgetary cash receipts	•								,	
Other.         10,506         15,750         15,444         306           Support services:         8498,805         609,172         601,439         7,733           Instructional staff         197,839         204,888         192,172         12,716           Board of education         40,155         41,002         38,084         2,918           Administration         862,219         849,489         843,609         5,880           Fiscal         327,889         319,761         313,698         6,063           Business         3,241         3,100         3,034         66           Operations and maintenance         823,891         853,889         844,296         9,593           Pupil transportation         581,306         536,611         519,716         16,895           Central         59,607         44,299         43,623         676           Extracurricular activities         276,723         281,809         277,701         4,108           Total budgetary basis disbursements         9,579,004         9,499,004         9,395,722         103,282           Excess (deficiency) of budgetary cash receipts over (under) budgetary cash disbursements         36,665         15,374         83,965         99,339										
Support services:         Pupil.         498,805         609,172         601,439         7,733           Instructional staff         197,839         204,888         192,172         12,716           Board of education         40,155         41,002         38,084         2,918           Administration         862,219         849,489         843,609         5,880           Fiscal         327,889         319,761         313,698         6,063           Business         3,241         3,100         3,034         66           Operations and maintenance         823,891         853,889         844,296         9,593           Pupil transportation         581,306         536,611         519,716         16,895           Central         59,607         44,299         43,623         676           Extracurricular activities         276,723         281,809         277,701         4,108           Total budgetary basis disbursements         9,579,004         9,499,004         9,395,722         103,282           Excess (deficiency) of budgetary cash receipts over (under) budgetary cash disbursements         (396,605)         (15,374)         83,965         99,339           Other financing sources (uses):         35,381         73,000         74			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Pupil.         498,805         609,172         601,439         7,733           Instructional staff         197,839         204,888         192,172         12,716           Board of education         40,155         41,002         38,084         2,918           Administration         862,219         849,489         843,609         5,880           Fiscal         327,889         319,761         313,698         6,063           Business         3,241         3,100         3,034         66           Operations and maintenance         823,891         853,889         844,296         9,593           Pupil transportation         581,306         536,611         519,716         16,895           Central         59,607         44,299         43,623         676           Extracurricular activities         276,723         281,809         277,701         4,108           Total budgetary basis disbursements         (396,605)         (15,374)         83,965         99,339           Excess (deficiency) of budgetary cash receipts over (under) budgetary cash disbursements         (396,605)         (15,374)         83,965         99,339           Other financing sources (uses):         35,381         73,000         74,433         1,433			10,306		15,750		15,444		300	
Instructional staff         197,839         204,888         192,172         12,716           Board of education         40,155         41,002         38,084         2,918           Administration         862,219         849,489         843,609         5,880           Fiscal         327,889         319,761         313,698         6,063           Business         3,241         3,100         3,034         66           Operations and maintenance         823,891         853,889         844,296         9,593           Pupil transportation         581,306         536,611         519,716         16,895           Central         59,607         44,299         43,623         676           Extracurricular activities         276,723         281,809         277,701         4,108           Total budgetary basis disbursements         9,579,004         9,499,004         9,395,722         103,282           Excess (deficiency) of budgetary cash receipts over (under) budgetary cash disbursements         (396,605)         (15,374)         83,965         99,339           Other financing sources (uses):         8         73,000         74,433         1,433           Transfers in.         2         250         250         2			400.005		600 172		co1 420		7 722	
Board of education         40,155         41,002         38,084         2,918           Administration.         862,219         849,489         843,609         5,880           Fiscal         327,889         319,761         313,698         6,063           Business         3,241         3,100         3,034         66           Operations and maintenance         823,891         853,889         844,296         9,593           Pupil transportation         581,306         536,611         519,716         16,895           Central         59,607         44,299         43,623         676           Extracurricular activities         276,723         281,809         277,701         4,108           Total budgetary basis disbursements         9,579,004         9,499,004         9,395,722         103,282           Excess (deficiency) of budgetary cash receipts over (under) budgetary cash disbursements         (396,605)         (15,374)         83,965         99,339           Other financing sources (uses):         250         250         250         250         250         250         250         250         250         250         250         250         250         250         250         250         250         250         25					*					
