

**MISSISSINAWA VALLEY
LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

Zupka & Associates
Certified Public Accountants

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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Board of Education
Mississinawa Valley Local School District
1469 St. Rt. 47
Union City, OH 45390

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Mississinawa Valley Local School District, Darke County, prepared by Zupka & Associates, for the audit period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Mississinawa Valley Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 30, 2023

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**MISSISSINAWA VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO
SINGLE AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education
Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Union City, Ohio

The Honorable Keith Faber
Auditor of State
State of Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mississinawa Valley Local School District, Darke County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mississinawa Valley Local School District as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

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 of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America. Also, as discussed in Note 19 to the basic financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2, and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's 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.



Zupka & Associates
Certified Public Accountants

December 12, 2022

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**Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Darke County, Ohio**

*Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis
June 30, 2022*

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,574,977
<i>Total Assets</i>	<i>\$5,574,977</i>
 Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	\$113,786
Capital Outlay	27,924
Other Purposes	386,277
Unrestricted	5,046,990
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<i>\$5,574,977</i>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Darke County, Ohio**

*Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022*

	Program Cash Receipts			Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 4,521,116	\$43,137	\$733,563	(\$3,744,416)
Special	1,471,933	222,382	493,528	(756,023)
Vocational	13,396	0	495	(12,901)
Student Intervention Services	43,538	0	0	(43,538)
Support Services:				
Pupil	433,152	0	170,111	(263,041)
Instructional Staff	98,903	0	3,600	(95,303)
Board of Education	64,777	0	0	(64,777)
Administration	710,877	19,313	3,509	(688,055)
Fiscal	159,580	0	0	(159,580)
Business	657	0	0	(657)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	899,960	0	0	(899,960)
Pupil Transportation	512,351	0	45,000	(467,351)
Central	250	0	0	(250)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	723,611	37,268	467,467	(218,876)
Extracurricular Activities	486,505	229,724	0	(256,781)
Debt Service:				
Principal	140,000	0	0	(140,000)
Interest	9,538	0	0	(9,538)
Total Governmental Activities	10,290,144	551,824	1,917,273	(7,821,047)
General Receipts				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
				1,811,530
				125,846
				53,272
				25,764
				1,410,109
Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes				
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to				
				5,087,637
				34,523
				13,362
Total General Receipts				8,562,043
Change in Net Position				740,996
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>				<u>4,833,981</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>				<u><u>\$5,574,977</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Darke County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,008,457	\$566,520	\$5,574,977
<i>Total Assets</i>	<i>\$5,008,457</i>	<i>\$566,520</i>	<i>\$5,574,977</i>
Fund Balances			
Restricted	0	527,987	527,987
Committed	0	38,533	38,533
Assigned	924,913	0	924,913
Unassigned	4,083,544	0	4,083,544
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<i>\$5,008,457</i>	<i>\$566,520</i>	<i>\$5,574,977</i>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Darke County, Ohio**

*Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022*

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts			
Property Taxes	\$1,811,530	\$204,882	\$2,016,412
Income Tax	1,410,109	0	1,410,109
Intergovernmental	5,411,044	1,636,588	7,047,632
Interest	34,523	0	34,523
Tuition and Fees	158,553	23,570	182,123
Customer Sales and Service	0	26,769	26,769
Gifts and Donations	0	5,000	5,000
Extracurricular Activities	46,871	202,166	249,037
Miscellaneous	49,036	10,499	59,535
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>8,921,666</u>	<u>2,109,474</u>	<u>11,031,140</u>
Disbursements			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,787,556	733,560	4,521,116
Special	1,304,497	167,436	1,471,933
Vocational	13,396	0	13,396
Student Intervention Services	43,538	0	43,538
Support Services:			
Pupil	264,519	168,633	433,152
Instructional Staff	95,303	3,600	98,903
Board of Education	64,777	0	64,777
Administration	707,368	3,509	710,877
Fiscal	155,119	4,461	159,580
Business	657	0	657
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	834,507	65,453	899,960
Pupil Transportation	467,351	45,000	512,351
Central	250	0	250
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	358,418	365,193	723,611
Extracurricular Activities	282,198	204,307	486,505
Debt Service:			
Principal	0	140,000	140,000
Interest	0	9,538	9,538
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>8,379,454</u>	<u>1,910,690</u>	<u>10,290,144</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	542,212	198,784	740,996
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>4,466,245</u>	<u>367,736</u>	<u>4,833,981</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$5,008,457</u></u>	<u><u>\$566,520</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,574,977</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

