OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
**KEITH FABER**

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY**

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THE SEAL OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
**KEITH FABER**

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY**
**JUNE 30, 2021**

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

88 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov
(800) 282-0370

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Frontier Local School District
Washington County
44870 State Route 7
New Matamoras, Ohio 45767

To the Board of Education:

***Report on the Financial Statements***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Frontier Local School District, Washington County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

***Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements***

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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

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

***Opinion***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

***Emphasis of Matter***

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

***Other Matters***

*Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's Discussion and Analysis* and Schedules of Net Pension and Other Post-employment Benefit Liabilities/Assets and Pension and Other Post-employment Benefit Contributions listed in the Table of Contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

*Supplementary and Other Information*

Our audit was conducted to opine on the District's basic 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 information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information 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 June 14, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

June 14, 2022

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The management's discussion and analysis of the Frontier Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

**Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased $47,318 which represents a 0.81% increase from the 2020 net position.

- General revenues accounted for $7,776,778 in revenue or 79.05% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for $2,061,515 or 20.95% of total revenues of $9,838,293

- The District had $9,790,975 in expenses related to governmental activities; $2,061,515 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of $7,776,778 were adequate to provide for these programs.

- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had $8,129,188 in revenues and $7,524,957 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2021, the general fund's fund balance increased $604,231 from a balance of $2,900,935 to $3,505,166.

**Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

## Reporting the District as a Whole

### *Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities*

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2021?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

## Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

### *Fund Financial Statements*

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

### *Governmental Funds*

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

### *Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities*

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in a custodial fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary statement of net position on page 24 and statement of changes in fiduciary net position on page 25. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements***

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-64 of this report.

***Required Supplementary Information***

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and OPEB asset/liability and pension and net OPEB contributions. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 66 through 81 of this report.

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## The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

**Net Position**

| | Governmental Activities 2021 | Governmental Activities 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | |
| Current and other assets | $ 7,603,313 | $ 6,656,780 |
| Capital assets, net | 11,436,915 | 12,240,364 |
| Total assets | 19,040,228 | 18,897,144 |
| **Deferred Outflows of Resources** | | |
| Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding | 2,340 | 3,989 |
| Pension | 1,433,644 | 1,455,407 |
| OPEB | 250,614 | 180,071 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 1,686,598 | 1,639,467 |
| **Liabilities** | | |
| Current liabilities | 854,294 | 780,790 |
| Long-term liabilities: | | |
| Due within one year | 235,710 | 311,860 |
| Due in more than one year: | | |
| Net pension liability | 7,784,151 | 7,059,243 |
| Net OPEB liability | 675,388 | 762,077 |
| Other amounts | 2,153,697 | 2,401,438 |
| Total liabilities | 11,703,240 | 11,315,408 |
| **Deferred Inflows of Resources** | | |
| Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year | 1,778,388 | 1,636,835 |
| Pension | 379,160 | 881,545 |
| OPEB | 998,553 | 882,656 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 3,156,101 | 3,401,036 |
| **Net Position** | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 10,558,960 | 11,140,322 |
| Restricted | 838,109 | 777,189 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | (5,529,584) | (6,097,344) |
| Total net position | $ 5,867,485 | $ 5,820,167 |

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

GASB standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability or net OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer.* State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2021, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $5,867,485. Of this total, $838,109 is restricted in use.

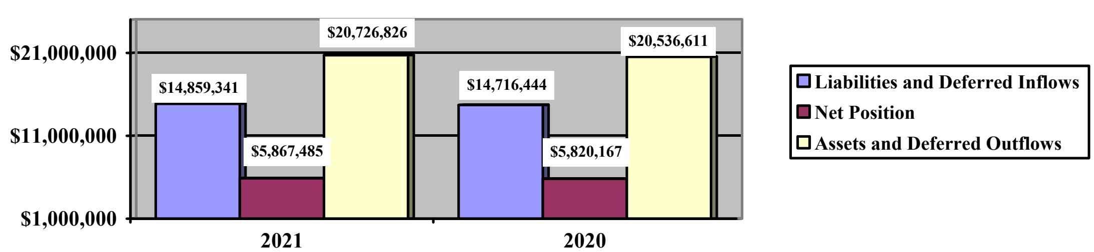
At year-end, capital assets represented 60.07% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2021, was $10,558,960. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to District employees, not the District.

A portion of the District's net position, $838,109, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of $5,529,584.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities liabilities and deferred inflows, net position and assets and deferred outflows as of June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020.

**Governmental Activities**



FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

**Change in Net Position**

| | Governmental Activities 2021 | Governmental Activities 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| **Revenues** | | |
| Program revenues: | | |
| Charges for services and sales | $ 410,739 | $ 455,301 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 1,598,081 | 1,079,069 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 52,695 | - |
| General revenues: | | |
| Property taxes | 1,916,423 | 1,862,235 |
| Grants and entitlements | 5,753,038 | 5,677,913 |
| Investment earnings | 5,531 | 6,064 |
| Miscellaneous | 101,786 | 76,426 |
| Total revenues | 9,838,293 | 9,157,008 |
| **Expenses** | | |
| Program expenses: | | |
| Instruction: | | |
| Regular | 4,526,871 | 4,290,498 |
| Special | 1,058,930 | 924,541 |
| Vocational | 224,511 | 206,363 |
| Support services: | | |
| Pupil | 348,534 | 331,013 |
| Instructional staff | 307,768 | 390,437 |
| Board of education | 34,389 | 32,657 |
| Administration | 761,089 | 855,666 |
| Fiscal | 277,716 | 353,882 |
| Business | - | 17 |
| Operations and maintenance | 1,086,878 | 749,311 |
| Pupil transportation | 559,785 | 722,637 |
| Central | 14,505 | 14,219 |
| Operations of non-instructional services | | |
| Food service operations | 263,081 | 312,937 |
| Other non-instructional services | 1,800 | - |
| Extracurricular activities | 264,953 | 189,996 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 60,165 | 69,020 |
| Total expenses | 9,790,975 | 9,443,194 |
| Change in net position | 47,318 | (286,186) |
| Net position at beginning of year | 5,820,167 | 6,106,353 |
| Net position at end of year | $ 5,867,485 | $ 5,820,167 |

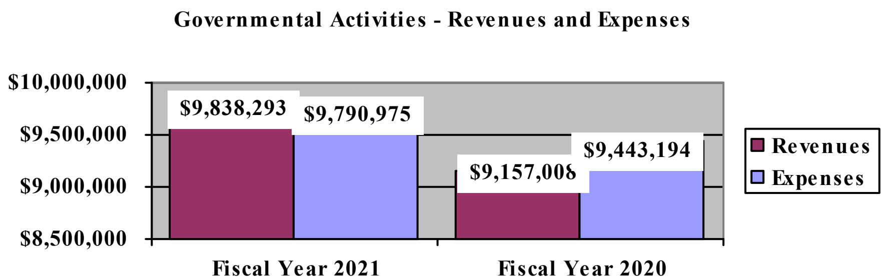
## Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased $47,318. Total governmental expenses of $9,790,975 were offset by program revenues of $2,061,515 and general revenues of $7,776,778. Program revenues supported 21.06% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased $347,781 or 3.68%. This increase is primarily the result of fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense, making it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 77.96% of total governmental revenue.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years' ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.




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

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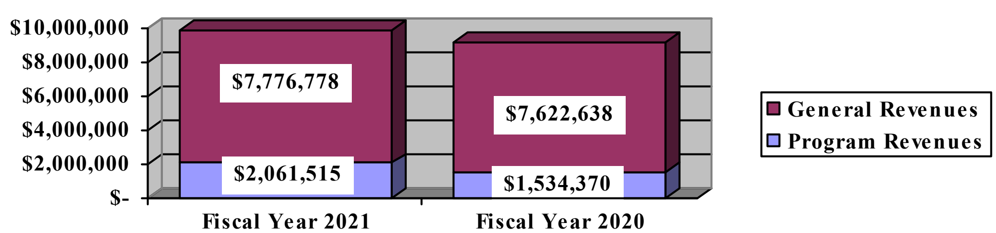
## Governmental Activities

| | Total Cost of Services 2021 | Net Cost of Services 2021 | Total Cost of Services 2020 | Net Cost of Services 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Program expenses** | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Regular | $ 4,526,871 | $ 3,971,562 | $ 4,290,498 | $ 4,027,353 |
| Special | 1,058,930 | 506,722 | 924,541 | 382,234 |
| Vocational | 224,511 | 152,260 | 206,363 | 125,868 |
| Support services: | | | | |
| Pupil | 348,534 | 189,710 | 331,013 | 220,545 |
| Instructional staff | 307,768 | 224,358 | 390,437 | 362,122 |
| Board of education | 34,389 | 34,389 | 32,657 | 32,657 |
| Administration | 761,089 | 703,393 | 855,666 | 796,983 |
| Fiscal | 277,716 | 277,714 | 353,882 | 353,338 |
| Business | - | - | 17 | 17 |
| Operations and maintenance | 1,086,878 | 978,008 | 749,311 | 711,926 |
| Pupil transportation | 559,785 | 506,740 | 722,637 | 722,637 |
| Central | 14,505 | 14,505 | 14,219 | 14,219 |
| Operations of non-instructional services | | | | |
| Food service operations | 263,081 | (13,116) | 312,937 | 40,981 |
| Other non-instructional services | 1,800 | (48) | - | - |
| Extracurricular activities | 264,953 | 123,098 | 189,996 | 48,924 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 60,165 | 60,165 | 69,020 | 69,020 |
| Total expenses | $ 9,790,975 | $ 7,729,460 | $ 9,443,194 | $ 7,908,824 |

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 79.70% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 78.94%.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years' ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

**Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



**The District's Funds**

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $4,261,322, which is more than last year's total of $3,612,973. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

| | Fund Balance June 30, 2021 | Fund Balance June 30, 2020 | Change | Percentage Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| General | $ 3,505,166 | $ 2,900,935 | $ 604,231 | 20.83 % |
| Nonmajor Governmental | 756,156 | 712,038 | 44,118 | 6.20 % |
| Total | $ 4,261,322 | $ 3,612,973 | $ 648,349 | 17.95 % |

An analysis of the general fund revenues and expenditures is provided below.

***General Fund***

The District's general fund balance increased $604,231. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

| | 2021 Amount | 2020 Amount | Increase/ (Decrease) | Percentage Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues** | | | | |
| Taxes | $ 1,725,062 | $ 1,678,856 | $ 46,206 | 2.75 % |
| Intergovernmental | 5,956,672 | 5,876,920 | 79,752 | 1.36 % |
| Investment earnings | 5,531 | 6,064 | (533) | (8.79) % |
| Tuition and fees | 251,611 | 265,281 | (13,670) | (5.15) % |
| Payments in lieu of taxes | 89,013 | 157,353 | (68,340) | (43.43) % |
| Other revenues | 101,299 | 75,699 | 25,600 | 33.82 % |
| Total | $ 8,129,188 | $ 8,060,173 | $ 69,015 | 0.86 % |
| **Expenditures** | | | | |
| Instruction | $ 4,414,799 | $ 4,277,962 | $ 136,837 | 3.20 % |
| Support services | 2,874,034 | 3,312,784 | (438,750) | (13.24) % |
| Extracurricular activities | 94,820 | 69,157 | 25,663 | 37.11 % |
| Operation of non-instructional services | - | 443 | (443) | 100.00 % |
| Facilities acquisition and construction | 1,462 | 1,412 | 50 | 3.54 % |
| Debt service | 139,842 | 137,716 | 2,126 | 1.54 % |
| Total | $ 7,524,957 | $ 7,799,474 | $ (274,517) | (3.52) % |

Revenues remained relatively stable with a slight increase of 0.86%. The decrease in investment earnings is primarily due to investment performance during the fiscal year. The payment in lieu of taxes is revenue related to mineral and timber rights in the Wayne National Forest, which decreased 43.43% compared to fiscal year 2020. All other revenues remained comparable to fiscal year 2020.

