



RIVER VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis	5
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	6
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	7
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	8
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	9
Statement of Fund Net Position – Cash Basis – Proprietary Fund	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Fund Net Position – Cash Basis – Proprietary Fund	11
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	12
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis – Private Purpose Trust Fund	13
Statement of Cash Basis Change in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund	14
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	15
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	49
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	50
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	51
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	53

RIVER VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Schedule of Findings	55
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	57
Corrective Action Plan	59



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

River Valley Local School District Marion County 197 Brocklesby Road Caledonia, Ohio 43314

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the River Valley Local School District, Marion County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

River Valley Local School District Marion County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in cash financial position and where applicable cash flows and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 24 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

Other Matters

Supplemental Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2022, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

River Valley Local School District Marion County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 28, 2022

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River Valley Local School District Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,504,714
Cash and Cash Equivalents	
with Fiscal Agent	1,193,941
Total Assets	\$5,698,655
Net Position:	
Restricted For:	
Debt Service	\$1,157,794
Food Service	357,785
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	130,065
Student Activities	115,216
Other Purposes	154,243
Unrestricted	3,783,552
Total Net Position	\$5,698,655

River Valley Local School District Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Co	ash Receipts	Net (Disbursement) Receipt and Change in Net Position
	Disbursements	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:	*** • ** • * • •			(40.000.00)
Regular	\$12,072,769	\$3,057,631	\$737,757	(\$8,277,381)
Special	2,323,337	330,243	1,180,118	(812,976)
Vocational	314,464	0	141,848	(172,616)
Support Services:	1 124 600	0	265.260	(950.220)
Pupils Instructional Staff	1,124,698	0	265,369	(859,329)
Board of Education	380,919 19,289	0	0	(380,919) (19,289)
Administration	1,759,399	0	0	(1,759,399)
Fiscal	580,357	0	0	(580,357)
Business	31,685	0	0	(31,685)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,608,490	0	181,228	(1,427,262)
Pupil Transportation	1,278,325	1,795	23,338	(1,253,192)
Central	304,237	0	59,107	(245,130)
Non-Instructional Services	1,184,604	131,802	1,206,589	153,787
Extracurricular Activities	432,185	284,179	44,658	(103,348)
Capital Outlay	141,001	0	0	(141,001)
Debt Service:	,			, , ,
Principal Retirement	1,278,409	0	0	(1,278,409)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	139,497	0	0	(139,497)
Total Governmental Activities	\$24,973,665	\$3,805,650	\$3,840,012	(17,328,003)
	General Receipts:			
		for General Purposes		7,064,957
	Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes Property Taxes Levied for Classroom Facilities Purposes			109,336
	Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service Purposes			1,167,784
	Income Taxes	1		1,660,194
	Payment in Lieu of Tax	ces		279,174
	Grants and Entitlements		ecific Programs	7,841,471
	Interest	•	C	16,882
	Other			417,146
	Total General Receipts			18,556,944
	Change in Net Position			1,228,941
	Net Position at Beginni			4,469,714
	Net Position at End of	Year		\$5,698,655

River Valley Local School District Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

Total
Governmental
tal Funds
\$4,504,714
\$1,915,103
343,902
5) 2,245,709
\$4,504,714
,