Administration.         862,219         849,489         843,609         5,880           Fiscal         327,889         319,761         313,698         6,063           Business         3,241         3,100         3,034         66           Operations and maintenance.         823,891         853,889         844,296         9,593           Pupil transportation         581,306         536,611         519,716         16,895           Central         59,607         44,299         43,623         676           Extracurricular activities         276,723         281,809         277,701         4,108           Total budgetary basis disbursements         9,579,004         9,499,004         9,395,722         103,282           Excess (deficiency) of budgetary cash receipts over (under) budgetary cash disbursements         (396,605)         (15,374)         83,965         99,339           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year's expenditures         35,381         73,000         74,433         1,433           Transfers (out).         2         250         250         -           Transfers (out).         3         (48,000)         (47,398)         602           Advances (out).         2         2										
Fiscal         327,889         319,761         313,698         6,063           Business         3,241         3,100         3,034         66           Operations and maintenance         823,891         853,889         844,296         9,593           Pupil transportation         581,306         536,611         519,716         16,895           Central         59,607         44,299         43,623         676           Extracurricular activities         276,723         281,809         277,701         4,108           Extracurricular activities         9,579,004         9,499,004         9,395,722         103,282           Excess (deficiency) of budgetary cash receipts over (under) budgetary cash disbursements.         (396,605)         (15,374)         83,965         99,339           Other financing sources (uses):         Sefund of prior year's expenditures         35,381         73,000         74,433         1,433           Transfers in.         -         250         250         -           Transfers (out).         -         (48,000)         (47,398)         602           Advances (out).         -         (30,000)         (32,000)         3,369         1,369           Total other financing sources (uses)         35,381 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td>*</td><td></td><td>*</td><td></td><td></td></td<>			,		*		*			
Business         3,241         3,100         3,034         66           Operations and maintenance         823,891         853,889         844,296         9,593           Pupil transportation         581,306         536,611         519,716         16,895           Central         59,607         44,299         43,623         676           Extracurricular activities         276,723         281,809         277,701         4,108           Total budgetary basis disbursements         9,579,004         9,499,004         9,395,722         103,282           Excess (deficiency) of budgetary cash receipts over (under) budgetary cash disbursements         (396,605)         (15,374)         83,965         99,339           Other financing sources (uses):         Secure (under) budgetary cash disbursements         (396,605)         (15,374)         83,965         99,339           Other financing sources (uses):         Secure (under) budgetary cash disbursements         (396,605)         (15,374)         83,965         99,339           Other financing sources (uses):         35,381         73,000         74,433         1,433           Transfers in.         -         250         250         250         -           Transfers (out).         -         (48,000)         (47,398)					,				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Operations and maintenance.         823,891         853,889         844,296         9,593           Pupil transportation         581,306         536,611         519,716         16,895           Central         59,607         44,299         43,623         676           Extracurricular activities         276,723         281,809         277,701         4,108           Total budgetary basis disbursements         9,579,004         9,499,004         9,395,722         103,282           Excess (deficiency) of budgetary cash receipts over (under) budgetary cash disbursements.         (396,605)         (15,374)         83,965         99,339           Other financing sources (uses):         88,965         99,339           Refund of prior year's expenditures         35,381         73,000         74,433         1,433           Transfers (out).         -         250         250         -           Transfers (out).         -         (48,000)         (47,398)         602           Advances (out).         -         (32,000)         (32,000)         -           Sale of capital assets.         -         2,000         3,369         1,369           Total other financing sources (uses)         35,381         (4,750)         (1,346)         3,404									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Pupil transportation         581,306         536,611         519,716         16,895           Central         59,607         44,299         43,623         676           Extracurricular activities         276,723         281,809         277,701         4,108           Total budgetary basis disbursements         9,579,004         9,499,004         9,395,722         103,282           Excess (deficiency) of budgetary cash receipts over (under) budgetary cash disbursements         (396,605)         (15,374)         83,965         99,339           Other financing sources (uses):         84,000         74,433         1,436         2,000         3,369         1,369         1,369         1,369										