Expenditures remained stable with a decrease of 3.52% due to the District's cost containment efforts. Support services decreased 13.24% in part due to a decrease in regular administrative service costs. Extracurricular activities expenditures increased 37.11% compared to fiscal year 2020 as extracurricular expenditures were significantly decreased in fiscal year 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the cancellation of activities.

***General Fund Budgeting Highlights***

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

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were $7,467,122 and $8,144,670, respectively. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2021 were $8,125,205. This represents a $19,465 decrease from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures) of $7,864,830 were increased to $7,881,005 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2021 totaled $7,499,178, which was $381,827 less than the final budget appropriations.

## Capital Assets and Debt Administration

***Capital Assets***

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the District had $11,436,915 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2021 balances compared to fiscal year 2020:

**Capital Assets at June 30**
**(Net of Depreciation)**

| | Governmental Activities | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Land | $ 169,230 | $ 169,230 |
| Land improvements | 304,420 | 353,062 |
| Building and improvements | 10,512,586 | 11,318,304 |
| Furniture and equipment | 135,890 | 98,453 |
| Vehicles | 314,789 | 301,315 |
| Total | $ 11,436,915 | $ 12,240,364 |

The overall decrease in capital assets of $803,449 is due to depreciation expense of $955,282 and disposals (net of depreciation) of $12,562 exceeding capital outlays of $164,395 in the fiscal year. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

***Debt Administration***

At June 30, 2021, the District had $1,637,219 in general obligation bonds and lease purchase obligations outstanding. Of this total, $160,000 is due within one year and $1,477,219 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds and lease purchase agreements outstanding:

**Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

| | Governmental Activities 2021 | Governmental Activities 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| General obligation bonds | $ 337,219 | $ 492,709 |
| Lease purchase agreement | 1,300,000 | 1,400,000 |
| Total | $ 1,637,219 | $ 1,892,709 |

At June 30, 2021, the District's overall legal debt margin was $7,828,682, and an unvoted debt margin of $86,003. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

**Current Financial Related Activities**

The Frontier Local School District has been proactive in order to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community members. The District is always being presented with challenges and opportunities. While the District is very much State funded, it has very limited control of future revenues.

The District is made up of 40% Wayne National Forest. Because Ohio school districts rely on property taxes for support, Wayne National Forest neighbors have often claimed that the Wayne National Forest's presence reduces school district funding. It also alienates the District in receiving any commercial development. The District is constantly monitoring the Wayne National Forest and will seek ways of extracting additional revenue which is being received by hunting and fishing.

Declining enrollment over the past 10 years is a trend that has received, and will continue to receive, the attention of the Board and Administration. Reduced student counts lead to staffing cuts, excess building capacity, and less state funding. Each of these factors significantly causes a negative impact on the operations of the District.

The District received an Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC), formerly Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC), project for buildings in 2002. The appearances of our new buildings are pleasant to the eye, however many new challenges are now being discovered. Electric and gas consumptions have increased significantly and add to the expenditures which in the past were not present. Poor workmanship and inefficient equipment have been nuisances since the project completion. Many years after project completion, we are still struggling with many issues.

**Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Ms. Lee Howard, Treasurer, 44870 State Route 7, New Matamoras, Ohio, 45767-6149.

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2021

| | | Governmental Activities |
|---|---|---|
| **Assets:** | | |
| Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents | $ | 4,751,039 |
| Receivables: | | |
| Property taxes | | 2,060,028 |
| Accounts | | 31,573 |
| Intergovernmental | | 330,156 |
| Prepayments | | 5,799 |
| Materials and supplies inventory | | 1,037 |
| Inventory held for resale | | 2,538 |
| Net OPEB asset | | 421,143 |
| Capital assets: | | |
| Nondepreciable capital assets | | 169,230 |
| Depreciable capital assets, net | | 11,267,685 |
| Capital assets, net | | 11,436,915 |
| Total assets | | 19,040,228 |
| | | |
| **Deferred outflows of resources:** | | |
| Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding | | 2,340 |
| Pension | | 1,433,644 |
| OPEB | | 250,614 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | | 1,686,598 |
| | | |
| **Liabilities:** | | |
| Accounts payable | | 17,872 |
| Accrued wages and benefits payable | | 641,374 |
| Intergovernmental payable | | 75,564 |
| Pension obligation payable | | 115,791 |
| Accrued interest payable | | 3,693 |
| Long-term liabilities: | | |
| Due within one year | | 235,710 |
| Due in more than one year: | | |
| Net pension liability | | 7,784,151 |
| Net OPEB liability | | 675,388 |
| Other amounts due in more than one year | | 2,153,697 |
| Total liabilities | | 11,703,240 |
| | | |
| **Deferred inflows of resources:** | | |
| Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year | | 1,778,388 |
| Pension | | 379,160 |
| OPEB | | 998,553 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 3,156,101 |
| | | |
| **Net position:** | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 10,558,960 |
| Restricted for: | | |
| Capital projects | | 261,169 |
| Classroom facilities maintenance | | 99,794 |
| Debt service | | 336,529 |
| State funded programs | | 46,797 |
| Federally funded programs | | 10,877 |
| Extracurricular | | 82,943 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | | (5,529,584) |
| Total net position | $ | 5,867,485 |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

| | | Program Revenues | | | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Expenses** | **Charges for Services and Sales** | **Operating Grants and Contributions** | **Capital Grants and Contributions** | **Governmental Activities** |
| **Governmental activities:** | | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | | |
| Regular | $ 4,526,871 | $ 203,409 | $ 351,900 | $ - | $ (3,971,562) |
| Special | 1,058,930 | 48,202 | 504,006 | - | (506,722) |
| Vocational | 224,511 | - | 72,251 | - | (152,260) |
| Support services: | | | | | |
| Pupil | 348,534 | - | 158,824 | - | (189,710) |
| Instructional staff | 307,768 | - | 83,410 | - | (224,358) |
| Board of education | 34,389 | - | - | - | (34,389) |
| Administration | 761,089 | - | 57,696 | - | (703,393) |
| Fiscal | 277,716 | - | 2 | - | (277,714) |
| Operations and maintenance | 1,086,878 | 50 | 108,820 | - | (978,008) |
| Pupil transportation | 559,785 | - | 350 | 52,695 | (506,740) |
| Central | 14,505 | - | - | - | (14,505) |
| Operation of non-instructional services: | | | | | |
| Food service operations | 263,081 | 17,248 | 258,949 | - | 13,116 |
| Other non-instructional services | 1,800 | - | 1,848 | - | 48 |
| Extracurricular activities | 264,953 | 141,830 | 25 | - | (123,098) |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 60,165 | - | - | - | (60,165) |
| Total governmental activities | $ 9,790,975 | $ 410,739 | $ 1,598,081 | $ 52,695 | (7,729,460) |

| | |
|---|---|
| **General revenues:** | |
| Property taxes levied for: | |
| General purposes | 1,733,842 |
| Debt service | 159,050 |
| Classroom facilities maintenance | 23,531 |
| Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs | 5,753,038 |
| Investment earnings | 5,531 |
| Miscellaneous | 101,786 |
| Total general revenues | 7,776,778 |
| Change in net position | 47,318 |
| **Net position at beginning of year** | 5,820,167 |
| **Net position at end of year** | $ 5,867,485 |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021

| | General | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets:** | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash | | | |
| and cash equivalents | $ 3,902,314 | $ 848,725 | $ 4,751,039 |
| Receivables: | | | |
| Property taxes | 1,858,655 | 201,373 | 2,060,028 |
| Accounts | 483 | 31,090 | 31,573 |
| Intergovernmental | 69,900 | 260,256 | 330,156 |
| Prepayments | 5,799 | - | 5,799 |
| Materials and supplies inventory | - | 1,037 | 1,037 |
| Inventory held for resale | - | 2,538 | 2,538 |
| Due from other funds | 174,646 | - | 174,646 |
| Loans receivable | 109,000 | - | 109,000 |
| Total assets | $ 6,120,797 | $ 1,345,019 | $ 7,465,816 |
| **Liabilities:** | | | |
| Accounts payable | $ 17,872 | $ - | $ 17,872 |
| Accrued wages and benefits payable | 561,577 | 79,797 | 641,374 |
| Compensated absences payable | 57,062 | - | 57,062 |
| Intergovernmental payable | 74,666 | 898 | 75,564 |
| Pension obligation payable | 103,692 | 12,099 | 115,791 |
| Due to other funds | - | 174,646 | 174,646 |
| Loans payable | - | 109,000 | 109,000 |
| Total liabilities | 814,869 | 376,440 | 1,191,309 |
| **Deferred inflows of resources:** | | | |
| Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year | 1,604,872 | 173,516 | 1,778,388 |
| Delinquent property tax revenue not available | 180,339 | 20,051 | 200,390 |
| Intergovernmental revenue not available | 15,551 | 18,856 | 34,407 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 1,800,762 | 212,423 | 2,013,185 |
| **Fund balances:** | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | |
| Materials and supplies inventory | - | 1,037 | 1,037 |
| Prepaids | 5,799 | - | 5,799 |
| Long-term loans | 109,000 | - | 109,000 |
| Restricted: | | | |
| Debt service | - | 323,412 | 323,412 |
| Capital improvements | - | 261,169 | 261,169 |
| Classroom facilities maintenance | - | 96,553 | 96,553 |
| State funded programs | - | 46,797 | 46,797 |
| Federally funded programs | - | 36,360 | 36,360 |
| Extracurricular | - | 82,943 | 82,943 |
| Assigned: | | | |
| Student instruction | 4,834 | - | 4,834 |
| Student and staff support | 9,869 | - | 9,869 |
| Unassigned (deficit) | 3,375,664 | (92,115) | 3,283,549 |
| Total fund balances | 3,505,166 | 756,156 | 4,261,322 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances | $ 6,120,797 | $ 1,345,019 | $ 7,465,816 |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2021

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Total governmental fund balances** | | $ 4,261,322 |
| *Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:* | | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. | | 11,436,915 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. | | |
| Property taxes receivable | $ 200,390 | |
| Intergovernmental receivable | 34,407 | |
| Total | | 234,797 |
| Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds. | | (5,295) |
| Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds. | | 2,340 |
| Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. | | (3,693) |
| The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. | | |
| Deferred outflows - pension | 1,433,644 | |
| Deferred inflows - pension | (379,160) | |
| Net pension liability | (7,784,151) | |
| Deferred outflows - OPEB | 250,614 | |
| Deferred inflows - OPEB | (998,553) | |
| Net OPEB asset | 421,143 | |
| Net OPEB liability | (675,388) | |
| Total | | (7,731,851) |
| Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. | | |
| Compensated absences | (646,834) | |
| General obligation current interest bonds | (175,000) | |
| General obligation capital appreciation bonds | (60,000) | |
| Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds | (102,219) | |
| Lease obligation payable | (1,300,000) | |
| Pollution remediation payable | (42,997) | |
| Total | | (2,327,050) |
| **Net position of governmental activities** | | $ 5,867,485 |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