MISSISSINAWA VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
 STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES
 IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS
 GENERAL FUND
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>BUDGETED AMOUNTS</u>			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,752,288	\$ 1,811,530	\$ 1,811,530	\$0
Income Tax	1,363,994	1,410,109	1,410,109	0
Intergovernmental	5,173,319	5,348,222	5,411,044	62,822
Interest	33,394	30,380	34,523	4,143
Tuition and Fees	153,368	158,553	158,553	0
Miscellaneous	106,953	110,569	47,747	(62,822)
Total Revenues	<u>8,583,316</u>	<u>8,869,363</u>	<u>8,873,506</u>	<u>4,143</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,041,750	4,059,667	3,885,939	173,728
Special	1,484,449	1,242,059	1,385,502	(143,443)
Vocational	13,157	13,463	13,396	67
Student Intervention Services	139,793	45,483	43,538	1,945
Other	484,729	0	0	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	161,556	280,497	266,153	14,344
Instructional Staff	101,891	343,987	101,421	242,566
Board of Education	58,114	66,661	65,607	1,054
Administration	674,790	712,922	724,336	(11,414)
Fiscal	140,582	160,207	160,086	121
Business	4,452	3,550	3,550	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	881,314	1,000,258	1,296,424	(296,166)
Pupil Transportation	419,011	613,049	518,705	94,344
Central	144	250	400	(150)
Operation of Non-instructional Services	366,328	378,091	372,679	5,412
Extracurricular Activities	220,952	245,029	247,098	(2,069)
Total Expenditures	<u>9,193,012</u>	<u>9,165,173</u>	<u>9,084,834</u>	<u>80,339</u>
Excess of Receipts Under Disbursements	(609,696)	(295,810)	(211,328)	84,482
Other Financing Sources:				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditure	1,247	1,289	1,289	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(608,449)</u>	<u>(294,521)</u>	<u>(210,039)</u>	<u>84,482</u>
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,932,547	3,932,547	3,932,547	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	496,941	496,941	496,941	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$3,821,039</u>	<u>\$4,134,967</u>	<u>\$4,219,449</u>	<u>\$84,482</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Darke County, Ohio

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2022

	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$100,734
Investments in Segregated Accounts	1,256,773
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u><u>\$1,357,507</u></u>
Net Position	
Held in Trust for Scholarships	<u>\$1,357,507</u>
	<u><u>\$1,357,507</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Darke County, Ohio

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis
Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>
Additions	
Interest	\$20,091
Total Additions	<u>20,091</u>
Deductions	
Scholarships	<u>12,250</u>
Change in Net Position	7,841
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>1,349,666</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u><u>\$1,357,507</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

Reporting Entity:

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Mississinawa Valley Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable and for which a financial benefit or burden relationship exists. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization’s governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District. The District is financially accountable for an organization if an organization is fiscally dependent on the District and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to, or impose specific financial burdens on the District regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board. Component units may also include organizations that do not otherwise meet the criteria for inclusion if it is determined that their exclusion would be misleading. Mississinawa Valley Local School District has no component units.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations, two insurance purchasing pools, and a shared risk pool. These organizations are discussed in Notes 11, 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association
Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

Insurance Purchasing Pools:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan
Ohio School Plan

Shared Risk Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (Trust)

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The District does not have any business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements: During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are divided into two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Funds - The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The General Fund is the School District's only major governmental fund. The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into the following four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. The School District has a private purpose trust fund which accounts for various college scholarships for students. Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District does not have any custodial funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain 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

D. Budgetary Process

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

The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund and two-digit function level for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Budgetary allocations at the object level within the general fund and at the function level within all other funds are made by the Treasurer.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds except the principal amount of the private purpose trust funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. Investments of the private purpose trust funds are presented as "Investments in Segregated Accounts" on the financial statements.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During fiscal year 2022, the School District invested in U.S. Treasury Bills, negotiable certificates of deposits, and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at cost, except for 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 School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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 \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest received into the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 was \$34,523 including \$13,555 assigned from other School District funds.