Central .         59,607 (27,23)         44,299 (27,701)         43,623 (27,701)         676 (27,701)         4,108 (27,70	<u>*</u>									
Extracurricular activities         276,723         281,809         277,701         4,108           Total budgetary basis disbursements         9,579,004         9,499,004         9,395,722         103,282           Excess (deficiency) of budgetary cash receipts over (under) budgetary cash disbursements.         (396,605)         (15,374)         83,965         99,339           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year's expenditures         35,381         73,000         74,433         1,433           Transfers in.         -         250         250         -           Transfers (out).         -         (48,000)         (47,398)         602           Advances (out).         -         (32,000)         (32,000)         -           Sale of capital assets.         -         2,000         3,369         1,369           Total other financing sources (uses)         35,381         (4,750)         (1,346)         3,404           Net change in fund cash balance         (361,224)         (20,124)         82,619         102,743           Fund cash balance at beginning of year.         2,991,015         2,991,015         2,991,015         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         255,826         255,826         255,826										
Total budgetary basis disbursements         9,579,004         9,499,004         9,395,722         103,282           Excess (deficiency) of budgetary cash receipts over (under) budgetary cash disbursements         (396,605)         (15,374)         83,965         99,339           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year's expenditures         35,381         73,000         74,433         1,433           Transfers in         -         250         250         -           Transfers (out)         -         (48,000)         (47,398)         602           Advances (out)         -         (32,000)         (32,000)         -           Sale of capital assets         -         2,000         3,369         1,369           Total other financing sources (uses)         35,381         (4,750)         (1,346)         3,404           Net change in fund cash balance         (361,224)         (20,124)         82,619         102,743           Fund cash balance at beginning of year         2,991,015         2,991,015         2,991,015         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         255,826         255,826         255,826         -										
Excess (deficiency) of budgetary cash receipts over (under) budgetary cash disbursements. (396,605) (15,374) 83,965 99,339  Other financing sources (uses):  Refund of prior year's expenditures 35,381 73,000 74,433 1,433  Transfers in 250 250 -  Transfers (out) (48,000) (47,398) 602  Advances (out) (32,000) (32,000) -  Sale of capital assets 2,000 3,369 1,369  Total other financing sources (uses) 35,381 (4,750) (1,346) 3,404  Net change in fund cash balance (361,224) (20,124) 82,619 102,743  Fund cash balance at beginning of year. 2,991,015 2,991,015 -  Prior year encumbrances appropriated 255,826 255,826 -										
over (under) budgetary cash disbursements.         (396,605)         (15,374)         83,965         99,339           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year's expenditures         35,381         73,000         74,433         1,433           Transfers in.         -         250         250         -           Transfers (out).         -         (48,000)         (47,398)         602           Advances (out).         -         (32,000)         (32,000)         -           Sale of capital assets.         -         2,000         3,369         1,369           Total other financing sources (uses)         35,381         (4,750)         (1,346)         3,404           Net change in fund cash balance         (361,224)         (20,124)         82,619         102,743           Fund cash balance at beginning of year.         2,991,015         2,991,015         2,991,015         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         255,826         255,826         255,826         -	Total budgetary basis disbursements		9,5/9,004		9,499,004		9,395,722	-	103,282	
Other financing sources (uses):       Refund of prior year's expenditures     35,381     73,000     74,433     1,433       Transfers in.     -     250     250     -       Transfers (out).     -     (48,000)     (47,398)     602       Advances (out).     -     (32,000)     (32,000)     -       Sale of capital assets.     -     2,000     3,369     1,369       Total other financing sources (uses)     35,381     (4,750)     (1,346)     3,404       Net change in fund cash balance     (361,224)     (20,124)     82,619     102,743       Fund cash balance at beginning of year.     2,991,015     2,991,015     2,991,015     -       Prior year encumbrances appropriated     255,826     255,826     255,826     -	Excess (deficiency) of budgetary cash receipts									