| | General | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues:** | | | |
| Property taxes | $ 1,725,062 | $ 182,594 | $ 1,907,656 |
| Intergovernmental | 5,956,672 | 1,347,343 | 7,304,015 |
| Investment earnings | 5,531 | - | 5,531 |
| Tuition and fees | 251,611 | - | 251,611 |
| Extracurricular | 99 | 141,731 | 141,830 |
| Rental income | 50 | - | 50 |
| Charges for services | - | 17,248 | 17,248 |
| Contributions and donations | 14,373 | - | 14,373 |
| Payment in lieu of taxes | 89,013 | - | 89,013 |
| Miscellaneous | 86,777 | 748 | 87,525 |
| Total revenues | 8,129,188 | 1,689,664 | 9,818,852 |
| | | | |
| **Expenditures:** | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| Instruction: | | | |
| Regular | 3,323,153 | 314,236 | 3,637,389 |
| Special | 856,694 | 204,653 | 1,061,347 |
| Vocational | 234,952 | 1,425 | 236,377 |
| Support services: | | | |
| Pupil | 122,932 | 211,554 | 334,486 |
| Instructional staff | 277,116 | 83,278 | 360,394 |
| Board of education | 34,224 | - | 34,224 |
| Administration | 674,577 | 60,514 | 735,091 |
| Fiscal | 272,312 | 4,300 | 276,612 |
| Operations and maintenance | 926,134 | 132,501 | 1,058,635 |
| Pupil transportation | 552,696 | 52,695 | 605,391 |
| Central | 14,043 | - | 14,043 |
| Operation of non-instructional services: | | | |
| Food service operations | - | 253,970 | 253,970 |
| Other non-instructional services | - | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| Extracurricular activities | 94,820 | 146,035 | 240,855 |
| Facilities acquisition and construction | 1,462 | - | 1,462 |
| Debt service: | | | |
| Principal retirement | 100,000 | 170,000 | 270,000 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 39,842 | 8,585 | 48,427 |
| Total expenditures | 7,524,957 | 1,645,546 | 9,170,503 |
| | | | |
| Net change in fund balances | 604,231 | 44,118 | 648,349 |
| | | | |
| **Fund balances at beginning of year** | 2,900,935 | 712,038 | 3,612,973 |
| **Fund balances at end of year** | $ 3,505,166 | $ 756,156 | $ 4,261,322 |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds** | | $ 648,349 |
| *Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:* | | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. | | |
| Capital asset additions | $ 164,395 | |
| Current year depreciation | (955,282) | |
| Total | | (790,887) |
| The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. | | (12,562) |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. | | |
| Property taxes | 8,767 | |
| Intergovernmental | 10,674 | |
| Total | | 19,441 |
| Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. | | 270,000 |
| In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: | | |
| Decrease in accrued interest payable | 685 | |
| Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds | (14,510) | |
| Amortization of bond premiums | 3,736 | |
| Amortization of deferred charges | (1,649) | |
| Total | | (11,738) |
| Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. | | |
| Pension | 583,066 | |
| OPEB | 19,476 | |
| Total | | 602,542 |
| Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. | | |
| Pension | (827,352) | |
| OPEB | 47,595 | |
| Total | | (779,757) |
| Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and pollution remediation obligations, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. | | 101,930 |
| **Change in net position of governmental activities** | | $ 47,318 |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Original** | **Final** | **Actual** | **(Negative)** |
| **Revenues:** | | | | |
| Property taxes | $ 1,455,029 | $ 1,596,188 | $ 1,596,188 | $ - |
| Intergovernmental | 5,649,676 | 6,042,212 | 6,049,972 | 7,760 |
| Investment earnings | 4,499 | 4,506 | 5,531 | 1,025 |
| Tuition and fees | 236,939 | 227,387 | 251,521 | 24,134 |
| Extracurricular | - | - | 99 | 99 |
| Rental income | - | - | 50 | 50 |
| Contributions and donations | - | - | 12,506 | 12,506 |
| Miscellaneous | 64,979 | 86,807 | 86,341 | (466) |
| Total revenues | 7,411,122 | 7,957,100 | 8,002,208 | 45,108 |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Regular | 3,380,538 | 3,326,137 | 3,278,783 | 47,354 |
| Special | 789,362 | 846,947 | 838,720 | 8,227 |
| Vocational | 221,531 | 245,110 | 231,909 | 13,201 |
| Support services: | | | | |
| Pupil | 279,462 | 210,512 | 137,968 | 72,544 |
| Instructional staff | 258,988 | 267,983 | 267,428 | 555 |
| Board of education | 35,816 | 37,362 | 32,276 | 5,086 |
| Administration | 693,930 | 720,331 | 674,447 | 45,884 |
| Fiscal | 271,791 | 288,515 | 277,765 | 10,750 |
| Business | 50 | 50 | - | 50 |
| Operations and maintenance | 1,121,975 | 1,116,806 | 1,044,196 | 72,610 |
| Pupil transportation | 631,484 | 630,645 | 537,584 | 93,061 |
| Central | 13,800 | 14,250 | 14,036 | 214 |
| Extracurricular activities | 84,417 | 94,671 | 85,604 | 9,067 |
| Facilities acquisition and construction | 1,686 | 1,686 | 1,462 | 224 |
| Total expenditures | 7,784,830 | 7,801,005 | 7,422,178 | 378,827 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | (373,708) | 156,095 | 580,030 | 423,935 |
| **Other financing sources (uses):** | | | | |
| Refund of prior year's expenditures | 56,000 | 155,570 | 122,997 | (32,573) |
| Transfers (out) | (55,000) | (55,000) | (55,000) | - |
| Advances in | - | 32,000 | - | (32,000) |
| Advances (out) | (25,000) | (25,000) | (22,000) | 3,000 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (24,000) | 107,570 | 45,997 | (61,573) |
| Net change in fund balance | (397,708) | 263,665 | 626,027 | 362,362 |
| **Fund balance at beginning of year** | 2,647,020 | 2,647,020 | 2,647,020 | - |
| **Prior year encumbrances appropriated** | 3,298 | 3,298 | 3,298 | - |
| **Fund balance at end of year** | $ 2,252,610 | $ 2,913,983 | $ 3,276,345 | $ 362,362 |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2021

| | | Custodial |
|---|---|---|
| **Assets:** | | |
| Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents | $ | 38,593 |
| **Net position:** | | |
| Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments | $ | 38,593 |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

| | Custodial |
|---|---|
| **Deductions:** | |
| Distributions to individuals | $ 1,000 |
| Change in net position | (1,000) |
| **Net position at beginning of year** | 39,593 |
| **Net position at end of year** | $ 38,593 |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Frontier Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by State and federal agencies. This Board controls the District's three instructional/support facilities staffed by 36 classified employees, 49 certified personnel and 4 administrators, who provide services to 595 students and other community members.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

*PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL*

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program
The District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The GRP is sponsored by OASBO and administered by Sedgwick. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 12.B. for further information on the GRP.

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

*JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS*

Ohio Schools' Council Association
The Ohio Schools' Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 254 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2021, the annual participation fee was $350. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Blvd., Suite 377, Independence, Ohio, 44131.

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions
The District is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that resulted from the mergers between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), Southeastern Ohio Valley Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC), and South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA). META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2021, the District paid META Solutions $32,879 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Washington County Career Center - The Washington County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the six participating school districts' elected Boards and one representative from the Washington County Educational Service Center's Board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Washington County Career Center, Joseph Crone, Treasurer, 21740 State Route 676, Marietta, Ohio 45750.

*INSURANCE PUCHASING POOL*

Portage Area School Consortium - The Portage Area School Consortium (the "Consortium") is a regional council of governments established pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code, consisting of various school districts in Washington, Columbiana, Portage, Harrison, Belmont, Tuscarawas and Mahoning counties. The Consortium is a stand-alone entity, comprised of two stand-alone Pools; the Portage County School Consortium Property and Casualty Pool and the Portage Area School Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool. These Pools were established by the Consortium on August 5, 1988 to provide property and casualty risk management services and risk sharing to its members. The Pools were established as local government risk pools under Section 1744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code.

**B. Fund Accounting**

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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

*GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS*

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

*PROPRIETARY FUNDS*

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

*FIDUCIARY FUNDS*

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension 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. The District has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District's custodial fund accounts for an alumni fund.

**C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus**

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

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

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

**D. Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

*Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions* - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

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

*Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources* - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Note 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements.

Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the District, see Note 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

*Expenses/Expenditures* - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as expenditures with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

**E. Budgets**

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2021 is as follows:

1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Washington County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

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

3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2021.

4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.

5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2021. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.

   Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the budgetary statements present comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures as elected by the District Treasurer.

8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2021, the District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

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, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding $100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to $250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the $250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to specific funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to $5,531, which includes $962 assigned from other funds.

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

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

**G. Inventory**

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method on the government-wide and fund statements.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

**H. Capital Assets**

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of $5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

| Description | Governmental Activities Estimated Lives |
|---|---|
| Land improvements | 5 - 20 years |
| Buildings and improvements | 20 - 50 years |
| Furniture and equipment | 5 - 20 years |
| Vehicles | 6 - 10 years |

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

### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due from/to other funds" and long-term interfund loans are classified as "loans receivable/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental type activities columns of the statement of net position.

### J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences is attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service and all employees with at least 15 years of service regardless or their age were considered expected to become eligible in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and early retirement incentives that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

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

**L. Fund Balance**

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

*Nonspendable* - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

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

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

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

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

**M. Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

### N. Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

### O. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses 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 expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

### P. Bond Issuance Costs and Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and deferred charges from refunding are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.

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

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

### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2021.

## NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2021, the District has applied GASB Statement No. 95, "*Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance.*" GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

Certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements were scheduled to be implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 95, the effective dates of certain provisions contained in these pronouncements are postponed until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

- Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*
- Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*
- Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*
- Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*

### B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2021 included the following individual fund deficits:

| Nonmajor funds | Deficit |
|---|---|
| Food Service | $ 64,556 |
| Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) | 4,571 |
| IDEA, Part B | 10,880 |
| Title I | 11,071 |

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

## NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 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 that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, 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 items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);

8. Certain banker's 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.

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

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 purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

**A. Deposits with Financial Institutions**

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all District deposits was $4,787,434. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2021, $4,630,591 of the District's bank balance of $4,880,591 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while $250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2021, the District's financial institutions did not participate in the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

**B. Investments**

As of June 30, 2021, the District had the following investment and maturity:

| | | Investment Maturities |
|---|---|---|
| Measurement/ Investment type | Measurement Value | 6 months or less |
| *Amortized Cost:* | | |
| STAR Ohio | 2,198 | 2,198 |
| Total | $ 2,198 | $ 2,198 |

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

*Credit Risk:* Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

*Custodial Credit Risk*: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

*Concentration of Credit Risk:* The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2021:

| Measurement/ Investment type | Measurement Value | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| *Amortized Cost:* | | |
| STAR Ohio | 2,198 | 100.00 |
| Total | $ 2,198 | 100.00 |

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

### C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2021:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash and investments per note | |
| Carrying amount of deposits | $ 4,787,434 |
| Investments | 2,198 |
| Total | $ 4,789,632 |
| | |
| Cash and investments per financial statements | |
| Governmental activities | $ 4,751,039 |
| Custodial funds | 38,593 |
| Total | $ 4,789,632 |

## NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

### A. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2021, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following loans receivable and payable:

| Receivable Fund | Payable Fund | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| General | Nonmajor governmental fund | $ 109,000 |

Loans receivable/payable are long-term interfund loans and are not expected to be repaid in the subsequent fiscal year. The primary purpose of the loan is to cover costs where revenues were not received by June 30. The loan will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Loans receivable/payable between governmental funds are eliminated and are not reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

### B. Due To / Due From

Due to/from other funds at June 30, 2021, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following:

| Receivable Fund | Payable Fund | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| General | Nonmajor governmental funds | $ 174,646 |

The primary purpose of the due to/from other funds is to cover negative cash balances in specific funds were revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Due to/from other funds are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position.

## NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 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 fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2021 represent the collection of calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real and 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.