River Valley Local School District Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Total
		Bond	Other	Governmental
	General	Retirement	Governmental	Funds
Receipts:				
Property Taxes	\$7,064,957	\$1,167,784	\$109,336	\$8,342,077
Income Taxes	1,660,194	0	0	1,660,194
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	279,174	0	0	279,174
Intergovernmental	8,218,340	318,578	3,100,385	11,637,303
Interest	7,411	0	478	7,889
Tuition and Fees	3,389,669	0	0	3,389,669
Extracurricular Activities	6,278	0	302,369	308,647
Charges for Services	0	0	131,802	131,802
Gifts and Donations	0	0	19,234	19,234
Other	375,580	0	41,566	417,146
Total Receipts	21,001,603	1,486,362	3,705,170	26,193,135
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	11,439,486	0	759,006	12,198,492
Special Special	1,957,304	0	407,941	2,365,245
Vocational	305,208	0	12,050	317,258
	303,208	U	12,030	317,236
Support Services:	818,441	0	217 422	1 125 972
Pupils Instructional Staff	,	0	317,432	1,135,873
	377,862		8,645	386,507
Board of Education	19,289	0	0	19,289
Administration	1,618,557	20.040	174,368	1,792,925
Fiscal	551,405	29,049	2,697	583,151
Business	31,685	0	0	31,685
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,396,940	0	225,519	1,622,459
Pupil Transportation	1,302,601	0	3,662	1,306,263
Central	211,629	0	95,402	307,031
Non-Instructional Services	0	0	1,195,779	1,195,779
Extracurricular Activities	18,239	0	413,946	432,185
Capital Outlay	2,434	0	138,567	141,001
Debt Service:	20,400	1 240 000	0	1 270 400
Principal Retirement	38,409	1,240,000	0	1,278,409
Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Disbursements	1,075	138,422	2.755.014	139,497
Total Disbursements	20,090,564	1,407,471	3,755,014	25,253,049
Excess of Receipts Over				
(Under) Disbursements	911,039	78,891	(49,844)	940,086
Od E G (H.)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	0	0	50,000	50,000
Advances In	0	0	50,000	50,000
Advances Out	(50,000)	0	0	(50,000)
Transfers In	0	0	100,000	100,000
Transfers Out	(100,000)	0	0	(100,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(150,000)	0	150,000	0
Changes in Fund Balances	761,039	78,891	100,156	940,086
·			, -	, -
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,008,987	1,078,903	476,738	3,564,628
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,770,026	\$1,157,794	\$576,894	\$4,504,714

River Valley Local School District Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A	Amounts		Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Receipts:				
Property Taxes	\$6,821,421	\$7,064,957	\$7,064,957	\$0
Income Taxes	1,412,000	1,660,194	1,660,194	0
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	310,000	279,174	279,174	0
Intergovernmental	8,659,157	8,218,340	8,218,340	0
Interest	62,000	9,246	7,411	(1,835)
Tuition and Fees	3,392,500	3,395,216	3,389,669	(5,547)
Extracurricular Activities	5,100	6,400	6,278	(122)
Other	104,271	298,681	290,228	(8,453)
Total Receipts	20,766,449	20,932,208	20,916,251	(15,957)
•				
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:	11 602 400	11.665.050	11.551.155	114.600
Regular	11,602,409	11,665,859	11,551,177	114,682
Special	2,054,842	2,024,119	1,967,416	56,703
Vocational	350,972	331,006	325,971	5,035
Support Services:				
Pupils	906,988	817,787	806,675	11,112
Instructional Staff	363,276	388,807	387,291	1,516
Board of Education	36,543	20,564	19,289	1,275
Administration	1,622,105	1,666,634	1,643,294	23,340
Fiscal	568,994	566,091	552,790	13,301
Business	43,705	48,106	43,797	4,309
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,471,807	1,509,625	1,463,147	46,478
Pupil Transportation	1,487,623	1,353,148	1,336,332	16,816
Central	240,461	235,074	217,325	17,749
Extracurricular Activities	26,807	27,007	18,239	8,768
Capital Outlay	0	7,500	2,434	5,066
Debt Service:				_
Principal Retirement	38,409	38,409	38,409	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,075	1,075	1,075	0
Public School Support	40.0=0	• • • • •	46.540	0.464
Pupils	40,379	24,979	16,518	8,461
Total Disbursements	20,856,395	20,725,790	20,391,179	334,611
Excess of Receipts Over				
(Under) Disbursements	(89,946)	206,418	525,072	318,654
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	00.000	0.5.600	05.252	(2.40)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	80,000	85,600	85,352	(248)
Advances Out	(25,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	0
Transfers Out	0	(100,000)	(100,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	55,000	(64,400)	(64,648)	(248)
Changes in Fund Balance	(34,946)	142,018	460,424	318,406
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,854,576	1,854,576	1,854,576	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	154,411	154,411	154,411	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,974,041	\$2,151,005	\$2,469,411	\$318,406
	:	=		

River Valley Local School District Statement of Fund Net Position - Cash Basis Proprietary Fund June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activity
	Internal
	Service
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$1,193,941
Net Position: Unrestricted	\$1,193,941

River Valley Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Fund Net Position - Cash Basis Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activity Internal Service
	Service
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$4,415,275
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services	938,393
Claims	3,197,498
Total Operating Expenses	4,135,891
Operating Income	279,384
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Interest Revenue	9,471
Change in Net Position	288,855
Net Position at Beginning of Year	905,086
Net Position at End of Year	\$1,193,941

