

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

AUDIT REPORT

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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Board of Education
Mississinawa Valley Local School District
1469 State Route 47
Union City, Ohio 45390

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Mississinawa Valley Local School District, Darke County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. 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

December 9, 2019

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**MISSISSINAWA VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO
AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

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JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

We have audited the accompanying 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, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District’s basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis described in Note 2; this includes determining that the cash accounting basis is an acceptable basis for the presentation 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.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mississinawa Valley Local School District, Ohio’s internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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

Accounting Basis

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. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2019, on our consideration of the Mississinawa Valley Local School District, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Mississinawa Valley Local School District, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James G. Zupka
CPA, President

Digitally signed by James G. Zupka, CPA,
President
DN: cn=James G. Zupka, CPA, President,
ou=James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.,
o=Accounting, email=jgz@jgzcpa.com,
c=US
Date: 2019.11.27 10:22:21 -05'00'

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

November 21, 2019

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

*Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis
June 30, 2019*

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$4,138,844</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u><u>\$4,138,844</u></u>
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	\$150,633
Capital Outlay	41,029
Other Purposes	191,054
Unrestricted	<u>3,756,128</u>
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u><u>\$4,138,844</u></u>

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, 2019*

	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	\$ 4,079,123	\$290,878	\$188,032	(\$3,600,213)
Special	1,430,926	247,533	423,635	(759,758)
Vocational	14,129	0	8,050	(6,079)
Student Intervention Services	605,412	0	0	(605,412)
Support Services:				
Pupil	476,476	0	139,735	(336,741)
Instructional Staff	171,427	0	3,600	(167,827)
Board of Education	60,771	0	0	(60,771)
Administration	733,140	27,852	14,199	(691,089)
Fiscal	135,458	0	0	(135,458)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,054,173	0	0	(1,054,173)
Pupil Transportation	318,022	0	0	(318,022)
Central	477	0	0	(477)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	594,150	83,543	180,790	(329,817)
Extracurricular Activities	308,734	114,972	0	(193,762)
Debt Service:				
Principal	125,000	0	0	(125,000)
Interest	26,501	0	0	(26,501)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	10,133,919	764,778	958,041	(8,411,100)
General Receipts				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
General Purposes				1,757,113
Debt Service				95,159
Capital Outlay				50,167
Classroom Maintenance				24,164
Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes				1,140,544
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs				4,801,501
Interest				107,816
Miscellaneous				41,714
<i>Total General Receipts</i>				8,018,178
Change in Net Position				(392,922)
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>				4,531,766
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>				\$4,138,844

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, 2019

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,755,837	\$383,007	\$4,138,844
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$3,755,837</u>	<u>\$383,007</u>	<u>\$4,138,844</u>
Fund Balances			
Restricted	0	382,716	382,716
Committed	0	291	291
Assigned	466,271	0	466,271
Unassigned	3,289,566	0	3,289,566
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$3,755,837</u>	<u>\$383,007</u>	<u>\$4,138,844</u>

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, 2019*

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts			
Property Taxes	\$1,757,113	\$169,490	\$1,926,603
Income Tax	1,140,544	0	1,140,544
Intergovernmental	5,090,149	669,393	5,759,542
Interest	107,816	0	107,816
Tuition and Fees	519,023	18,899	537,922
Customer Sales and Service	0	79,711	79,711
Extracurricular Activities	60,920	75,956	136,876
Miscellaneous	48,151	3,832	51,983
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>8,723,716</u>	<u>1,017,281</u>	<u>9,740,997</u>
Disbursements			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,845,351	233,772	4,079,123
Special	1,334,281	96,645	1,430,926
Vocational	14,129	0	14,129
Student Intervention Services	605,412	0	605,412
Support Services:			
Pupil	336,364	140,112	476,476
Instructional Staff	167,827	3,600	171,427
Board of Education	60,771		60,771
Administration	718,941	14,199	733,140
Fiscal	129,338	6,120	135,458
Business	0	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	980,206	73,967	1,054,173
Pupil Transportation	318,022	0	318,022
Central	477	0	477
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	298,464	295,686	594,150
Extracurricular Activities	233,601	75,133	308,734
Debt Service:			
Principal	0	125,000	125,000
Interest	0	26,501	26,501
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>9,043,184</u>	<u>1,090,735</u>	<u>10,133,919</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	(319,468)	(73,454)	(392,922)
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>4,075,305</u>	<u>456,461</u>	<u>4,531,766</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$3,755,837</u>	<u>\$383,007</u>	<u>\$4,138,844</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