The District receives property taxes from Washington County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was $73,444 in the general fund, $6,810 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and $996 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2020 was $54,977 in the general fund, $5,153 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and $752 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2021 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

On the accrual basis of accounting, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis of accounting the revenue has been reported as a deferred inflow.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2021 taxes were collected are:

| | 2020 Second Half Collections | | 2021 First Half Collections | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount | Percent | Amount | Percent |
| Agricultural/residential and other real estate | $ 78,039,200 | 91.28 | $ 78,203,430 | 90.93 |
| Public utility personal | 7,455,870 | 8.72 | 7,799,570 | 9.07 |
| Total | $ 85,495,070 | 100.00 | $ 86,003,000 | 100.00 |
| Tax rate per $1,000 of assessed valuation | $33.48 | | $33.40 | |

## NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Governmental activities:** | |
| Taxes | $ 2,060,028 |
| Accounts | 31,573 |
| Intergovernmental | 330,156 |
| Total | $ 2,421,757 |

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

## NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

| | Balance 06/30/20 | Additions | Deductions | Balance 06/30/21 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Governmental activities:** | | | | |
| *Capital assets, not being depreciated:* | | | | |
| Land | $ 169,230 | $ - | $ - | $ 169,230 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 169,230 | - | - | 169,230 |
| *Capital assets, being depreciated:* | | | | |
| Land improvements | 1,190,792 | - | - | 1,190,792 |
| Buildings and improvements | 26,190,168 | 14,665 | - | 26,204,833 |
| Furniture and equipment | 522,571 | 55,763 | - | 578,334 |
| Vehicles | 1,353,687 | 93,967 | (166,487) | 1,281,167 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 29,257,218 | 164,395 | (166,487) | 29,255,126 |
| *Less: accumulated depreciation* | | | | |
| Land improvements | (837,730) | (48,642) | - | (886,372) |
| Buildings and improvements | (14,871,864) | (820,383) | - | (15,692,247) |
| Furniture and equipment | (424,118) | (18,326) | - | (442,444) |
| Vehicles | (1,052,372) | (67,931) | 153,925 | (966,378) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (17,186,084) | (955,282) | 153,925 | (17,987,441) |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | $ 12,240,364 | $ (790,887) | $ (12,562) | $ 11,436,915 |

**NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS – (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Instruction: | |
| Regular | $ 792,118 |
| Vocational | 906 |
| Support services: | |
| Operations and maintenance | 59,189 |
| Pupil transportation | 77,821 |
| Operation of non-instructional services: | |
| Food service operations | 4,696 |
| Extracurricular activities | 20,552 |
| Total depreciation expense | $ 955,282 |

**NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

During the fiscal year 2021, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

| Governmental activities: | Balance 06/30/20 | Increases | Decreases | Balance 06/30/21 | Amount Due Within One Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| General obligation bonds | | | | | |
| Current interest refunding serial bonds-series 2010 | $ 175,000 | $ - | $ - | $ 175,000 | $ - |
| Current interest refunding term bonds-series 2010 | 170,000 | - | (170,000) | - | - |
| Capital appreciation refunding bonds-series 2010 | 60,000 | - | - | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Accreted interest-series 2010 | 87,709 | 14,510 | - | 102,219 | - |
| Total general obligation bonds | 492,709 | 14,510 | (170,000) | 337,219 | 60,000 |
| Lease purchase agreements - Direct borrowings | 1,400,000 | - | (100,000) | 1,300,000 | 100,000 |
| Pollution remediation obligation | 47,564 | - | (4,567) | 42,997 | - |
| Net pension liability | 7,059,243 | 724,908 | - | 7,784,151 | - |
| Net OPEB liability | 762,077 | - | (86,689) | 675,388 | - |
| Compensated absences | 763,994 | 18,648 | (78,746) | 703,896 | 75,710 |
| Total long-term obligations | $ 10,525,587 | $ 758,066 | $ (440,002) | 10,843,651 | $ 235,710 |
| Add: Unamortized premium on bonds - 2010 | | | | 5,295 | |
| Total reported on statement of net position | | | | $ 10,848,946 | |

*Net pension liability* - The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting their service. See Note 13 for details.

*Net OPEB liability/asset* - The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting their service. See Note 14 for details.

*Compensated absences* - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, primarily from the general fund.

**NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Classroom facilities general obligation refunding bonds - series 2010 - On October 21, 2010, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2010 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund a portion of the callable portion of the Series 2000 school improvement general obligation bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The final payment on the Series 2000 bonds were made during fiscal year 2020.

The refunding issue is comprised of both serial and term current interest bonds, par value $175,000 and $265,000 respectively, and capital appreciation bonds par value $60,000. The interest rates on the serial and term current interest bonds are 3.40% and 3.10%, respectively. The bonds will be retired through the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2021 (effective interest rate 9.59622%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds maturing December 1, 2021 is $170,000. Total accreted interest of $102,219 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2021.

Interest payments on the serial and term current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2022 and December 1, 2020, respectively.

These bonds were issued with a premium of $45,146 which is being amortized for the life of the bonds. At June 30, 2021, the remaining premium was $5,295.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by $19,930. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. At June 30, 2021, there was a balance of $2,340.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the series 2010 general obligation refunding bonds and capital appreciation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

| Fiscal Year | Current Interest Bonds - Refunding 2010 | | | Capital Appreciation Bonds - Refunding 2010 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ending June 30, | Principal | Interest | Total | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2022 | $ - | $ 5,950 | $ 5,950 | $ 60,000 | $ 110,000 | $ 170,000 |
| 2023 | 175,000 | 2,975 | 177,975 | - | - | - |
| Total | $ 175,000 | $ 8,925 | $ 183,925 | $ 60,000 | $ 110,000 | $ 170,000 |

Lease Purchase Agreements - On November 22, 2016, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of $855,000 with Capital One Public Funding, LLC. to finance the acquisition, construction, equipping and furnishing of energy conservation measures. This agreement is a direct borrowing. The lease payments are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The interest rate on the lease purchase agreement is 2.70%. The final lease payment stated in the issue is December 1, 2031. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund. At June 30, 2021, $660,000 in principal was outstanding on the lease purchase agreement. The assets purchased for energy conservation measures have not been capitalized.

On April 25, 2017, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of $805,000 with Capital One Public Funding, LLC. to finance the acquisition, construction, equipping and furnishing of HVAC improvements. This agreement is a direct borrowing The lease payments are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The interest rate on the lease purchase agreement is 3.21%. The final lease payment stated in the issue is December 1, 2031. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund. At June 30, 2021, $640,000 in principal was outstanding on the lease purchase agreement. The assets purchased for HVAC improvements have been capitalized.

## NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

In conjunction with the lease purchase agreements, the District has entered into a site lease agreement to lease the project site (to include the Frontier High/Middle School) to Capital One Public Funding, LLC, in accordance with provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.375. Capital One Public Funding, LLC has leased the project site back to the District under the terms of the lease purchase agreements in order to facilitate the acquisition, construction, equipping and furnishing of energy conservation measures. This agreement is a direct borrowing. The term of the site lease commenced November 22, 2016 and will terminate on June 30, 2037.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the lease purchase agreements outstanding at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30, | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2022 | $ 100,000 | $ 36,887 | $ 136,887 |
| 2023 | 105,000 | 33,864 | 138,864 |
| 2024 | 105,000 | 30,774 | 135,774 |
| 2025 | 110,000 | 27,604 | 137,604 |
| 2026 | 115,000 | 24,286 | 139,286 |
| 2027 - 2031 | 625,000 | 67,712 | 692,712 |
| 2032 | 140,000 | 2,069 | 142,069 |
| Total | $ 1,300,000 | $ 223,196 | $ 1,523,196 |

*Pollution remediation obligation* - The pollution remediation obligation is for polluted land at Lawrence Elementary due to underground storage tanks.

The Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations, through testing procedures determined that the land is question is currently above delineation levels. The District is continuing cleanup measures to reach levels below the delineation levels. Due to technological advancements, including a new mitigation method, the District was able to reduce the estimate for future pollution remediation obligation costs.

*Legal debt margin* - The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2021, are a voted debt margin of $7,828,682 (including available funds of $323,412) and an unvoted debt margin of $86,003.

## NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PLAN

Effective in fiscal year 2009, the District has implemented a retirement incentive plan for certified employees. Certified employees who have been employed by the District for at least 10 years and who are eligible to retire under the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) either by attaining 30 years of service or by reaching 60 years of age and elects to retire, shall receive all accumulated but unpaid sick leave up to 150 days. Certified employees who wish to participate in this option must notify the District of their intent in writing by March 31st in the year of eligibility, with 30 days notice of retiring or of working through the end of the school year. This incentive benefit option is in lieu of, not in addition to, the severance pay. There was no early retirement incentive liability at June 30, 2021.

## NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. The District accounts for compensated absence liability in accordance with GASB 16. The District has determined the vesting method of calculation to be the most appropriate method to compute the estimate.

Severance Pay - Based upon District negotiated agreements an employee, upon retirement from active service, is eligible to receive a portion of their sick leave. Certified employees with 5 to 9 years of experience with the District shall be granted a lump sum payment equal to 30 percent of their accumulated but unused sick leave to a maximum of 150 days plus converted personal leave days, with a maximum pay out of 45 days. Certified employees with at least 10 years with the District shall be granted a lump sum payment equal to 30 percent of their accumulated but unused sick leave to a maximum of 250 days plus converted personal leave days. Classified employees with between 5 and 15 years of experience with the District shall be granted a lump sum payment equal to 35 percent of their accumulated but unused sick leave. Classified employees with 16 or more years of experience with the District shall be granted a lump sum payment equal to 45 percent of their accumulated but unused sick leave up to 200 days, 75% for days 201-250 and 50% for days 251-275.

## NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has contracts with Peoples Insurance Agency. The policy includes blanket property coverage of $48,561,807 and no deductible for property insurance.

Educator's legal liability and general liability is protected by SORSA (Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority) with a $15,000,000 single occurrence limit, a $17,000,000 annual aggregate limit, and no deductible. Vehicles are covered by SORSA and a $1,000 deductible for comprehensive and a $1,000 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a $15,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

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

### B. Workers Compensation

For fiscal year 2021, the District participated in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm Sedgwick provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

### C. Medical, Prescription, Life, Vision and Dental

The District contracts with TrustMark Health Benefits, Inc. for dental, Meta Solutions for life insurance and Eye Med for vision insurance.

**NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

The District is a member of the Portage Area School Consortium (the "Consortium"), a shared risk pool (See Note 2.A), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Health Benefit Program (the "Program") is an employee health benefit plan which covers the participating members' employees. The Consortium acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating school districts. These funds are pooled together for the purposes of paying health benefit claims of employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. A reserve exists which is to cover any unpaid claims if the District were to withdraw from the pool. If the reserve would not cover such claims, the District would be liable for any costs above the reserve.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

**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.

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension/OPEB liability (asset)* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in pension and postemployment benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

Effective January 1, 2018, SERS cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to one based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. SERS also has the authority to award or suspend the COLA, or to adjust the COLA above or below CPI-W. SERS suspended the COLA increases for 2018, 2019 and 2020 for current retirees, and confirmed their intent to implement a four-year waiting period for the start of a COLA for future retirees. For 2021, the COLA was 0.5%.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $160,531 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, $18,009 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined (CO) Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 years of service, or 33 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2021, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District’s contractually required contribution to STRS was $422,535 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, $77,824 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

***Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions***

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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date | 0.02974520% | 0.02387375% | |
| Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date | 0.03002690% | 0.02396265% | |
| Change in proportionate share | 0.00028170% | 0.00008890% | |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability | $ 1,986,042 | $ 5,798,109 | $ 7,784,151 |
| Pension expense | $ 180,267 | $ 647,085 | $ 827,352 |

At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Deferred outflows of resources** | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | $ 3,858 | $ 13,010 | $ 16,868 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | 126,075 | 281,963 | 408,038 |
| Changes of assumptions | - | 311,248 | 311,248 |
| Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share | 13,855 | 100,569 | 114,424 |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 160,531 | 422,535 | 583,066 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | $ 304,319 | $ 1,129,325 | $ 1,433,644 |

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Deferred inflows of resources** | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | $ - | $ 37,074 | $ 37,074 |
| Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share | 25,168 | 316,918 | 342,086 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | $ 25,168 | $ 353,992 | $ 379,160 |

$583,066 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fiscal Year Ending June 30: | | | |
| 2022 | $ (16,588) | $ 124,986 | $ 108,398 |
| 2023 | 43,185 | (64,638) | (21,453) |
| 2024 | 52,550 | 161,809 | 214,359 |
| 2025 | 39,473 | 130,643 | 170,116 |
| 2026 | - | (2) | (2) |
| Total | $ 118,620 | $ 352,798 | $ 471,418 |

***Actuarial Assumptions - SERS***

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

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

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

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:

| | |
|---|---|
| Wage inflation | 3.00% |
| Future salary increases, including inflation | 3.50% to 18.20% |
| COLA or ad hoc COLA | 2.50% |
| Investment rate of return | 7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry age normal (level percent of payroll) |