River Valley Local School District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activity Internal Service
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Transactions with Other Funds	\$4,415,275
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(938,393)
Cash Payments for Claims	(3,197,498)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	279,384
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Cash Received from Interest	9,471
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	288,855
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	905,086
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$1,193,941
See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	

River Valley Local School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Private Purpose Trust Fund June 30, 2021

	Private Purpose Trust	
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,250	
Net Position: Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$1,250	

River Valley Local School District Statement of Cash Basis Change in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Receipts: Charges Received for OHSAA	\$255
<u>Disbursements:</u> Distributions on Behalf of OHSAA	255
Net Position at Beginning of Year Net Position at End of Year	0 \$0

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

River 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 and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1960. The School District serves an area of approximately one hundred thirty-one square miles. It is located in Marion and Morrow Counties, and includes all of the Villages of Caledonia, Claridon, Martel, and Waldo. It is staffed by seventy classified employees, one hundred twenty-four certified teaching personnel, and twenty-two administrative employees who provide services to 1,757 students and other community members. The School District currently operates four instructional buildings, an administration building, and a bus garage.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure 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 River 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 School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the School District. There are no component units of the River Valley Local School District.

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and three insurance pools. These organizations are the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, the Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School, the Marion Area Workforce Acceleration Collaborative (MAWAC), the Ohio School Plan, the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Jefferson Health Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 21 and 22 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental activities (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental receipts) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). However, the School District does not have any business-type activities. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements and is presented as governmental activities on the statement of net position.

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 School District is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants, contributions, and interest restricted to meeting the operational requirements of 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 a 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 reporting is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the proprietary fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 three categories; governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The School District's two major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement debt service fund is used to account for property taxes and other resources restricted for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued for the construction of two elementary schools, a middle school, and a high school.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, change in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The School District reports one type of proprietary fund, an internal service fund.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's internal service fund accounts for the activities of the self insurance program for employee health care benefits.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for a program which provides college scholarships to students after graduation. The School District's custodial fund is use to account for resources remitted to the Ohio High School Athletic Association.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the School 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 the 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 the financial statements.

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the School District Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue 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 appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriations 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 and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents held for the School District by the Jefferson Health Plan are reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent".

During fiscal year 2021, the School District's investments consisted of STAR Ohio. STAR 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 the investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 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 this purpose.

The School District allocates interest earnings according to State statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2021 was \$7,411, which includes \$2,249 assigned from other School District funds.

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.

F. Capital Assets

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

G. Compensated Absences

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Long-Term Obligations

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

I. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted for music and athletic programs and federal and state grants. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

J. Fund Balance

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

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

<u>Restricted</u> - 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 are imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

<u>Committed</u> - The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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 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. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. Fund balance policy of the Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided those amounts have been lawfully appropriated. Certain resources have also been assigned for various educational and administrative activities.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

K. Operating Receipts and Disbursements

Operating receipts are those receipts that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these receipts are insurance premiums. Operating disbursements are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

L. Interfund Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

M. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits

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 systems. 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 systems report investments at fair value.

Note 3 - Accountability and Compliance

A. Accountability

At June 30, 2021, the Vocational Education Enhancement, Miscellaneous Grants, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief, 21st Century Grant, Title VI-B, Title I, and Title VI-R Class Reduction special revenue funds had deficit fund balances, in the amount of \$3,147, \$488, \$112,188, \$8,375, \$3,464, \$41,446, and \$11,307, respectively, resulting from disbursements in advance of grant receipts. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed.

B. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code Section 17-2-03 (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 position/fund balance, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The School District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taking against the School District.

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (cash basis). Encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) was \$300,615 for the General Fund.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active 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 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.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and, with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio (if training requirements have been met);
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time (if training requirements have been met).

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of settlement, 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 School District Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the School District had funds on deposit with STAR Ohio, in the amount of \$4,078,564. The School District's investments in STAR Ohio had an average maturity of 54.4 days. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standards and Poor's. The School District has no policy regarding interest rate or credit risk beyond the requirements of State statue. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Note 6 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2021 represent the collection of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 were levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2021 represent the collection of calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien on December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2020, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Note 6 - Property Taxes (continued)

The School District receives property taxes from Marion and Morrow Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 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 2021 taxes were collected are:

	2020 Second- Half Collections		2021 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$234,922,220	73.30%	\$235,342,910	73.16%
Industrial/Commercial	69,205,900	21.59	68,817,330	21.40
Public Utility	16,381,760	5.11	17,512,280	5.44
Total Assessed Value	\$320,509,880	100.00%	\$321,672,520	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$38.01		\$38.01	

Note 7 - Income Taxes

The School District levies a voted tax of 1 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2020, for a five year period. 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 revenue is credited to the General Fund.