F. Inventory

On the cash basis of accounting, inventories of supplies and food service items are reported as disbursements when purchased.

G. Prepaid Items

On the cash basis of accounting, payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022, are recorded as disbursements when made.

H. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

I. Compensated Absences

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

J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

K. Long-term Obligations

Cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid.

L. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (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.

M. Fund Balance

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

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School 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.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District’s Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated by that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the School District’s Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

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

N. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on its use. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, student-run activities, and federal and state grants restricted to cash disbursement for specified purposes. The School District’s policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

At June 30, 2022, the School District does not have any net position restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

O. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchasing funds. Nonexchange flows of cash from one fund to another are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and eliminated on the District wide financial statements. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School 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 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 accounts, including passbook accounts.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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 obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;733
7. The State Treasurer’s investment pool (STAR Ohio).
8. Certain bankers’ acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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 School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

At June 30, 2022, the School District had \$90 in undeposited cash on hand.

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$767,282 of the School District’s bank balance of \$1,575,790 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the School 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

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.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

B. Investments

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$4,354,913 invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is an investment pool and has various interest rates. At June 30, 2022, the School District had \$291,872 invested in negotiable certificates of deposit. The entire amount matures in one to three years. At June 30, 2022, the School District had \$964,901 invested in a U.S. Treasury Bill.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises when potential purchasers of debt securities will agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. At June 30, 2022, 78% of the District's investments were in STAR Ohio and 17% were in a U.S. Treasury Bill.

Credit Risk: The School District's investment in STAR Ohio was rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's at June 30, 2022. The School District's investment in a U.S. Treasury Bill was rated AAA by Standard & Poor's at June 30, 2022. The negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated.

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School 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, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021, and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Darke County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2022 taxes were collected are:

	2021 Second- Half Collections		2022 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/ Residential and Other Real Estate	\$80,702,620	95.98%	\$81,267,080	95.33%
Public Utility	3,376,930	4.02	3,973,540	4.67
Total	\$84,079,550	100.00%	\$85,240,620	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$29.65		\$29.50	

NOTE 5 - INCOME TAX

As of June 30, 2022, the School District levies a voted tax of 1.75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts to the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 were \$1,410,109.

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the School District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 12). Each individual participant enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP. The School District contracts for general liability, property, and fleet insurance. Coverage provided is as follows:

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Insurance coverage provided includes the following:

Building and Contents – at replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$31,608,904
Automobile Liability (\$0 deductible)	5,000,000
Uninsured Motorist (\$0 deductible)	1,000,000
Educational General Liability	
Per Occurrence	5,000,000
Aggregate	7,000,000
Employers Liability – Stop Gap	5,000,000
Cyber Coverage	1,000,000
Violence Coverage	1,000,000
Pollution Incident Coverage	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past ten years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 12). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percent of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling fund" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Integrated Comp, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Benefits

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (Trust), a risk sharing pool (Note 13). The School District pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The net pension liability is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the modified cash basis framework.

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/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 pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the School District’s proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan’s collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position. The net pension/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.

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system’s board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 8 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School 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, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS’ fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 0.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2021.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent 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 percent for plan members and 14 percent 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, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$185,116 for fiscal year 2022.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee 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 Web site 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 is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients’ base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. 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.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent 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 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member’s DC account and the remaining 2 percent 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 at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2022 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2022, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District’s contractually required contribution to STRS was \$518,641 for fiscal year 2022.

Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District’s share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is the information related to the proportionate share of the net pension liability.