Refund of prior year's expenditures       35,381       73,000       74,433       1,433         Transfers in.       -       250       250       -         Transfers (out).       -       (48,000)       (47,398)       602         Advances (out).       -       (32,000)       (32,000)       -         Sale of capital assets.       -       2,000       3,369       1,369         Total other financing sources (uses)       35,381       (4,750)       (1,346)       3,404         Net change in fund cash balance       (361,224)       (20,124)       82,619       102,743         Fund cash balance at beginning of year.       2,991,015       2,991,015       2,991,015       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       255,826       255,826       255,826       -	over (under) budgetary cash disbursements		(396,605)		(15,374)		83,965		99,339	
Refund of prior year's expenditures       35,381       73,000       74,433       1,433         Transfers in.       -       250       250       -         Transfers (out).       -       (48,000)       (47,398)       602         Advances (out).       -       (32,000)       (32,000)       -         Sale of capital assets.       -       2,000       3,369       1,369         Total other financing sources (uses)       35,381       (4,750)       (1,346)       3,404         Net change in fund cash balance       (361,224)       (20,124)       82,619       102,743         Fund cash balance at beginning of year.       2,991,015       2,991,015       2,991,015       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       255,826       255,826       255,826       -	Other financing sources (vess).									
Transfers in.       -       250       250       -         Transfers (out).       -       (48,000)       (47,398)       602         Advances (out).       -       (32,000)       (32,000)       -         Sale of capital assets.       -       2,000       3,369       1,369         Total other financing sources (uses)       35,381       (4,750)       (1,346)       3,404         Net change in fund cash balance       (361,224)       (20,124)       82,619       102,743         Fund cash balance at beginning of year.       2,991,015       2,991,015       2,991,015       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       255,826       255,826       255,826       -			25 201		72 000		74 422		1 422	
Transfers (out).       -       (48,000)       (47,398)       602         Advances (out).       -       (32,000)       (32,000)       -         Sale of capital assets.       -       2,000       3,369       1,369         Total other financing sources (uses)       35,381       (4,750)       (1,346)       3,404         Net change in fund cash balance       (361,224)       (20,124)       82,619       102,743         Fund cash balance at beginning of year.       2,991,015       2,991,015       2,991,015       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       255,826       255,826       255,826       -	1 , 1		33,361						1,433	
Advances (out).       -       (32,000)       (32,000)       -         Sale of capital assets.       -       2,000       3,369       1,369         Total other financing sources (uses)       35,381       (4,750)       (1,346)       3,404         Net change in fund cash balance       (361,224)       (20,124)       82,619       102,743         Fund cash balance at beginning of year.       2,991,015       2,991,015       2,991,015       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       255,826       255,826       255,826       -			-						602	
Sale of capital assets.         -         2,000         3,369         1,369           Total other financing sources (uses)         35,381         (4,750)         (1,346)         3,404           Net change in fund cash balance         (361,224)         (20,124)         82,619         102,743           Fund cash balance at beginning of year.         2,991,015         2,991,015         2,991,015         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         255,826         255,826         255,826         -			-						002	
Total other financing sources (uses)         35,381         (4,750)         (1,346)         3,404           Net change in fund cash balance         (361,224)         (20,124)         82,619         102,743           Fund cash balance at beginning of year         2,991,015         2,991,015         2,991,015         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         255,826         255,826         255,826         -			-						1 260	
Net change in fund cash balance       (361,224)       (20,124)       82,619       102,743         Fund cash balance at beginning of year.       2,991,015       2,991,015       2,991,015       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       255,826       255,826       255,826       -	•		25 291							
Fund cash balance at beginning of year       2,991,015       2,991,015       2,991,015       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       255,826       255,826       255,826       -	Total other imaneing sources (uses)		55,501		(4,730)		(1,540)	-	3,404	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	Net change in fund cash balance		(361,224)		(20,124)		82,619		102,743	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 255,826 255,826 255,826 -	Fund cash balance at beginning of year		2,991,015		2,991,015		2,991,015		-	
Fund cash balance at end of year	Prior year encumbrances appropriated	_			255,826	_	255,826		-	
	Fund cash balance at end of year	\$	2,885,617	\$	3,226,717	\$	3,329,460	\$	102,743	