Note 8 - Payment in Lieu of Taxes

In accordance with agreements related to tax increment financing districts, Marion County has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which Marion County has granted property tax exemptions to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to Marion County which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if the taxes had not been exempted. The agreements provide for a portion of these payments to be paid to the School District. The property owners contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreement expires.

Note 9 - Tax Abatements

The School District's property taxes were reduced as follows under community reinvestment area agreements entered into by overlapping governments.

	Amount of Fiscal Year
Overlapping Government	2021 Taxes Abated
Community Reinvestment Area	
Marion County	\$26,322

Note 10 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/20	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/21
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$1,310,270	\$0	\$0	\$1,310,270
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	1,027,114	0	0	1,027,114
Buildings and Building Improvements	40,144,293	0	0	40,144,293
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,308,152	19,096	0	1,327,248
Vehicles	1,567,411	211,843	(59,474)	1,719,780
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	44,046,970	230,939	(59,474)	44,218,435
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$45,357,240	\$230,939	(\$59,474)	\$45,528,705

Note 11 - Risk Management

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 2021, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage.

Coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan is as follows:

General Liability	
Per Occurrence	\$5,000,000
General Aggregate	7,000,000
Building and Contents	75,329,332
Vehicle Liability	5,000,000

Note 11 - Risk Management (continued)

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

For fiscal year 2021, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

The School District participates in the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan 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 Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to participants that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan.

The School District offers medical insurance to all employees through a self-insured program. All funds of the School District participated in the program and made payments to the Self Insurance internal service fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The internal service fund covers claims up to \$500,000 per individual and \$1,000,000 total aggregate annually. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage for the past three years. Stop loss insurance covers claims in excess of these limits.

Note 12 - Contractual Commitments

At fiscal year end, the amount of significant encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

General Fund \$300,615 Other Governmental Funds 566,087

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 assume 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 the employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from the employer (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contribution to provide for OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within thirty years. If the amortization period exceeds thirty years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) is not reported on the face of the financial statements but are rather disclosed in the notes because of the use of the cash basis framework.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - School District nonteaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. The report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under employers/audit resources.

Note 13 - 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 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 the 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 thirty years. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. In 2020, the Board of Trustees approved a .5 percent cost of living adjustment for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2021.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. For fiscal year 2021, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$354,450 for fiscal year 2021.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients base benefit and past cost of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age sixty-five or thirty-five years of service credit and at least age sixty. Eligibility changes for DBP members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age sixty or thirty years of service credit at any age.

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

The CP offers features of both the DBP and the DCP. In the CP, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DCP account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DBP. Member contributions to the DCP are allocated among investment choices by the member and contributions to the DBP from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DBP. The defined benefit portion of the CP payment is payable to a member on or after age sixty 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 fifty and after termination of employment.

New members who choose the DCP or CP will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's CP account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

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

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the employer and employee rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2021, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,265,588 for fiscal year 2021.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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 information related to the proportionate share.

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			_
Prior Measurement Date	.07474110%	.07470274%	
Current Measurement Date	.07210740%	.07247465%	
Change in Proportionate Share	.00263370%	.00222809%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,769,334	\$17,536,287	\$22,305,621

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 as part of the 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 modification 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.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

Inflation	3 percent
Future Salary Increases,	
including inflation	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	entry age normal
	(level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	1.85%
U.S. Stocks	22.50	5.75
Non-U.S. Stocks	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00%	

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.5 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 7.5 percent as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
School District's Proportionate Share of			
the Net Pension Liability	\$6,533,407	\$4,769,334	\$3,289,246

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to
	2.5 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	0 percent effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	

Postretirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age sixty-nine, 70 percent of rates between ages seventy and seventy-nine, 90 percent of rates between ages eighty and eighty-four, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Postretirement disabled mortality rates were 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. Preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. 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' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 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.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's Proportionate Share of			
the Net Pension Liability	\$24,968,619	\$17,536,287	\$11,238,004

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2021, two of the Board of Education members has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 14 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund administered by SERS for nonteaching retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The SERS Health Care Plan provides health care benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need ten 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 sixty-five 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 State statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Financial Report which can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under employers/audit resources.