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.03415070%	0.02841288%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	0.03579100%	0.02928351%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00164030%	0.00087063%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,320,584	\$3,744,160	\$5,064,744

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.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2021, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.4 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of System expenses	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates for 2021 were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Mortality rates for 2020 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 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent 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, 2020.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by 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 an arithmetic 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.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
US Equity	24.75	5.72
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.55
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.54
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.14
Private Equity	11.00	10.03
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00	3.47
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.28
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2021 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate for 2020 was 7.5 percent. 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 earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School 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 7.00 percent, 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 (6.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	<u>1% Decrease (6.00%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.00%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.00%)</u>
School District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,197,128	\$1,320,584	\$581,357

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation compared to those used in Key the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent	0.0 percent,

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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 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%	

* 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent, and is net of 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 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that 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. 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, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Sensitivity of the School District’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the School 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 (6.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Net Pension Liability	\$7,011,411	\$3,744,160	\$983,341

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2022, four members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. These demographic measures include retirement, salary increase, disability/termination and mortality assumptions. In March 2022, the STRS Board approved benefit plan changes to take effect on July 1, 2022. These changes include a one-time three percent cost-of-living increase (COLA) to be paid to eligible benefit recipients and the elimination of the age 60 requirement for retirement age and service eligibility that was set to take effect in 2026. The effect on the net pension liability is unknown.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

The net OPEB liability (asset) is not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability (asset) because of the use of the modified cash basis framework.

See note 7 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School 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. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. 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.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation 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 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$24,462.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$24,462 for fiscal year 2022.

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. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients 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 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Prior Measurement Date	0.03559080%	0.02841288%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Current Measurement Date	0.03699730%	0.02928351%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00140650%	0.00087063%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$700,204	(\$617,419)	\$82,785

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, 2021, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation		
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
Measurement Date	1.92 percent	2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.45 percent	3.13 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation		
Measurement Date	2.27 percent	2.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.63 percent	3.22 percent
Medical Trend Assumption		
Medicare	5.125 to 4.40 percent	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent	7.00 to 4.75 percent

For 2021, mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

For 2020, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2020.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – 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 2015 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board in 2021. 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, 7.00 percent, 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, 2020 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
US Equity	24.75	5.72
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.55
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.54
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.14
Private Equity	11.00	10.03
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00	3.47
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.28
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.27 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021, was 2.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2020 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is 1.92 percent at June 30, 2021 and 2.45 percent at June 30, 2020.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Sensitivity of the School 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 (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Discount Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$867,638	\$700,204	\$566,446
	1% Decrease (5.75 % decreasing to 3.40 %)	Trend Rate (6.75 % decreasing to 4.40 %)	1% Increase (7.75 % decreasing to 5.40 %)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$539,100	\$700,204	\$915,390

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation and the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-16.18 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	-6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	29.98 initial, 4 percent ultimate	11.87 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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 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%	

* 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent, and is net of 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 liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS 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 as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Sensitivity of the School 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, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$521,006)	(\$617,419)	(\$697,957)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$694,694)	(\$617,419)	(\$521,861)

NOTE 9 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees earn five to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who are not on a twelve month contract do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to the number of annual work days per contract plus ninety, not to exceed 220 days for all employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 55 days for certified and classified employees.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to classified employees through the Community Life Insurance Company, and medical, surgical, dental and vision insurance through Anthem PPO Blue Cross Blue Shield to all employees.

C. Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees may elect to participate in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Deferred Compensation Plan. The plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District’s long-term obligations during fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/21	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/22
Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds – 2008				
Serial Bonds 4.2 – 4.375%	\$290,000	\$0	\$140,000	\$150,000
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$290,000	\$0	\$140,000	\$150,000

During fiscal year 2008, the School District issued \$989,999 general obligation bonds to advance refund the 2000 term bonds. Of these bonds, \$130,000 were term bonds with maturity dates of December 1, 2007 through December 1, 2014. \$49,999 were capital appreciation bonds maturing on December 1, 2015 and December 1, 2016, and \$810,000 are serial bonds with maturity dates of December 1, 2017 through December 1, 2022. The maturity amount for the capital appreciation bonds was \$120,000 for each year.