MISSISSINAWA VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>BUDGETED AMOUNTS</u>			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,665,000	\$ 1,757,113	\$ 1,757,113	\$0
Income Tax	1,123,000	1,140,544	1,140,544	0
Intergovernmental	4,910,682	5,090,149	5,090,149	0
Interest	57,500	101,241	107,816	6,575
Tuition and Fees	500,000	519,023	519,023	0
Miscellaneous	42,818	47,698	47,698	0
Total Revenues	<u>8,299,000</u>	<u>8,655,768</u>	<u>8,662,343</u>	<u>6,575</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,988,370	3,941,938	3,901,936	40,002
Special	1,017,441	1,095,267	1,344,181	(248,914)
Vocational	14,745	14,129	14,129	0
Student Intervention Services	600,900	605,862	605,862	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	416,200	339,330	339,330	0
Instructional Staff	247,587	398,604	189,690	208,914
Board of Education	62,560	64,119	64,119	0
Administration	687,029	734,714	734,714	0
Fiscal	148,302	140,343	140,343	0
Business	3,571	3,550	3,550	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	876,566	1,051,350	1,051,350	0
Pupil Transportation	429,044	370,311	370,311	0
Central	802	1,100	1,100	0
Operation of Non-instructional Services	303,082	331,001	331,001	0
Extracurricular Activities	286,997	217,636	217,636	0
Total Expenditures	<u>9,083,196</u>	<u>9,309,254</u>	<u>9,309,252</u>	<u>2</u>
Excess of Receipts Under Disbursements	(784,196)	(653,486)	(646,909)	6,577
Other Financing Sources:				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditure	<u>0</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(784,196)	(653,033)	(646,456)	6,577
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,664,741	3,664,741	3,664,741	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>390,446</u>	<u>390,446</u>	<u>390,446</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u><u>\$3,270,991</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,402,154</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,408,731</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,577</u></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, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$0	\$43,229
Investments in Segregated Accounts	1,230,591	0
<i>Total Assets</i>	\$1,230,591	\$43,229
Liabilities		
Due to Students	0	\$43,229
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$1,230,591	
	\$1,230,591	

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, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions	
Gifts and Contributions	\$844,326
Interest	8,837
Total Additions	853,163
Deductions	
Scholarships	3,900
Change in Net Position	849,263
Net Position - Beginning of Year	381,328
Net Position - End of Year	\$1,230,591

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, 2019

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 governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are discussed in Notes 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

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 a government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, and fund financial statements providing more detailed 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, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Fund Types - 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 funds account for cash and investments where the District is acting as trustee or fiscal agent for other entities or individuals. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs for students. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for money left in trust for college scholarships for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature, where the District deposits and pays cash as directed by another entity or individual. The School District's agency funds account for student activities' cash.

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 agency 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, 2019

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 2019, the School District invested in 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 \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 was \$107,816 including \$16,514 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, 2019, 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. Long-term Obligations

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

K. 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.

L. 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, 2019

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.

M. 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, 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, 2019, the School District does not have any net position restricted by enabling legislation.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

N. 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 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 88, “Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.” The purpose of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in the notes to governmental financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and placements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 had no impact on fund balance or net position as previously reported at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 4 – 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, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public money deposited with the institution.

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

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

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the 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 that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio; and with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
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;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty 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, 2019, the School District had \$140 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, \$291,567 of the School District's bank balance of \$839,242 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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.

B. Investments

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$3,020,523 invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is an investment pool and has various interest rates. At June 30, 2019, the School District had \$1,678,863 invested in negotiable certificates of deposit. Of this amount, \$295,000 matures in less than one year, \$571,741 matures in one to two years, and \$812,122 matures in two to three years.