River Valley Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 14 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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). The 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 establishes 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 2021, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. State statute provides 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 2021, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$48,978.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contribution for health care was \$60,423 for fiscal year 2021.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the health care plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the health care plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care.

Note 14 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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			
Prior Measurement Date	.07659170%	.07470274%	
Current Measurement Date	.07502550%	.07247465%	
Change in Proportionate Share	.00156620%	.00222809%	
Proportionate Share of			
the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$1,630,550	(\$1,273,741)	\$356,809

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 termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modification 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.

River Valley Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 14 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020, are presented below.

Inflation

Wage Increases

Investment Rate of Return

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date

Prior Measurement Date

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including inflation

Measurement Date

2.45 percent

3.13 percent

2.45 percent

3.13 percent

Measurement Date 2.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.22 percent
Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare5.25 to 4.75 percentPre-Medicare7 to 4.75 percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projections with Scale BB; 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates and the 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 lognormal 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, 7.5 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 ten 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 SERS Health Care Plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 13.

Note 14 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020, was 2.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019, was 3.22 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the retirement system at the State statute contribution rate of 2 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year which includes a 1.5 percent payroll surcharge and .5 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 Twenty-Year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45 percent, as of June 30, 2020 (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 and what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.63 percent) or one percentage point higher (3.63 percent) than the current discount rate (2.63 percent). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and one percentage point higher (8 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.63%)	Current Discount Rate (2.63%)	1% Increase (3.63%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,995,752	\$1,630,550	\$1,340,214
	1% Decrease (6% Decreasing to 3.75%)	Current Trend Rate (7% Decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8% Decreasing to 5.75%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,283,934	\$1,630,550	\$2,094,064

River Valley Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 14 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below.

Projected Salary Increases 12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent net of investment expenses,

including inflation 3 percent 7.45 percent

Payroll Increases

Discount Rate of Return Health Care Cost Trends

Medical

Pre-Medicare Medicare

Prescription Drug

Pre-Medicare Medicare

5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate -6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

6.5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate 11.87 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 were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age sixty-nine, 70 percent of rates between ages seventy and seventy-nine, 90 percent of rates between ages eighty and eighty-four, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Postretirement disabled mortality rates were 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, 2020, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

Since the prior measurement date, there was no change to the claims cost process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, premium based on the June 30, 2020, enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021, from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021, to 2.1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

The STRS Health Care Plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 13.

Note 14 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the Health Care Fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate and the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, 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.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$1,108,237	\$1,273,741	\$1,414,165
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$1,405,448	\$1,273,741	\$1,113,302

Note 15 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Up to ten days of unused vacation may be carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred thirty-five days for classified employees and two hundred twenty-five days for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of fifty days for classified employees and forty-five days for certified employees.

Note 15 - Other Employee Benefits (continued)

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District offers medical insurance to all employees through a self-insurance program. The School District offers dental, vision, and life insurance through Delta Dental, Vision Service Plan, and Grady Enterprises, respectively.

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance at 6/30/20	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/21	Amounts Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds					
FY2002 School Improvement					
Bonds 2.2-5.25%	\$1,455,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,455,000	\$0
General Obligation Bonds					
from Direct Placement					
FY2018 School Improvement					
Refunding Bonds					
Term Bonds - 1.946%	3,825,000	0	1,240,000	2,585,000	1,275,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	5,280,000	0	1,240,000	4,040,000	1,275,000
Capital Leases	38,409	0	38,409	0	0
Total Governmental Activities					
Long -Term Obligations	\$5,318,409	\$0	\$1,278,409	\$4,040,000	\$1,275,000

FY2002 School Improvement Bonds - On October 21, 2001, the School District issued bonds, in the original amount of \$19,600,000, for the construction of two elementary schools, including multipurpose rooms for school and community use; construction of a new middle school and high school and equipping them for technology for classroom instruction; and landscaping. The bonds have an interest rate ranging from 2.2 percent to 5.25 percent. The bonds were issued for a twenty-two year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2024. During fiscal year 2008, a portion of the serial bonds, in the amount of \$9,255,000, was refunded. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

FY 2018 School Improvement Refunding Bonds - On August 8, 2017, the School District issued bonds, in the amount of \$6,180,000, to currently refund bonds previously issued in fiscal year 2008 for the construction of two elementary schools, a middle school, and a high school. The refunding bonds are term bonds. The bonds were issued for a five year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2023. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

River Valley Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The term bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2021	\$1,275,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$1,310,000, will be paid at stated maturity on November 1, 2022.