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		te Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship			gency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	38,438	\$	59,185
Total assets	\$	38,438	\$	59,185
Net cash position:				
Held in trust for scholarships	\$	38,438	\$	_
Held for students				59,185
Total net cash position	\$	38,438	\$	59,185

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		te Purpose Trust
	Scl	nolarship
Additions:		
Interest	\$	787
Gifts and contributions		10,460
Total additions		11,247
<b>Deductions:</b>		
Scholarships awarded		24,800
Total deductions		24,800
Change in net cash position		(13,553)
Net cash position at beginning of year		51,991
Net cash position at end of year	\$	38,438

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## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District is located in East Canton, Stark County, Ohio. It is staffed by 40 non-certified employees and 64 certified employees who provide services to 874 students and other community members. The District operates one K-12 school building.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# A. Reporting Entity

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

# Stark-Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

The District is a member of SPARCC, a jointly governed organization which provides computer services to the school districts within the boundaries of Stark and Portage Counties. Each District's Superintendent serves as a representative on the Board, which consists of approximately 31 member districts. However, SPARCC is primarily governed by a five-member Executive Board which is made up of two representatives from Stark County, two from Portage County, and a Treasurer. The Board meets monthly to address any current issues.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

#### Risk Sharing Pool

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

#### **Insurance Purchasing Pool**

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

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

#### **B.** Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

#### C. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have proprietary funds.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net cash position and changes in net cash position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for cash assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust funds are private-purpose trusts which account for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

# D. Basis of Presentation

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

The government-wide statement of activities - cash basis compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the District.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

## E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds, except agency funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2019 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. On October 25, 2005, the Stark County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15<sup>th</sup> and the filing by January 20<sup>th</sup>. The Budget Commission now requires an alternate tax budget be submitted by January 20<sup>th</sup>, which no longer requires specific Board approval.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended Certificates of Estimated Resources issued for fiscal year 2019.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

- 7. Appropriation amounts are reported as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2019. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2019, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), commercial paper, Treasury notes, negotiable certificates of deposit, a U.S. government money market account, and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

During fiscal year 2019, the District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$106,615, which includes \$24,541 assigned from other funds.

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

#### G. Cash and Investments with Stark Community Foundation, Inc.

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

## I. Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

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

#### J. Long-Term Obligations

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

#### K. Fund Cash Balance

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

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

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education (the highest level of decision-making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

#### L. Net Cash Position

Net cash position is reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on its use. The District first applies restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net cash position is available. The District did not have any assets restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2019.

#### M. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The District did not have any restricted assets at June 30, 2019.

#### N. Interfund Activity

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

#### O. Vocational Education

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

### P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2019.

### Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2019, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 83, "<u>Certain Asset Retirement Obligations</u>" and GASB Statement No. 88, "<u>Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements</u>".

GASB Statement No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to the basic financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

# B. Compliance

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

# A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$908 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

#### B. Cash and Investments with Stark Community Foundation, Inc.

At fiscal year end, the District had \$158,366 in cash and investments held by the Stark Community Foundation, Inc. (SCF). These funds are to be used for the E. Joel Davis Memorial Scholarship and the Osnaburg Local School District Endowment. The SCF invests these funds in private equity, equities, fixed income and cash, hedge funds, and real estate and commodities. These amounts are included in investments below.

# C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all District deposits, including \$603,515 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, was \$1,106,642 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$1,398,432. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$898,432 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2019, the District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### D. Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities							
			6	6 months or		7 to 12		19 to 24		eater than
<u>Investment type</u>		Cost		less months		months		<u>24 mon</u>		
Commercial paper	\$	749,468	\$	543,501	\$	205,967	\$	-	\$	-
Treasury note		138,752		138,752		-		-		-
Negotiable CD's		2,147,910		-		624,278		873,693		649,939
Investment with fiscal agent		158,366		158,366		-		-		-
U.S. government money market		30,702		30,702		-		-		-
STAR Ohio	_	819,933	_	819,933	_		_		_	
Total	\$	4,045,131	\$	1,691,254	\$	830,245	\$	873,693	\$	649,939

*Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

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

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2019:

<u>Investment type</u>	Cost	% to Total
Commercial paper	\$ 749,468	18.53
Treasury note	138,752	3.43
Negotiable CD's	2,147,910	53.10
Investment with fiscal agent	158,366	3.91
U.S. government money market	30,702	0.76
STAR Ohio	819,933	20.27
Total	\$ 4,045,131	100.00