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, 2019, 64 % of the District's investments were in STAR Ohio.

Credit Risk: The School District's investment in STAR Ohio was rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 5 - 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 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2018, 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.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018, and are collected in 2019 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, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

	2018 Second- Half Collections		2019 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/ Residential and Other Real Estate	\$87,664,040	96.86%	\$87,899,190	96.77%
Public Utility	2,844,100	3.14	2,930,000	3.23
Total	90,508,140	100.00%	90,829,190	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$29.45		\$29.40	

NOTE 6 - INCOME TAX

As of June 30, 2019, 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 2019 were \$1,140,544.

NOTE 7 - 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 2019, 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 13). 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, 2019

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Insurance coverage provided includes the following:

Building and Contents – at replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$30,140,557
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 2019, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). 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 Medical Benefits

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

NOTE 8 - 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 cash basis framework.

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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 are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pensions.

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

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

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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 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 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.

One year after an effective date, a benefit recipient may be entitled to a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) up to 2.50%. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

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, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining 0.5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District’s contractually required contribution to SERS for pension for fiscal year 2019 was \$162,421.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS Ohio. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS Ohio’s fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times 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. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost of living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service.

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. Investment allocation decisions are made by the member. 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 DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent rate goes to the DC Plan 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 or later.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and employee contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased to 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS for fiscal year 2019 was \$463,645.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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	0.03552900%	0.03103269%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	0.03641420%	0.03175315%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00088520%	0.00072046%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,085,509	\$6,981,805	\$9,067,314

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

Inflation	3.00 %
Salary increases	3.50 % to 18.20 % including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50 %, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	2.50 %

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending June 30, 2015, adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016.

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>10-Yr Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash	1.0%	0.50%
U.S. Stocks	22.5%	4.75%
Non-U.S. Stocks	22.5%	7.00%
Fixed Income	19.0%	1.50%
Private Equity	10.0%	8.00%
Real Estate	15.0%	5.00%
Multi-Asset Strategy	10.0%	3.00%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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 (7.50 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 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,937,596	\$2,085,509	\$1,371,090

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	12.50 % at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses
Discount Rate of return	7.45%
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0%

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

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

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS’ investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10-Yr Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	28%	7.35%
International Equity	23%	7.55%
Alternatives	17%	7.09%
Fixed Income	21%	3.00%
Real Estate	10%	6.00%
Liquidity Reserves	1%	2.25%
Total	100%	

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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 7.45 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 (6.45 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
Net Pension Liability	\$10,196,007	\$6,981,805	\$4,261,419

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, 2019, all five members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

The net OPEB 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 cash basis framework.

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

The net OPEB liability represents the School District's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability 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 OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The 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. 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, 2019

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, .50 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 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 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$22,513.

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 \$28,529 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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	0.03599730%	0.03103269%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Current Measurement Date	0.03696130%	0.03175315%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00096400%	0.00072046%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$1,025,406	(\$510,241)	\$515,165

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
 Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Measurement Date	3.70 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.63 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75 percent

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, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 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, 2015 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 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 state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the 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 (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,244,250	\$1,025,406	\$852,123

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

	1% Decrease (6.25 % decreasing to 3.75 %)	Trend Rate (7.25 % decreasing to 4.75 %)	1% Increase (8.25 % decreasing to 5.75 %)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$827,315	\$1,025,406	\$1,287,715

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Cost of Living Adjustment	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	6 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-5.23 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 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, 2018, 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:

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *</u>
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	 <u>100.00 %</u>	

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

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

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, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 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 (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 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.