The refunded bonds were fully retired on November 1, 2017.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$26,068,321 with an unvoted debt margin of \$321,673 at June 30, 2021.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

		General Oblig	ation Bonds	
	From Direct Placement			
Fiscal Year				
Ending	Serial	Term	Interest	Total
2022	\$0	\$1,275,000	\$114,286	\$1,389,286
2023	0	1,310,000	89,134	1,399,134
2024	1,455,000	0	38,194	1,493,194
	\$1,455,000	\$2,585,000	\$241,614	\$4,281,614

Note 17 - Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure

The School District has entered into capitalized leases for school buses. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures. Principal payments in fiscal year 2021 were \$38,409.

Note 18 - Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

				Total
		Bond	Other	Governmental
Fund Balance	General	Retirement	Governmental	Funds
Restricted for:				
Athletics and Music	\$0	\$0	\$33,064	\$33,064
Debt Retirement	0	1,157,794	0	1,157,794
Food Service Operations	0	0	357,785	357,785
Regular Instruction	0	0	8,213	8,213
School Aged Childcare	0	0	12,918	12,918
School Facilities Maintenance	0	0	130,065	130,065
Student Activities	0	0	115,216	115,216
Student Wellness	0	0	99,498	99,498
Vocational Instruction	0	0	550	550
Total Restricted	0	1,157,794	757,309	1,915,103
Assigned for:				
Educational Activities	40,784	0	0	40,784
Administrative Activities	5,063	0	0	5,063
Unpaid Obligations	298,055	0	0	298,055
Total Assigned	343,902	0	0	343,902
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,426,124	0	(180,415)	2,245,709
Total Fund Balance	\$2,770,026	\$1,157,794	\$576,894	\$4,504,714

Note 19 - Set Asides

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. The amount not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. This amount must be carried forward and used for the same purpose in future years.

Note 19 - Set Asides (continued)

The following cash basis information identifies the change in the fund balance set aside for capital improvements during fiscal year 2021.

	Capital
	Improvements
Balance June 30, 2020	\$0
Current Year Set Aside	
Requirement	353,003
Current Year Offsets	(353,003)
Balance June 30, 2021	\$0

Note 20 - Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2021, the General Fund made transfers to other governmental funds, in the amount of \$100,000, to subsidize operations in other funds.

Note 21 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Metropolitan Educational Technology Association

The School District is a participant in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), which is a computer consortium. META is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Athens, Crawford, Delaware, Erie, Knox, Licking, Marion, Morrow, Muskingum, Union, and Wyandot Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of META consists of one representative from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, one representative from the city school districts, and the superintendent from Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School. During fiscal year 2021, the School District paid \$36,098 to META for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

B. Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School

The Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School (JVS) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education. The JVS operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the ten participating school districts' Board of Education. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School, 2222 Marion Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Note 21 - Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

C. Marion Area Workforce Acceleration Collaborative

The School District is a participant in the Marion Area Workforce Acceleration Collaborative (MAWAC), a jointly governed organization formed to develop and execute a strategy for education designed to improve college preparatory and expand post-secondary participation, increase the attainment of postsecondary credentials, and create a highly skilled and adaptive workforce in the Marion area. The governing board of MAWAC consists of the superintendent of each participating school district in Marion County, the President of Marion Technical College, and the Dean of The Ohio State University - Marion Campus. Financial information can be obtained from the Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School, who serves as fiscal agent, 2222 Marion-Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Note 22 - Insurance Pools

A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

B. Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Ohio Schools Council (OSC) as an insurance purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of superintendents from the member districts. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 22 - Insurance Pools (continued)