For 2020, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|---|---|---|
| Cash | 2.00 % | 1.85 % |
| US Equity | 22.50 | 5.75 |
| International Equity | 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 % | |

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

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

| | 1% Decrease | Current Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | $ 2,720,636 | $ 1,986,042 | $ 1,369,705 |

**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

***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:

| | July 1, 2020 |
|---|---|
| Inflation | 2.50% |
| Projected salary increases | 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 |
| Investment rate of return | 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation |
| Payroll increases | 3.00% |
| Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) | 0.00% |

For the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

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

**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

***Discount Rate -*** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% 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. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

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

| | 1% Decrease | Current Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | $ 8,255,497 | $ 5,798,109 | $ 3,715,676 |

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

***Net OPEB Liability/Asset***

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

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

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

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

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was $23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the District's surcharge obligation was $19,476.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $19,476 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, $19,476 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

***OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB***

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date | 0.03030380% | 0.02387375% | |
| Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date | 0.03107620% | 0.02396265% | |
| Change in proportionate share | 0.00077240% | 0.00008890% | |
| Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | $ 675,388 | $ - | $ 675,388 |
| Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset | $ - | $ (421,143) | $ (421,143) |
| OPEB expense | $ (9,391) | $ (38,204) | $ (47,595) |

At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Deferred outflows of resources** | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | $ 8,871 | $ 26,985 | $ 35,856 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | 7,610 | 14,759 | 22,369 |
| Changes of assumptions | 115,131 | 6,953 | 122,084 |
| Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share | 14,870 | 35,959 | 50,829 |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 19,476 | - | 19,476 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | $ 165,958 | $ 84,656 | $ 250,614 |

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Deferred inflows of resources** | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | $ 343,483 | $ 83,888 | $ 427,371 |
| Changes of assumptions | 17,010 | 400,012 | 417,022 |
| Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share | 53,901 | 100,259 | 154,160 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | $ 414,394 | $ 584,159 | $ 998,553 |

$19,476 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fiscal Year Ending June 30: | | | |
| 2022 | $ (56,134) | $ (121,911) | $ (178,045) |
| 2023 | (55,587) | (111,921) | (167,508) |
| 2024 | (55,675) | (108,417) | (164,092) |
| 2025 | (53,144) | (117,907) | (171,051) |
| 2026 | (36,481) | (19,016) | (55,497) |
| Thereafter | (10,891) | (20,331) | (31,222) |
| Total | $ (267,912) | $ (499,503) | $ (767,415) |

***Actuarial Assumptions - SERS***

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

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

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

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**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:

| | |
|---|---|
| Wage inflation | 3.00% |
| Future salary increases, including inflation | 3.50% to 18.20% |
| Investment rate of return | 7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation |
| Municipal bond index rate: | |
| Measurement date | 2.45% |
| Prior measurement date | 3.13% |
| Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation: | |
| Measurement date | 2.63% |
| Prior measurement date | 3.22% |
| Medical trend assumption: | |
| Measurement date | |
| Medicare | 5.25 to 4.75% |
| Pre-Medicare | 7.00 to 4.75% |
| Prior measurement date | |
| Medicare | 5.25 to 4.75% |
| Pre-Medicare | 7.00 to 4.75% |

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

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

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

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**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|---|---|---|
| Cash | 2.00 % | 1.85 % |
| US Equity | 22.50 | 5.75 |
| International Equity | 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 % | |

***Discount Rate -*** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45%, 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. A municipal bond rate of 3.13% was used as of June 30, 2019. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

***Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates -*** The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.63%) and higher (3.63%) than the current discount rate (2.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%).

| | 1% Decrease | Current Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | $ 826,658 | $ 675,388 | $ 555,128 |

| | 1% Decrease | Current Trend Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | $ 531,816 | $ 675,388 | $ 867,379 |

**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 July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2019, are presented below:

| | July 1, 2020 | | July 1, 2019 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inflation | 2.50% | | 2.50% | |
| Projected salary increases | 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 | | 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 | |
| Investment rate of return | 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation | | 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation | |
| Payroll increases | 3.00% | | 3.00% | |
| Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) | 0.00% | | 0.00% | |
| Discount rate of return | 7.45% | | 7.45% | |
| Blended discount rate of return | N/A | | N/A | |
| Health care cost trends | | | | |
| | Initial | Ultimate | Initial | Ultimate |
| Medical | | | | |
| Pre-Medicare | 5.00% | 4.00% | 5.87% | 4.00% |
| Medicare | -6.69% | 4.00% | 4.93% | 4.00% |
| Prescription Drug | | | | |
| Pre-Medicare | 6.50% | 4.00% | 7.73% | 4.00% |
| Medicare | 11.87% | 4.00% | 9.62% | 4.00% |

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

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

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.

***Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date*** - There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2019.

***Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date*** - There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year end 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% 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% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

***Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate -*** The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

| | 1% Decrease | Current Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset | $ 366,422 | $ 421,143 | $ 467,572 |

| | 1% Decrease | Current Trend Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset | $ 464,690 | $ 421,143 | $ 368,096 |

## NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

(a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);

(b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

(c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,

(d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

**Net Change in Fund Balance**

| | General fund |
|---|---|
| Budget basis | $ 626,027 |
| Net adjustment for revenue accruals | (4,610) |
| Net adjustment for expenditure accruals | 970 |
| Net adjustment for other sources/uses | (45,997) |
| Funds budgeted elsewhere | 17,195 |
| Adjustment for encumbrances | 10,646 |
| GAAP basis | $ 604,231 |

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the emergency levy fund, the public school support fund, other grants fund, and the termination benefits fund.

## NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

## NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

### B. Litigation

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

### C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 are finalized. As a result, there was no significant impact of the FTE adjustment on the fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

## NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

| | Capital Improvements |
|---|---|
| Set-aside balance June 30, 2020 | $ - |
| Current year set-aside requirement | 107,571 |
| Current year qualifying expenditures | - |
| Current year offsets | (63,067) |
| Prior year offset from bond proceeds | (44,504) |
| Total | $ - |
| Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2022 | $ - |

In prior fiscal years, the District issued $2,049,000 in classroom facilities general obligation bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to $0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was $1,323,850 at June 30, 2021.

## NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

| Fund | Year-End Encumbrances |
|---|---|
| General fund | $ 10,646 |
| Nonmajor governmental funds | 38,208 |
| Total | $ 48,854 |

## NOTE 19 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the pension and other employee benefits plan in which the District participate fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

## NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

For fiscal year 2022, District foundation funding received from the state of Ohio 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 District were funded to the District who, in turn, made the payment to the respective school. For fiscal year 2021, the District reported $98,502 in revenue and expenditures/expense related to these programs. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each District. The 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.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportion of the net pension liability | 0.03002690% | 0.02974520% | 0.03206730% | 0.03234250% |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | $ 1,986,042 | $ 1,779,707 | $ 1,836,554 | $ 1,932,393 |
| District's covered payroll | $ 1,096,614 | $ 1,012,607 | $ 905,519 | $ 1,174,807 |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 181.11% | 175.75% | 202.82% | 164.49% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 68.55% | 70.85% | 71.36% | 69.50% |

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0.03255520% | 0.03282820% | 0.03588500% | 0.03588500% |
| $ 2,382,740 | $ 1,873,209 | $ 1,816,119 | $ 2,133,966 |
| $ 1,049,450 | $ 988,300 | $ 1,042,742 | $ 1,106,908 |
| 227.05% | 189.54% | 174.17% | 192.79% |
| 62.98% | 69.16% | 71.70% | 65.52% |

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportion of the net pension liability | 0.02396265% | 0.02387375% | 0.02369452% | 0.02791470% |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | $ 5,798,109 | $ 5,279,536 | $ 5,209,893 | $ 6,631,197 |
| District's covered payroll | $ 2,951,407 | $ 2,649,986 | $ 2,731,407 | $ 3,115,857 |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 196.45% | 199.23% | 190.74% | 212.82% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 75.48% | 77.40% | 77.31% | 75.30% |

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0.02638885% | 0.02673009% | 0.02787368% | 0.02787368% |
| $ 8,833,144 | $ 7,387,415 | $ 6,779,844 | $ 8,076,105 |
| $ 2,779,700 | $ 2,827,507 | $ 2,847,923 | $ 3,201,377 |
| 317.77% | 261.27% | 238.06% | 252.27% |
| 66.80% | 72.10% | 74.70% | 69.30% |

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contractually required contribution | $ 160,531 | $ 153,526 | $ 136,702 | $ 122,245 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | (160,531) | (153,526) | (136,702) | (122,245) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| District's covered payroll | $ 1,146,650 | $ 1,096,614 | $ 1,012,607 | $ 905,519 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 14.00% | 14.00% | 13.50% | 13.50% |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $ 164,473 | $ 146,923 | $ 130,258 | $ 144,524 | $ 153,196 | $ 152,953 |
| (164,473) | (146,923) | (130,258) | (144,524) | (153,196) | (152,953) |
| $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| $ 1,174,807 | $ 1,049,450 | $ 988,300 | $ 1,042,742 | $ 1,106,908 | $ 1,137,197 |
| 14.00% | 14.00% | 13.18% | 13.86% | 13.84% | 13.45% |

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contractually required contribution | $ 422,535 | $ 413,197 | $ 370,998 | $ 382,397 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | (422,535) | (413,197) | (370,998) | (382,397) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| District's covered payroll | $ 3,018,107 | $ 2,951,407 | $ 2,649,986 | $ 2,731,407 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $ 436,220 | $ 389,158 | $ 395,851 | $ 370,230 | $ 416,179 | $ 431,737 |
| (436,220) | (389,158) | (395,851) | (370,230) | (416,179) | (431,737) |
| $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| $ 3,115,857 | $ 2,779,700 | $ 2,827,507 | $ 2,847,923 | $ 3,201,377 | $ 3,321,054 |
| 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 13.00% | 13.00% | 13.00% |

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportion of the net OPEB liability | 0.03107620% | 0.03030380% | 0.03234330% | 0.03262600% | 0.03283481% |
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | $ 675,388 | $ 762,077 | $ 897,291 | $ 875,596 | $ 935,914 |
| District's covered payroll | $ 1,096,614 | $ 1,012,607 | $ 905,519 | $ 1,174,807 | $ 1,049,450 |
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 61.59% | 75.26% | 99.09% | 74.53% | 89.18% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 18.17% | 15.57% | 13.57% | 12.46% | 11.49% |

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset | 0.02396265% | 0.02387375% | 0.02369452% | 0.02791470% | 0.02638885% |
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) | $ (421,143) | $ (395,407) | $ (380,747) | $ 1,089,129 | $ 1,411,283 |
| District's covered payroll | $ 2,951,407 | $ 2,649,986 | $ 2,731,407 | $ 3,115,857 | $ 2,779,700 |
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll | 14.27% | 14.92% | 13.94% | 34.95% | 50.77% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset | 182.10% | 174.70% | 176.00% | 47.10% | 37.30% |

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contractually required contribution | $ 19,476 | $ 19,573 | $ 22,720 | $ 21,162 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | (19,476) | (19,573) | (22,720) | (21,162) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| District's covered payroll | $ 1,146,650 | $ 1,096,614 | $ 1,012,607 | $ 905,519 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 1.70% | 1.78% | 2.24% | 2.34% |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $ 16,884 | $ 15,945 | $ 26,473 | $ 20,647 | $ 18,519 | $ 27,426 |
| (16,884) | (15,945) | (26,473) | (20,647) | (18,519) | (27,426) |
| $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| $ 1,174,807 | $ 1,049,450 | $ 988,300 | $ 1,042,742 | $ 1,106,908 | $ 1,137,197 |
| 1.44% | 1.52% | 2.68% | 1.98% | 1.67% | 2.41% |

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contractually required contribution | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | - | - | - | - |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| District's covered payroll | $ 3,018,107 | $ 2,951,407 | $ 2,649,986 | $ 2,731,407 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 28,479 | $ 32,014 | $ 33,211 |
| - | - | - | (28,479) | (32,014) | (33,211) |
| $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| $ 3,115,857 | $ 2,779,700 | $ 2,827,507 | $ 2,847,923 | $ 3,201,377 | $ 3,321,054 |
| 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% |

## PENSION

### *SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO*

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2021.