The proceeds from the refunding bonds were used to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government, State and Local Government Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service of the general obligation bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased.

The School District’s overall legal debt margin was \$7,635,442 and the unvoted debt margin was \$85,241 at June 30, 2022. Principal and interest requirements to retire the classroom facilities general obligation bonds are as follows:

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Serial Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$150,000	\$3,281
Total	\$150,000	\$3,281

NOTE 11 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Metropolitan Educational Technology Association

The District was a participant in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association Solutions (META), which is a computer consortium. META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology, and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs. The governing board of META consists of a president, vice-president, and six board members who represent the members of META. The Board works with META's chief executive officer, chief operating officer, and chief financial officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each school district's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The District paid META \$24,183 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, Chief Financial Officer at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

B. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 130 school districts in 18 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

The Council exercises total control over the operations of the Council, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Council. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2022, the Educational Service Center did not have to pay any membership fee to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

NOTE 12 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

A. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member committee consisting of various GRP representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each fiscal year, the participating School Districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 12 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS (continued)

B. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP was created and organized pursuant to and authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the sole purpose of enabling members of the OSP to provide for a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance program to maintain adequate self-insurance protection, risk management programs, and other administrative services. The OSP’s business and affairs are conducted by a 12 member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers. The OSP has an agreement with Hylant Administrative Services, LLC to provide underwriting claims management, accounting, system support services, sales, and marketing to the OSP. Hyland Administrative Service, LLC, also coordinates reinsurance brokerage services for the OSP.

NOTE 13 – SHARED RISK POOL

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool. The trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. The Trust is governed by the Southwest Ohio Educational Purchasing Council and it’s participating members. Each participant decides which plans offered by the Trust will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to the acceptance by the Trust and payment of monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, 303 Corporate Center Dr., Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

NOTE 14 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years. The following cash basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amounts for capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	<u>Capital Acquisition</u>
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	113,343
Current Year Offsets	(79,036)
Qualifying Disbursements	(34,307)
Set-aside Balances Carried Forward to Future Years	<u>\$0</u>
Set-aside Reserve Balances as of June 30, 2022	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

Although the District had qualifying offsets and disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital improvements set aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set aside requirements of future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future fiscal years.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the School District are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2022 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

NOTE 16 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are as follows:

- (1) outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (cash), and,
- (2) Perspective differences - activity of some funds is included with the General Fund on the cash basis because those funds do not meet the requirements to be presented as a separate fund. These funds are not presented on the budget basis because the budget basis only presents the legally adopted budget for the General Fund.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budget basis statement for the General Fund:

<u>Net Change in Fund Balance</u>	
Cash Basis	\$542,212
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(760,600)
Perspective Difference	8,349
Budget Basis	<u>(\$210,039)</u>

NOTE 17 – COMPLIANCE

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School 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 certain assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The School District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the School District.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 18 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance of the governmental funds is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based on the constraints imposed on the use of the resources.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Fund Balance	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Restricted for:			
Instructional Materials	\$0	\$9,208	\$9,208
Martha Holden Jennings Grant	0	1,524	1,524
Facilities Maintenance	0	85,215	85,215
Debt Retirement	0	113,786	113,786
Permanent Improvements	0	27,924	27,924
Student Activities	0	67,497	67,497
Food Service Operations	0	198,205	198,205
Athletics	0	24,628	24,628
Total Restricted	0	527,987	527,987
Committed to:			
Latchkey/Preschool	0	38,533	38,533
Total Committed	0	38,533	38,533
Assigned for:			
Unpaid Obligations	760,600	0	760,600
Security and Technology	137,732	0	137,732
Educational Activities	26,581	0	26,581
Total Assigned	924,913	0	924,913
Unassigned	4,083,544	0	4,083,544
Total Fund Balance	\$5,008,457	\$566,520	\$5,574,977