C. Jefferson Health Plan

The School District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan (Plan), a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool, including two insurance consortiums. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plan's assembly. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The Plan offers medical, dental, and prescription drug coverage to the members on a self-insured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchasing of life insurance coverage. The medical coverage plan provides each plan participant the opportunity to choose a self-insurance deductible limit which can range from \$35,000 to \$100,000, under which the individual member is responsible for all claims through the claims servicing pool. Plan participants also participate in a shared risk internal pool for individual claims between the self-insurance deductible limit and \$500,000, and all claims between the deductible limit and the \$500,000 are paid from the internal shared risk pool. The internal pool is not owned by the plan's participants. All participants pay a premium rate that is actuarially calculated based on the participant's actual claims experience which are utilized for the payment of claims within the claims servicing pool up to the self-insurance deductible limit; and for this portion of the plan, all plan participants retain their own risk. All participants pay an additional fee for participation in the internal pool that is based on the claims of the internal pool in aggregate and is not based on individual claims experience. In the event of a deficiency in the internal pool, participants would be charged a higher rate for participation, and in the event of a surplus, the internal pool pays dividends to the participants. For all individual claims exceeding \$500,000, stop loss coverage is purchased, as well as from an annual total plan aggregate claims amount. All plan participants also pay a monthly administrative fee for fiscal services and third party administrative services.

Note 23 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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, 2021.

B. School Foundation

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 School District, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As a result of the fiscal year 2021 review, the School District has a liability of \$13,037. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

River Valley Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 23 - Contingencies (continued)

C. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.

Note 24 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2021, the School District received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020, and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

Note 25 - Subsequent Event

For fiscal year 2022, School District foundation funding received from the State will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, and scholarship funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the School District were funded to the School District who, in turn, made the payment to the respective school. For fiscal year 2021, the School District reported \$729,808 in revenues and expenditures/expenses related to these programs. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each School District. The School District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

For fiscal year 2022, the School District discontinued its self-insured program with Jefferson Health Plan and joined the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan, a public entity shared risk pool.

RIVER VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance	10.555	\$ 51,662
National School Lunch Program COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555 10.559 10.559	4,727 365,335 796,496 1,218,220
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		1,218,220
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	297,067
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.173	368,363 10,379 378,742
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	410,165
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	20,801
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	17,028
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund II Total Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D 84.425D	171,228 112,079 283,307
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		1,407,110
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education		
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Funds	21.019	258,133
Passed Through Claridon Township		
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Funds	21.019	106,928
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY		365,061
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through the Child Care Resource & Referral Association		
CCDF Cluster: COVID-19 Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	5,700
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES		5,700
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 2,996,091

RIVER VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of River Valley Local School District (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The School District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The School District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The School District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefited from the use of those donated food commodities.



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

River Valley Local School District Marion County 197 Brocklesby Road Caledonia, Ohio 43314

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the River Valley Local School District, Marion County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2022, wherein we noted the School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the School District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statement. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2021-001.

School District's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 28, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

River Valley Local School District Marion County 197 Brocklesby Road Caledonia, Ohio 43314

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the River Valley Local School District's (the School District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect River Valley Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the School District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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North Union Local School District
Union County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, River Valley Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our tests of internal control over compliance and the results of this testing based on the Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 28, 2022

RIVER VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No	

RIVER VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-001

Noncompliance GAAP Reporting

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

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

The School District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, report on the cash basis of accounting rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

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

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

River Valley



Local Schools

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2021

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2020-001	Material Noncompliance – Ohio Rev. Code §117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) – GAAP Reporting.	Not Corrected	Finding not corrected and is being repeated in the current audit as finding 2021-001.
2020-002	Material Weakness – Eligibility – Online Applications (Child Nutrition Cluster) – For online applications (which accounted for 27.8% of students eligible for free and reduced lunches), the School District contracted with Heartland Payment Systems to determine the eligibility; however, the School District had no procedures in place to ensure the system determined the proper eligibility status based on the information provided in the application.	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	The School District prints submitted online applications and ensures the Heartland Payment System has calculated eligibility correctly.

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River Valley



Local Schools

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) June 30, 2021

Finding Number: 2021-001

Planned Corrective Action: The River Valley Board of Education acknowledges that the State requires school districts to create GAAP reports once a year. The Board also acknowledges that to do so creates additional costs to the District for conversion and auditing. School districts currently operate on a cash basis. The GAAP conversion process takes several months and the information is, therefore, outdated before the GAAP report is complete. If the State wishes to have school districts report on a GAAP, or accrual basis, they should provide accrual accounting software that would also provide a balance sheet for the districts. It is the opinion of the Board and Administration that the GAAP conversion process is costly and time consuming to the District with little or no benefit to the District. Therefore, the District is reporting on a cash basis with OCBOA (Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting) statements prepared annually.

Anticipated Completion Date: N/A

Responsible Contact Person: Brittany Keller, Treasurer





RIVER VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MARION COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 2/24/2022

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