### *STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO*

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2019-2021.

## OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

### *SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO*

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2021.

(Continued)

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%. For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%. For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from

*STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO*

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021. For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% 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% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

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**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY**

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

| **FEDERAL GRANTOR**<br>***Pass Through Grantor***<br>**Program / Cluster Title** | **Federal AL Number** | **Pass Through Entity Identifying 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 | 10.555 | 2020/2021 | $11,220 |
| Cash Assistance: | | | |
| School Breakfast Program | 10.553 | 2020/2021 | 92,640 |
| COVID-19 School Breakfast Program | 10.553 | 2020/2021 | 27,665 |
| National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | 2020/2021 | 107,784 |
| COVID-19 National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | 2020/2021 | 16,715 |
| Cash Assistance Subtotal | | | 244,804 |
| Total Child Nutrition Cluster | | | 256,024 |
| Total U.S. Department of Agriculture | | | 256,024 |
| **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY** | | | |
| ***Passed Through Ohio Department of Education*** | | | |
| COVID 19: Coronavirus Relief Fund- Broadband Connectivity | 21.019 | 2021 | 154,479 |
| COVID 19: Coronavirus Relief Fund-Rural and Small Town | 21.019 | 2021 | 42,872 |
| ***Passed Through Washington County*** | | | |
| COVID 19: Coronavirus Relief Fund | 21.019 | 2021 | 50,000 |
| Total Coronavirus Relief Fund | | | 247,351 |
| Total U.S. Department of the Treasury | | | 247,351 |
| **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION** | | | |
| ***Passed Through Ohio Department of Education*** | | | |
| Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies | 84.010 | 2020 | 18,132 |
| | 84.010A | 2021 | 133,574 |
| Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies- Supplemental School Improvement | 84.010A | 2021 | 66,304 |
| Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies | | | 218,010 |
| Special Education Cluster: | | | |
| Special Education Grants to States | 84.027 | 2020 | 20,324 |
| | 84.027A | 2021 | 129,646 |
| Total Special Education - Grants to States | | | 149,970 |
| Special Education Preschool Grants | 84.173 | 2021 | 5,080 |
| Total Special Education Cluster | | | 155,050 |
| Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant | 84.367A | 2021 | 12,574 |
| Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program | 84.424A | 2021 | 9,229 |
| Education Stabilization Fund | | | |
| COVID 19: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund | 84.425D | 2021 | 122,731 |
| | | 2022 | 34,520 |
| Total Education Stabilization Fund | | | 157,251 |
| Total U.S. Department of Education | | | 552,114 |
| **Total Expenditures of Federal Awards** | | | **$1,055,489** |

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.*

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON 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 Frontier Local School District, Washington County, Ohio (the 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 assets, or cash flows of the 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

## NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

## NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

## NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

88 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov
(800) 282-0370

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

Frontier Local School District
Washington County
44870 State Route 7
New Matamoras, Ohio 45767

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Frontier Local School District, Washington County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

*Internal Control Over Financial Reporting*

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

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

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

***Compliance and Other Matters***

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

***Purpose of this Report***

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

June 14, 2022

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

88 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov
(800) 282-0370

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

Frontier Local School District
Washington County
44870 State Route 7
New Matamoras, Ohio 45767

To the Board of Education:

***Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program***

We have audited the Frontier Local School District, Washington County, Ohio (the 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 the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

***Management's Responsibility***

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

***Auditor's Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for the District's major federal programs 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 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 District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

***Opinion on the Major Federal Programs***

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

***Report on Internal Control Over Compliance***

The 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 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 each 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 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 internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

June 14, 2022

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON 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)?** | No |
| ***(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):** | • Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies- AL # 84.010<br>• Child Nutrition Cluster- AL # 10.555/10.553 |
| ***(d)(1)(viii)*** | **Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs** | Type A: > $ 750,000<br>Type B: all others |
| ***(d)(1)(ix)*** | **Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?** | No |

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

**None.**

## 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

**None.**

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**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY**
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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**(Continued)**

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

88 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov
(800) 282-0370

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Frontier Local School District
Washington County
44870 State Route 7
New Matamoras, Ohio 45767

To the Board of Education:

***Report on the Financial Statements***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Frontier Local School District, Washington County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

***Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements***

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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

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

***Opinion***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

***Emphasis of Matter***

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter. Also, as discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2020, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

***Other Matters***

*Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's Discussion and Analysis* and Schedules of Net Pension and Other Post-employment Benefit Liabilities/Assets and Pension and Other Post-employment Benefit Contributions listed in the Table of Contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 14, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

June 14, 2022

The management's discussion and analysis of the Frontier Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

**Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased $286,186 which represents a 4.69% decrease from the 2019 restated net position.

- General revenues accounted for $7,622,638 in revenue or 83.24% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for $1,534,370 or 16.76% of total revenues of $9,157,008.

- The District had $9,443,194 in expenses related to governmental activities; $1,534,370 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of $7,622,638 were not adequate to provide for these programs.

- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had $8,060,173 in revenues and $7,799,474 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund's fund balance increased $258,064 from a restated balance of $2,642,871 to $2,900,935.

**Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

## Reporting the District as a Whole

### *Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities*

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2020?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

## Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

### *Fund Financial Statements*

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

### *Governmental Funds*

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

### *Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities*

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in a custodial fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary statement of net position on page 22 and statement of changes in fiduciary net position on page 23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements***

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-68 of this report.

***Required Supplementary Information***

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and OPEB asset/liability and pension and net OPEB contributions. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 70 through 85 of this report.

**The District as a Whole**

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table on the following page provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. The 2019 information has been restated as described in Note 3B.

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**Net Position**

| | Governmental Activities 2020 | Restated Governmental Activities 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | |
| Current and other assets | $ 6,656,780 | $ 6,343,787 |
| Capital assets, net | 12,240,364 | 13,046,099 |
| Total assets | 18,897,144 | 19,389,886 |
| **Deferred Outflows of Resources** | | |
| Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding | 3,989 | 5,638 |
| Pension | 1,455,407 | 1,964,053 |
| OPEB | 180,071 | 140,128 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 1,639,467 | 2,109,819 |
| **Liabilities** | | |
| Current liabilities | 780,790 | 740,578 |
| Long-term liabilities: | | |
| Due within one year | 311,860 | 267,232 |
| Due in more than one year: | | |
| Net pension liability | 7,059,243 | 7,046,447 |
| Net OPEB liability | 762,077 | 897,291 |
| Other amounts | 2,401,438 | 2,776,687 |
| Total liabilities | 11,315,408 | 11,728,235 |
| **Deferred Inflows of Resources** | | |
| Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year | 1,636,835 | 1,666,639 |
| Pensions | 881,545 | 1,160,359 |
| OPEB | 882,656 | 838,119 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 3,401,036 | 3,665,117 |
| **Net Position** | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 11,140,322 | 11,738,970 |
| Restricted | 777,189 | 629,189 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | (6,097,344) | (6,261,806) |
| Total net position | $ 5,820,167 | $ 6,106,353 |

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

GASB standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability or net OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer.* State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $5,820,167. Of this total, $777,189 is restricted in use.

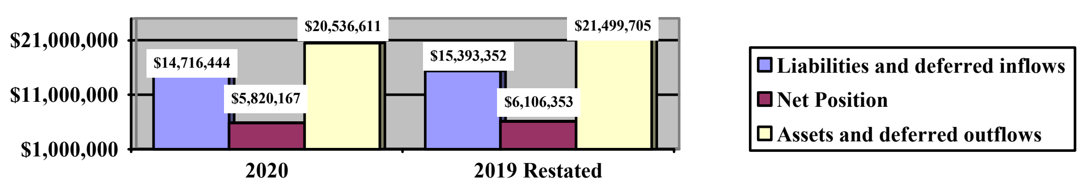
At year-end, capital assets represented 59.60% of total assets and deferred outflows. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020, was $11,140,322. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to District employees, not the District.

A portion of the District's net position, $777,189, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of $6,097,344.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities liabilities and deferred inflows, net position and assets and deferred outflows as of June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019.

**Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

**Change in Net Position**

| | Governmental Activities 2020 | Restated Governmental Activities 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| **Revenues** | | |
| Program revenues: | | |
| Charges for services and sales | $ 455,301 | $ 354,107 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 1,079,069 | 1,046,384 |
| General revenues: | | |
| Property taxes | 1,862,235 | 1,748,493 |
| Grants and entitlements | 5,677,913 | 5,676,326 |
| Investment earnings | 6,064 | 5,673 |
| Other | 76,426 | 169,149 |
| Total revenues | 9,157,008 | 9,000,132 |
| **Expenses** | | |
| Program expenses: | | |
| Instruction: | | |
| Regular | $ 4,290,498 | $ 3,576,361 |
| Special | 924,541 | 765,991 |
| Vocational | 206,363 | 197,704 |
| Adult continuing | - | 500 |
| Support services: | | |
| Pupil | 331,013 | 286,310 |
| Instructional staff | 390,437 | 234,762 |
| Board of education | 32,657 | 31,873 |
| Administration | 855,666 | 759,155 |
| Fiscal | 353,882 | 248,765 |
| Business | 17 | - |
| Operations and maintenance | 749,311 | 869,249 |
| Pupil transportation | 722,637 | 647,013 |
| Central | 14,219 | 12,128 |
| Operations of non-instructional services | | |
| Food service operations | 312,937 | 343,726 |
| Extracurricular activities | 189,996 | 164,700 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 69,020 | 80,422 |
| Total expenses | 9,443,194 | 8,218,659 |
| Change in net position | (286,186) | 781,473 |
| Net position at beginning of year | 6,106,353 | 5,324,880 |
| Net position at end of year | $ 5,820,167 | $ 6,106,353 |

## Governmental Activities

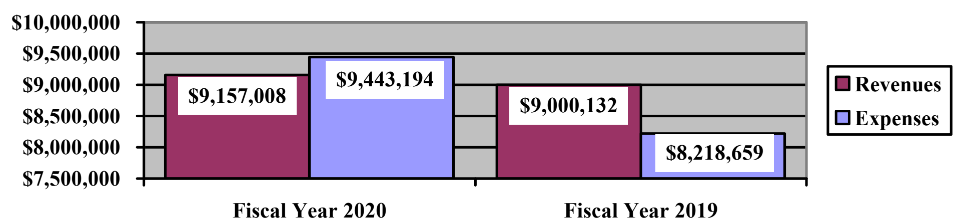
Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased $286,186. Total governmental expenses of $9,443,194 were offset by program revenues of $1,534,370 and general revenues of $7,622,638. Program revenues supported 16.25% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased $1,224,535 or 14.89%. This increase is primarily the result of fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense, making it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.34% of total governmental revenue.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years' ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

**Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**




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

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

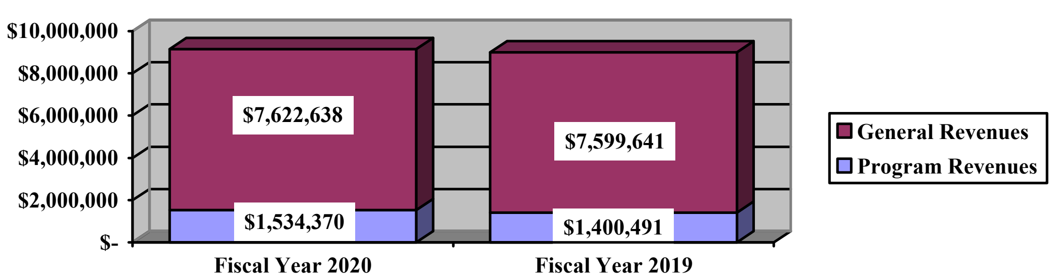
**Governmental Activities**

| | Total Cost of Services 2020 | Net Cost of Services 2020 | Total Cost of Services 2019 | Net Cost of Services 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Program expenses** | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Regular | $ 4,290,498 | $ 4,027,353 | $ 3,576,361 | $ 3,338,077 |
| Special | 924,541 | 382,234 | 765,991 | 216,262 |
| Vocational | 206,363 | 125,868 | 197,704 | 117,853 |
| Adult continuing | - | - | 500 | 500 |
| Support services: | | | | |
| Pupil | 331,013 | 220,545 | 286,310 | 243,820 |
| Instructional staff | 390,437 | 362,122 | 234,762 | 234,762 |
| Board of education | 32,657 | 32,657 | 31,873 | 31,873 |
| Administration | 855,666 | 796,983 | 759,155 | 707,514 |
| Fiscal | 353,882 | 353,338 | 248,765 | 248,292 |
| Business | 17 | 17 | - | - |
| Operations and maintenance | 749,311 | 711,926 | 869,249 | 791,165 |
| Pupil transportation | 722,637 | 722,637 | 647,013 | 647,013 |
| Central | 14,219 | 14,219 | 12,128 | 12,128 |
| Operations of non-instructional services | | | | |
| Food service operations | 312,937 | 40,981 | 343,726 | 34,608 |
| Extracurricular activities | 189,996 | 48,924 | 164,700 | 113,879 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 69,020 | 69,020 | 80,422 | 80,422 |
| Total expenses | $ 9,443,194 | $ 7,908,824 | $ 8,218,659 | $ 6,818,168 |

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 83.66% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 83.75%.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years' ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

**Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



## The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $3,612,973, which is more than last year's restated total of $3,329,908. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

| | Fund Balance June 30, 2020 | Restated Fund Balance June 30, 2019 | Change | Percentage Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| General | $ 2,900,935 | $ 2,642,871 | $ 258,064 | 9.76 % |
| Other Governmental | 712,038 | 687,037 | 25,001 | 3.64 % |
| Total | $ 3,612,973 | $ 3,329,908 | $ 283,065 | 8.50 % |

An analysis of the general fund revenues and expenditures is provided below.

### *General Fund*

The District's general fund balance increased $258,064. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

| | 2020 Amount | 2019 Amount | Increase/ (Decrease) | Percentage Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues** | | | | |
| Taxes | $ 1,678,856 | $ 1,566,260 | $ 112,596 | 7.19 % |
| Tuition | 256,399 | 210,071 | 46,328 | 22.05 % |
| Earnings on investments | 6,064 | 5,673 | 391 | 6.89 % |
| Payments in lieu of taxes | 157,353 | - | 157,353 | 100.00 % |
| Intergovernmental | 5,876,920 | 6,028,361 | (151,441) | (2.51) % |
| Other revenues | 84,581 | 191,408 | (106,827) | (55.81) % |
| Total | $ 8,060,173 | $ 8,001,773 | $ 58,400 | 0.73 % |
| **Expenditures** | | | | |
| Instruction | $ 4,277,962 | $ 4,066,541 | $ 211,421 | 5.20 % |
| Support services | 3,312,784 | 3,250,622 | 62,162 | 1.91 % |
| Extracurricular activities | 69,157 | 80,942 | (11,785) | (14.56) % |
| Operation of non-instructional services | 443 | - | 443 | 100.00 % |
| Facilities acquisition and construction | 1,412 | 1,102 | 310 | 28.13 % |
| Debt service | 137,716 | 140,511 | (2,795) | (1.99) % |
| Total | $ 7,799,474 | $ 7,539,718 | $ 259,756 | 3.45 % |

The decrease in intergovernmental revenue was due to cuts in State Foundation revenue at the end of fiscal year 2020 by the State of Ohio due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Payment in lieu of taxes is revenue related to mineral and timber rights in the Wayne National Forest. The decrease in extracurricular expenditures was related to COVID-19 and the cancellation of spring activities.

***General Fund Budgeting Highlights***

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

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were $7,912,090 and $7,952,749, respectively. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2020 were $7,963,414. This represents a $10,665 increase from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures) of $8,284,218 were increased to $8,113,776 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2020 totaled $7,863,295, which was $250,481 less than the final budget appropriations.

**Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

***Capital Assets***

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the District had $12,240,364 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2020 balances compared to fiscal year 2019:

**Capital Assets at June 30**
**(Net of Depreciation)**

| | Governmental Activities | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2020 | 2019 |
| Land | $ 169,230 | $ 169,230 |
| Land improvements | 353,062 | 385,868 |
| Building and improvements | 11,318,304 | 12,138,321 |
| Furniture and equipment | 98,453 | 114,451 |
| Vehicles | 301,315 | 238,229 |
| Total | $ 12,240,364 | $ 13,046,099 |

The overall decrease in capital assets of $805,735 is due to depreciation expense of $960,439 and disposals (net of depreciation) of $413 exceeding capital outlays of $155,117 in the fiscal year. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

***Debt Administration***

At June 30, 2020, the District had $1,892,709 in general obligation bonds and lease purchase obligations outstanding. Of this total, $270,000 is due within one year and $1,622,709 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds and lease purchase agreements outstanding:

**Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

| | Governmental Activities 2020 | Governmental Activities 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| General obligation bonds | $ 492,709 | $ 639,497 |
| Lease purchase agreement | 1,400,000 | 1,495,000 |
| Total | $ 1,892,709 | $ 2,134,497 |

At June 30, 2020, the District's overall legal debt margin was $7,610,201, and an unvoted debt margin of $85,495. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

**Current Financial Related Activities**

The Frontier Local School District has been proactive in order to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community members. The District is always being presented with challenges and opportunities. While the District is very much State funded, it has very limited control of future revenues.

The District is made up of 40% Wayne National Forest. Because Ohio school districts rely on property taxes for support, Wayne National Forest neighbors have often claimed that the Wayne National Forest's presence reduces school district funding. It also alienates the District in receiving any commercial development. The District is constantly monitoring the Wayne National Forest and will seek ways of extracting additional revenue which is being received by hunting and fishing.

Declining enrollment over the past 10 years is a trend that has received, and will continue to receive, the attention of the Board and Administration. Reduced student counts lead to staffing cuts, excess building capacity, and less state funding. Each of these factors significantly causes a negative impact on the operations of the District.

The District received an Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC), formerly Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC), project for buildings in 2002. The appearances of our new buildings are pleasant to the eye, however many new challenges are now being discovered. Electric and gas consumptions have increased significantly and add to the expenditures which in the past were not present. Poor workmanship and inefficient equipment have been nuisances since the project completion. Many years after project completion, we are still struggling with many issues.

**Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Ms. Lee Howard, Treasurer, 44870 State Route 7, New Matamoras, Ohio, 45767-6149.

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

| | Governmental Activities |
|---|---|
| **Assets:** | |
| Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. . . | $ 4,208,036 |
| Receivables: | |
| Property taxes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,889,340 |
| Accounts. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 19,381 |
| Intergovernmental . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 127,064 |
| Prepayments . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11,571 |
| Materials and supplies inventory. . . . . . . . | 702 |
| Inventory held for resale. . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,279 |
| Net OPEB asset . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 395,407 |
| Capital assets: | |
| Nondepreciable capital assets . . . . . . . . | 169,230 |
| Depreciable capital assets, net. . . . . . . . | 12,071,134 |
| Capital assets, net . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12,240,364 |
| Total assets. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18,897,144 |
| | |
| **Deferred outflows of resources:** | |
| Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding. | 3,989 |
| Pension. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,455,407 |
| OPEB. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 180,071 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources. . . . . . | 1,639,467 |
| | |
| **Liabilities:** | |
| Accounts payable. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 26,984 |
| Accrued wages and benefits payable . . . . . . | 590,176 |
| Intergovernmental payable . . . . . . . . . . . | 60,371 |
| Pension and postemployment benefits payable. . | 98,881 |
| Accrued interest payable . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,378 |
| Long-term liabilities: | |
| Due within one year. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 311,860 |
| Due in more than one year: | |
| Net pension liability (See Note 13) . . . . . | 7,059,243 |
| Other amounts due in more than one year . | 2,401,438 |
| Net OPEB liability (See Note 14) . . . . . | 762,077 |
| Total liabilities . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11,315,408 |
| | |
| **Deferred inflows of resources:** | |
| Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year . . | 1,636,835 |
| Pension. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 881,545 |
| OPEB. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 882,656 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources . . . . . . . | 3,401,036 |
| | |
| **Net position:** | |
| Net investment in capital assets . . . . . . . . . | 11,140,322 |
| Restricted for: | |
| Capital projects . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 261,169 |
| Classroom facilities maintenance . . . . . . . | 59,576 |
| Debt service. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 258,752 |
| State funded programs. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 98,821 |
| Student activities . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87,222 |
| Other purposes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11,649 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (6,097,344) |
| Total net position. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $ 5,820,167 |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | | Program Revenues | | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Expenses | Charges for Services and Sales | Operating Grants and Contributions | Governmental Activities |
| **Governmental activities:** | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Regular | $ 4,290,498 | $ 229,095 | $ 34,050 | $ (4,027,353) |
| Special | 924,541 | 36,186 | 506,121 | (382,234) |
| Vocational | 206,363 | - | 80,495 | (125,868) |
| Support services: | | | | |
| Pupil | 331,013 | - | 110,468 | (220,545) |
| Instructional staff | 390,437 | - | 28,315 | (362,122) |
| Board of education | 32,657 | - | - | (32,657) |
| Administration | 855,666 | - | 58,683 | (796,983) |
| Fiscal | 353,882 | - | 544 | (353,338) |
| Business | 17 | - | - | (17) |
| Operations and maintenance | 749,311 | - | 37,385 | (711,926) |
| Pupil transportation | 722,637 | - | - | (722,637) |
| Central | 14,219 | - | - | (14,219) |
| Operation of non-instructional services: | | | | |
| Food service operations | 312,937 | 48,948 | 223,008 | (40,981) |
| Extracurricular activities | 189,996 | 141,072 | - | (48,924) |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 69,020 | - | - | (69,020) |
| Totals | $ 9,443,194 | $ 455,301 | $ 1,079,069 | (7,908,824) |

| | |
|---|---|
| **General revenues:** | |
| Property taxes levied for: | |
| General purposes | 1,673,787 |
| Special revenue | 23,436 |
| Debt service | 165,012 |
| Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs | 5,677,913 |
| Investment earnings | 6,064 |
| Miscellaneous | 76,426 |
| Total general revenues | 7,622,638 |
| Change in net position | (286,186) |
| **Net position at beginning of year (restated).** | 6,106,353 |
| **Net position at end of year** | $ 5,820,167 |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

| | General | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets:** | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash | | | |
| and cash equivalents. . . . . . . . . . . . . | $ 3,387,113 | $ 820,923 | $ 4,208,036 |
| Receivables: | | | |
| Property taxes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,690,632 | 198,708 | 1,889,340 |
| Accounts . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 117 | 19,264 | 19,381 |
| Intergovernmental. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 78,985 | 48,079 | 127,064 |
| Prepayments. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11,571 | - | 11,571 |
| Materials and supplies inventory. . . . . . . . | - | 702 | 702 |
| Inventory held for resale. . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 5,279 | 5,279 |
| Loans receivable. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87,000 | - | 87,000 |
| Total assets . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $ 5,255,418 | $ 1,092,955 | $ 6,348,373 |
| | | | |
| **Liabilities:** | | | |
| Accounts payable . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $ 21,784 | $ 5,200 | $ 26,984 |
| Accrued wages and benefits payable . . . . . . | 530,960 | 59,216 | 590,176 |
| Compensated absences payable . . . . . . . . . | 19,797 | - | 19,797 |
| Intergovernmental payable . . . . . . . . . . . | 59,649 | 722 | 60,371 |
| Pension and postemployment benefits payable. . | 81,638 | 17,243 | 98,881 |
| Loans payable. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 87,000 | 87,000 |
| Total liabilities. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 713,828 | 169,381 | 883,209 |
| | | | |
| **Deferred inflows of resources:** | | | |
| Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. . . | 1,464,096 | 172,739 | 1,636,835 |
| Delinquent property tax revenue not available. . . | 171,559 | 20,064 | 191,623 |
| Intergovernmental revenue not available. . . . . | 5,000 | 18,733 | 23,733 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources . . . . . . . | 1,640,655 | 211,536 | 1,852,191 |
| | | | |
| **Fund balances:** | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | |
| Materials and supplies inventory. . . . . . | - | 702 | 702 |
| Prepaids. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11,571 | - | 11,571 |
| Long-term loans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87,000 | - | 87,000 |
| Restricted: | | | |
| Debt service . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 320,645 | 320,645 |
| Capital improvements . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 261,169 | 261,169 |
| Classroom facilities maintenance . . . . . . | - | 56,494 | 56,494 |
| Other purposes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 12,253 | 12,253 |
| Extracurricular activities. . . . . . . . . . . | - | 87,222 | 87,222 |
| Student health and wellness. . . . . . . | - | 86,568 | 86,568 |
| Assigned: | | | |
| Student instruction . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,548 | - | 1,548 |
| Student and staff support. . . . . . . . . . . | 4,882 | - | 4,882 |
| Subsequent year's appropriations . . . . . . | 342,090 | - | 342,090 |
| Unassigned (deficit). . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,453,844 | (113,015) | 2,340,829 |
| | | | |
| Total fund balances . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,900,935 | 712,038 | 3,612,973 |
| | | | |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances | $ 5,255,418 | $ 1,092,955 | $ 6,348,373 |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2020