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position - cash basis as of June 30, 2019:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	1,106,642
Investments		4,045,131
Cash on hand		908
Total	\$	5,152,681
Cash and investments per statement of net position - cash ba	asis_	
Governmental activities	\$	5,055,058
Private-purpose trust funds		38,438
Agency fund		59,185
Total	\$	5,152,681

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from the general fund to</u> :	Amou	ınt
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 47	,398

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

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

**B.** Interfund transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Advances from general fund to:	_ <u>A</u>	mount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	32,000

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien on December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Stark and Carroll Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2019 taxes were collected are:

	2018 Sec Half Collec		2019 Half Col	
	Amount	Percent Amount		Percent
Agricultural/residential				
and other real estate	\$ 96,070,710	94.93	\$ 105,322,79	0 94.44
Public utility personal	5,127,230	5.07	6,195,34	0 5.56
Total	\$ 101,197,940	100.00	\$ 111,518,13	0 100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 63.40		\$ 62.2	0

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

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

The following is a schedule of activity for the general obligation bonds during fiscal year 2019:

		Balance						Balance	Dı	ue Within
		06/30/18	A	dditions	R	eductions		06/30/19	_(	One Year
General obligation bonds - Series 2015										
Current interest bonds	\$	6,805,000	\$	-	\$	(320,000)	\$	6,485,000	\$	320,000
Capital appreciation bonds		144,752		-		-		144,752		-
Accreted interest	_	61,560		31,652	_	_	_	93,212	_	
Total G.O. bonds	\$	7,011,312	\$	31,652	\$	(320,000)	\$	6,722,964	\$	320,000

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

	Current Interest Bonds						Capital Appreciation Bonds					
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		<u>Total</u>		<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	320,000	\$	212,675	\$	532,675	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2021		330,000		205,325		535,325		-		_		-
2022		-		200,375		200,375		144,752		195,248		340,000
2023		335,000		195,350		530,350		-		-		-
2024		345,000		185,150		530,150		-		-		-
2025 - 2029		1,895,000		756,975		2,651,975		-		-		-
2030 - 2033		2,245,000		404,513		2,649,513		-		-		-
2034 - 2036		1,015,000		41,100		1,056,100						
Total	\$	6,485,000	\$	2,201,463	\$	8,686,463	\$	144,752	\$	195,248	\$	340,000

#### B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2019, resulted in a voted debt margin of \$3,892,471 and an unvoted debt margin of \$111,518.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

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

#### B. Life Insurance

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

#### C. Retirement Incentive

The District had a retirement incentive bonus in place during fiscal year 2019. The employee must have worked for the District for at least 10 years. This bonus is available to certified teaching employees in the amount of \$15,000. The bonus for the classified non-teaching employees is \$250/year up to a maximum of \$7,500. Employees retiring the first time they are eligible to retire based upon STRS or SERS Ohio eligibility will receive the bonus. One classified employee took advantage of the retirement incentive in fiscal year 2019.

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

# A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District has contracted with Ohio Casualty for property, general and excess liability insurance, boiler and machinery and inland marine with a \$5,000 deductible.

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

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

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from fiscal year 2018.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

#### B. Workers' Compensation Plan

The Osnaburg Local School District participates in a workers' compensation program jointly sponsored by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) and the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA), known as SchoolComp. CompManagement, Inc. (CMI) is the program's third-party administrator. SchoolComp serves to group its members' risks for the purpose of obtaining a favorable experience rating to determine its premium liability to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (OBWC) and the Ohio Workers' Compensation Fund. This may be accomplished through participation in a group rating program or through group retrospective rating. The Osnaburg Local School District has been placed in the group retrospective rating program for 2018 policy year. Participation in SchoolComp is restricted to members who meet enrollment criteria and are jointly in good standing with OASBO and OSBA. OASBO and OSBA are certified sponsors recognized by OBWC.