NOTE 19 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio’s state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the School District received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures will impact subsequent periods of the School District. The impact on the School District’s future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

NOTE 20 – SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, the School District had significant contractual purchase commitments as follows:

Vendor	Project	Amount	Expended	Balance at 06/30/22
Micon Construction	Concrete around school and ball fields	\$50,072	\$0	\$50,072
Wagner Paving	Parking lot resurfacing	293,358	0	293,358
The Ohio Floor Company	Gym floor sanding and resurfacing	51,900	0	51,900

**MISSISSINAWA VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>			
<i>Passed through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 55,616	\$ 0
National School Lunch Program	10.555	289,394	90,157
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	19,570	0
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		<u>364,580</u>	<u>90,157</u>
COVID-19 - Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	614	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		<u>365,194</u>	<u>90,157</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u>			
<i>Passed through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	203,440	0
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	36,840	0
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	2,684	0
Total Special Education Cluster		<u>39,524</u>	<u>0</u>
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	36,679	0
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	12,279	0
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER II	84.425D	450,560	0
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund -ARP ESSER	84.425U	53,867	0
<i>Total ALN #84.425</i>		<u>504,427</u>	<u>0</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education		<u>796,349</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>U.S. Federal Communications Commission</u>			
<i>Direct Award</i>			
Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	151,612	0
Total U.S. Federal Communications Commission		<u>151,612</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		<u>\$ 1,313,155</u>	<u>\$ 90,157</u>

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

**MISSISSINAWA VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Mississinawa Valley Local School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Mississinawa Valley Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the cash financial position and changes in cash financial position of the Mississinawa Valley Local School District.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

Mississinawa Valley Local School District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4: CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

NOTE 5: FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the commodities received.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE
AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***

Board of Education
Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Union City, Ohio

The Honorable Keith Faber
Auditor of State
State of Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mississinawa Valley Local School District, Darke County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 12, 2022, wherein we noted that the District uses a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. *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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as **Finding 2022-001**.

Southeastern Local School District Response to the Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Zupka & Associates
Certified Public Accountants

December 12, 2022

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM
AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY
THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Board of Education
Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Union City, Ohio

The Honorable Keith Faber
Auditor of State
State of Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Mississinawa Valley Local School District, Darke County, Ohio's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results Section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Mississinawa Valley Local School District, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements to the District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

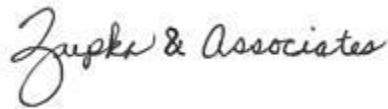
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Zupka & Associates
Certified Public Accountants

December 12, 2022

**MISSISSINAWA VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
UNIFORM GUIDANCE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

2022(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2022(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2022(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2022(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
2022(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
2022(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
2022(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinions	Unmodified
2022(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
2022(vii)	Major Programs (list): Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies - ALN #84.010 Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER - ALN #84.425D and ALN #84.425U	
2022(viii)	Dollar Threshold: A/B Program	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others
2022(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

**MISSISSINAWA VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
UNIFORM GUIDANCE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

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

Finding 2022-001 – Noncompliance Finding – Annual Financial Report

Condition/Criteria

Ohio Revised Code Section 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 Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38.

Ohio Administrative Code Section 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. However, the District prepares its financial statements and notes following the cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive basis other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect

The accompanying financial statements and footnotes 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 the Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38, the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report within the required time limits.

Recommendation

We recommend the District take the necessary steps to ensure the annual report is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

District Response

The Mississinawa Valley Local School District's Board of Education continues to support their decision in processing the OCBOA Statements as a means to save time and money for the School District.

3. **FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS**

None.

**MISSISSINAWA VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
 DARKE COUNTY, OHIO
 SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

The prior audit report, as of June 30, 2021, included a noncompliance finding.

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001	Non-Compliance - Annual Financial Report	Finding not corrected	Reissued as Finding 2022-001

The prior audit report, as of June 30, 2021, also included management letter recommendations. Management letter recommendations as of June 30, 2021, have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



MISSISSINAWA VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

DARKE COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 2/9/2023

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

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