	<u>1% Decrease █ (6.45%)</u>	<u>Current █ Discount Rate (7.45%)</u>	<u>1% Increase █ (8.45%)</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$437,324)	(\$510,241)	(\$571,524)
		<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$568,064)	(\$510,241)	(\$451,516)

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019, and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

NOTE 10 - 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, 2019

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District’s long-term obligations during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	<u>Principal Outstanding 6/30/18</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Principal Outstanding 6/30/19</u>	<u>Amount Due Within One Year</u>
Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds – 2008					
Serial Bonds 4.2 – 4.375%	\$685,000	\$0	\$125,000	\$560,000	\$130,000
Total General Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$685,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$125,000</u>	<u>\$560,000</u>	<u>\$130,000</u>

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 \$7,765,265 and the unvoted debt margin was \$90,829 at June 30, 2019. Principal and interest requirements to retire the classroom facilities general obligation bonds are as follows:

<u>Fiscal year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Serial Bonds</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2020	\$130,000	\$21,192
2021	140,000	15,487
2022	140,000	9,537
2023	150,000	3,281
Total	<u>\$560,000</u>	<u>\$49,497</u>

NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Metropolitan Educational Technology Association

On July 1, 2015, the School District was a participant in the Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA). On January 1, 2016, MDECA merged with Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (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 School District paid META \$53,463 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

B. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the council 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.

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 shall forfeit 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. The School District was not required to pay a membership fee to the SOEPC during fiscal year 2019. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 1831 Harshman Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

NOTE 13 - 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.

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 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, 2018	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	111,716
Current Year Offsets	(74,331)
Qualifying Disbursements	(37,385)
Set-aside Balances Carried Forward to Future Years	\$0
Set-aside Reserve Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$0

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, 2019

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2019.

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2019, Foundation funding for the District; therefore, any financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this may result in either a receivable to or a liability of the District.

NOTE 16 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the cash basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Change in Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budget basis and cash basis are:

- (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	(\$319,468)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(306,834)
Perspective Difference	<u>(20,154)</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>(\$646,456)</u></u>

Mississinawa Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 assets, liabilities, net assets/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.

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, 2019 were as follows:

Fund Balance	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Restricted for:			
Instructional Materials		\$6,898	\$6,898
Martha Holden Jennings Grant		1,724	1,724
Facilities Maintenance		43,598	43,598
Debt Retirement		150,633	150,633
Permanent Improvements		41,029	41,029
Food Service Operations		115,011	115,011
Athletics		23,823	23,823
Total Restricted	0	382,716	382,716
Committed to:			
Latchkey/Preschool		291	291
Total Committed	0	291	291
Assigned for:			
Unpaid Obligations	306,834		306,834
Security and Technology	120,781		120,781
Educational Activities	38,656		38,656
Total Assigned	466,271	0	466,271
Unassigned	3,289,566	0	3,289,566
Total Fund Balance	\$3,755,837	\$383,007	\$4,138,844

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**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 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, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Mississinawa Valley Local School District, Ohio's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2019, wherein we noted that the Mississinawa Valley Local School District, Ohio, uses a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Mississinawa Valley Local School District, Ohio'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 Mississinawa Valley Local School District, Ohio's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mississinawa Valley Local School District, Ohio'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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Mississinawa Valley Local School District, Ohio'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as **Item 2019-001**.

Mississinawa Valley Local School District Response to Finding

The Mississinawa Valley Local School District, Ohio's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The Mississinawa Valley Local School District, Ohio's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 Mississinawa Valley Local School District, Ohio'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.

James G. Zupka,
CPA, President

Digitally signed by James G. Zupka,
CPA, President
DN: cn=James G. Zupka, CPA, President,
o=James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.,
ou=Accounting,
email=jgz@jgzcpa.com, c=US
Date: 2019.11.27 10:23:24 -0500

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

November 21, 2019

**MISSISSINAWA VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

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

Finding 2019-001 – 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 assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while 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 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.

**MISSISSINAWA VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
 DARKE COUNTY, OHIO
 SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

The prior audit report, as of June 30, 2018, included a noncompliance finding.

<u>Finding Number</u>	<u>Finding Summary</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Additional Information</u>
2018-001	Failure to prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America	Finding not corrected	Reissued as Finding 2019-001

The prior audit report, as of June 30, 2018, also included management letter recommendations. Management letter recommendations as of June 30, 2018, have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



MISSISSINAWA VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

DARKE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
DECEMBER 19, 2019**