#### C. Employee Group Health Insurance

The District has contracted with the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.), to provide employee medical/surgical and dental benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is paid in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Board of Directors has the right to return monies to an existing school district subsequent to the settlements of all expenses and claims. The District pays health premiums of \$1,826 for family coverage and \$752 for single coverage per employee per month and the District pays dental premiums of \$235 for family coverage and \$95 for single coverage per employee per month. In fiscal year 2019, the District paid 85% of the health insurance premium and the certified staff paid 15%. The District paid 89% of the health insurance premium and the classified staff paid 11% of the premium. In May of 2018, schools were told they could take three premium holidays based on fiscal year 2018; the District took July, August and September 2018 (fiscal year 2019) as their premium holidays. In June 2019, districts were informed there will be two premium holidays based on fiscal year 2019. The district has chosen to take the holidays in July and August 2019 (fiscal year 2020).

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5%. The remaining 0.5% of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$148,508 for fiscal year 2019.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$498,013 for fiscal year 2019.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.03672590%	0.03225540%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.03550880%	0.03333775%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00121710</u> %	0.00108235%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 2,033,655	\$ 7,330,223	\$ 9,363,878

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Wage inflation 3.00% Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%

COLA or ad hoc COLA 2.50%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investments expense, including infl Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2018, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Di	scount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	2,864,556	\$	2,033,655	\$ 1,337,000	

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	July 1, 2018
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0%, effective July 1, 2017

For the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1 2018, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 10,704,825	\$ 7,330,223	\$ 4,474,079	

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$19,826.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$25,326 for fiscal year 2019.

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

## Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	0	.03727720%	0.0	03225400%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	.03609690%	0.0	<u>03333775</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	-0	.00118030%	0.0	00108375%	
Proportionate share of the net				<u>.</u>	
OPEB liability	\$	1,001,426	\$	-	\$ 1,001,426
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	535,704	\$ 535,704

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.62%
Prior measurement date	3.56%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.70%
Prior measurement date	3.63%
Medical trend assumption:	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75%

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62%, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.56% was used as of June 30, 2017. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.5% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

	1% Decrease (2.70%)		Current Discount Rate (3.70%)		1% Increase (4.70%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability \$		1,215,151	\$	1,001,426	\$	832,195
	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 3.75 %)		Current Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing to 4.75 %)		1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 5.75 %)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	807,967	\$	1,001,426	\$	1,257,600

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2017, are presented below:

	July 1, 2018		July 1, 2017
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to		12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investmexpenses, including		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%, effective July 1, 2017
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		N/A
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		4.13%
Health care cost trends			6 to 11% initial, 4.50% ultimate
	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical			
Pre-Medicare	6.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug			
Pre-Medicare	8.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	-5.23%	4.00%	

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

**Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date** - The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.90% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. A discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)		Dis	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)		1% Increase (8.45%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	459,148	\$	535,704	\$	600,045	
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	19	6 Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	596,413	\$	535,704	\$	474,049	

#### **NOTE 12 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

- (a) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of a disbursement, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance (cash basis); and,
- (b) Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

# **Net Change in Fund Cash Balance**

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 82,619
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(144)
Adjustment for encumbrances	224,487
Cash basis	\$ 306,962

#### **NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become an obligation of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### **B.** Litigation

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES – (Continued)**

#### C. Foundation Funding

The District's Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2019 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time.

#### **NOTE 14 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

	(	Capital
	<u>Imp</u>	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		138,499
Current year qualifying expenditures		(108,957)
Current year offsets		(29,542)
Total	\$	_
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	

During fiscal year 2007, the District issued \$8,701,615 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$8,300,967 at June 30, 2019.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **NOTE 15 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Year-End		
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances	
General fund	\$	225,388	
Nonmajor governmental		116,564	
Total	\$	341,952	

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

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

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Osnaburg Local School District, Stark County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 December 5, 2019, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2019-001.

# District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. 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

December 5, 2019

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019

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

#### **Financial Statement Presentation**

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2019-001**

#### **NONCOMPLIANCE**

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

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

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

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

# Official's Response:

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

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# **Osnaburg Local School District**

310 Browning Court • East Canton, Ohio 44730 • Website: ecweb.sparcc.org

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

# **SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS**

# **JUNE 30, 2019**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001 First reported in 2012	Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 — The District did not report the financial activity of the District in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.	Not corrected	See official's response in the schedule of findings.





# **OSNABURG LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **STARK COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 31, 2019