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Total governmental fund balances** | | $ 3,612,973 |
| *Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:* | | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. | | 12,240,364 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. | | |
| Property taxes receivable | $ 191,623 | |
| Intergovernmental receivable | 23,733 | |
| Total | | 215,356 |
| Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds. | | (9,031) |
| Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds. | | 3,989 |
| Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. | | (4,378) |
| The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources - pension | 1,455,407 | |
| Deferred inflows of resources - pension | (881,545) | |
| Net pension liability | (7,059,243) | |
| Total | | (6,485,381) |
| The net OPEB asset/liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset/liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB | 180,071 | |
| Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB | (882,656) | |
| Net OPEB asset | 395,407 | |
| Net OPEB liability | (762,077) | |
| Total | | (1,069,255) |
| Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. | | |
| Compensated absences | (744,197) | |
| General obligation current interest bonds | (345,000) | |
| General obligation capital appreciation bonds | (60,000) | |
| Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds | (87,709) | |
| Lease obligation payable | (1,400,000) | |
| Pollution remediation obligation payable | (47,564) | |
| Total | | (2,684,470) |
| **Net position of governmental activities** | | $ 5,820,167 |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | General | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues:** | | | |
| From local sources: | | | |
| Property taxes | $ 1,678,856 | $ 185,797 | $ 1,864,653 |
| Tuition | 256,399 | - | 256,399 |
| Earnings on investments | 6,064 | - | 6,064 |
| Charges for services | - | 48,948 | 48,948 |
| Extracurricular | - | 141,072 | 141,072 |
| Classroom materials and fees | 8,882 | - | 8,882 |
| Contributions and donations | 2,432 | 421 | 2,853 |
| Other local revenues | 73,267 | 827 | 74,094 |
| Payment in lieu of taxes | 157,353 | 5,000 | 162,353 |
| Intergovernmental - state | 5,876,920 | 179,937 | 6,056,857 |
| Intergovernmental - federal | - | 546,701 | 546,701 |
| Total revenues | 8,060,173 | 1,108,703 | 9,168,876 |
| **Expenditures:** | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| Instruction: | | | |
| Regular | 3,441,993 | 17,275 | 3,459,268 |
| Special | 644,818 | 245,165 | 889,983 |
| Vocational | 191,151 | 7,598 | 198,749 |
| Support services: | | | |
| Pupil | 282,315 | 48,690 | 331,005 |
| Instructional staff | 295,249 | 27,018 | 322,267 |
| Board of education | 32,551 | - | 32,551 |
| Administration | 761,055 | 68,186 | 829,241 |
| Fiscal | 300,402 | 4,442 | 304,844 |
| Business | 17 | - | 17 |
| Operations and maintenance | 951,918 | 45,543 | 997,461 |
| Pupil transportation | 675,360 | - | 675,360 |
| Central | 13,917 | - | 13,917 |
| Operation of non-instructional services: | | | |
| Food service operations | 443 | 314,457 | 314,900 |
| Extracurricular activities | 69,157 | 98,593 | 167,750 |
| Facilities acquisition and construction | 1,412 | 33,120 | 34,532 |
| Debt service: | | | |
| Principal retirement | 95,000 | 160,000 | 255,000 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 42,716 | 16,250 | 58,966 |
| Total expenditures | 7,799,474 | 1,086,337 | 8,885,811 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | 260,699 | 22,366 | 283,065 |
| **Other financing sources:** | | | |
| Transfers in | - | 2,635 | 2,635 |
| Transfers (out) | (2,635) | - | (2,635) |
| Total other financing sources | (2,635) | 2,635 | - |
| Net change in fund balances | 258,064 | 25,001 | 283,065 |
| **Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)** | 2,642,871 | 687,037 | 3,329,908 |
| **Fund balances at end of year** | $ 2,900,935 | $ 712,038 | $ 3,612,973 |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds** | | $ 283,065 |
| *Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:* | | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. | | |
| Capital asset additions | $ 155,117 | |
| Current year depreciation | (960,439) | |
| Total | | (805,322) |
| The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. | | (413) |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. | | |
| Property taxes | (2,418) | |
| Other revenue | (4,140) | |
| Intergovernmental | (9,450) | |
| Total | | (16,008) |
| Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. | | 255,000 |
| In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: | | |
| Decrease in accrued interest payable | 1,071 | |
| Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds | (13,212) | |
| Amortization of bond premiums | 3,736 | |
| Amortization of deferred charges | (1,649) | |
| Total | | (10,054) |
| Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. | | |
| Pension | 566,723 | |
| OPEB | 19,573 | |
| Total | | 586,296 |
| Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset/liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities | | |
| Pension | (809,351) | |
| OPEB | 125,707 | |
| Total | | (683,644) |
| Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and pollution remediation obligations, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. | | 104,894 |
| **Change in net position of governmental activities** | | $ (286,186) |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Original** | **Final** | **Actual** | **(Negative)** |
| **Revenues:** | | | | |
| From local sources: | | | | |
| Property taxes | $ 1,554,386 | $ 1,562,375 | $ 1,564,470 | $ 2,095 |
| Tuition | 254,747 | 256,056 | 256,399 | 343 |
| Earnings on investments | 6,025 | 6,056 | 6,064 | 8 |
| Classroom materials and fees | 8,825 | 8,870 | 8,882 | 12 |
| Other local revenues | 72,298 | 72,670 | 72,767 | 97 |
| Intergovernmental - intermediate | 82,831 | 83,256 | 83,368 | 112 |
| Intergovernmental - state | 5,830,223 | 5,860,183 | 5,868,042 | 7,859 |
| Total revenues | 7,809,335 | 7,849,466 | 7,859,992 | 10,526 |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Regular | 3,580,331 | 3,506,669 | 3,397,489 | 109,180 |
| Special | 717,631 | 702,866 | 680,882 | 21,984 |
| Vocational | 201,640 | 197,491 | 192,862 | 4,629 |
| Support services: | | | | |
| Pupil | 301,105 | 294,910 | 285,686 | 9,224 |
| Instructional staff | 312,371 | 305,944 | 296,375 | 9,569 |
| Board of education | 34,308 | 33,602 | 32,551 | 1,051 |
| Administration | 835,096 | 817,914 | 792,332 | 25,582 |
| Fiscal | 306,504 | 300,197 | 290,808 | 9,389 |
| Business | 18 | 18 | 17 | 1 |
| Operations and maintenance | 1,169,755 | 1,145,688 | 1,111,104 | 34,584 |
| Pupil transportation | 700,718 | 686,301 | 664,835 | 21,466 |
| Central | 14,847 | 14,542 | 14,087 | 455 |
| Extracurricular activities | 71,902 | 70,423 | 68,220 | 2,203 |
| Facilities acquisition and construction | 1,488 | 1,458 | 1,412 | 46 |
| Total expenditures | 8,247,714 | 8,078,023 | 7,828,660 | 249,363 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | (438,379) | (228,557) | 31,332 | 259,889 |
| **Other financing sources (uses):** | | | | |
| Refund of prior year's expenditures | 102,755 | 103,283 | 103,422 | 139 |
| Transfers (out) | (2,777) | (2,720) | (2,635) | 85 |
| Advances (out) | (33,727) | (33,033) | (32,000) | 1,033 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 66,251 | 67,530 | 68,787 | 1,257 |
| Net change in fund balance | (372,128) | (161,027) | 100,119 | 261,146 |
| **Fund balance at beginning of year** | 2,340,928 | 2,340,928 | 2,340,928 | - |
| **Prior year encumbrances appropriated** | 205,973 | 205,973 | 205,973 | - |
| **Fund balance at end of year** | $ 2,174,773 | $ 2,385,874 | $ 2,647,020 | $ 261,146 |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

| | Custodial |
|---|---|
| **Assets:** | |
| Equity in pooled cash | |
| and cash equivalents | $ 39,593 |
| Total assets | 39,593 |
| **Net position:** | |
| Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments | 39,593 |
| Total net position | $ 39,593 |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | Custodial |
|---|---|
| **Additions:** | |
| From local sources: | |
| OSHAA tournament revenues | $ 3,251 |
| Contributions and donations | 500 |
| Total additions | 3,751 |
| **Deductions:** | |
| Disbursements to individuals | 1,000 |
| Distributions to OSHAA | 3,251 |
| Total deductions | 4,251 |
| Change in net position | (500) |
| **Net position at beginning of year (restated)** | 40,093 |
| **Net position at end of year** | $ 39,593 |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Frontier Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by State and federal agencies. This Board controls the District's three instructional/support facilities staffed by 39 classified employees, 50 certified personnel and 4 administrators, who provide services to 597 students and other community members.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

*PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL*

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program
The District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The GRP is sponsored by OASBO and administered by SheakleyUniService, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 12.B. for further information on the GRP.

*JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS*

Ohio Schools' Council Association
The Ohio Schools' Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 249 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2020, the annual participation fee was $350. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Blvd., Suite 377, Independence, Ohio, 44131.

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions
The District is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that resulted from the mergers between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), Southeastern Ohio Valley Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC), and South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA). META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2020, the District paid META Solutions $34,447 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Washington County Career Center - The Washington County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the six participating school districts' elected Boards and one representative from the Washington County Educational Service Center's Board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Washington County Career Center, Joseph Crone, Treasurer, 21740 State Route 676, Marietta, Ohio 45750.

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

*INSURANCE PUCHASING POOL*

Portage Area School Consortium - The Portage Area School Consortium (the "Consortium") is a regional council of governments established pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code, consisting of various school districts in Washington, Columbiana, Portage, Harrison, Belmont, Tuscarawas and Mahoning counties. The Consortium is a stand-alone entity, comprised of two stand-alone Pools; the Portage County School Consortium Property and Casualty Pool and the Portage Area School Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool. These Pools were established by the Consortium on August 5, 1988 to provide property and casualty risk management services and risk sharing to its members. The Pools were established as local government risk pools under Section 1744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code.

### B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

*GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS*

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

*PROPRIETARY FUNDS*

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

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

*FIDUCIARY FUNDS*

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District's custodial funds accounts for athletic tournaments and an alumni fund.

**C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus**

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

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

**D. Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

*Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions* - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

*Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources* - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Note 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related the District’s net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements.

Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the District, see Note 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

*Expenses/Expenditures* - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as expenditures with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

**E. Budgets**

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2020 is as follows:

1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Washington County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

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

3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2020.

4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.

5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2020. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.

   Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the budgetary statements present comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures as elected by the District Treasurer.

8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

**F. Cash and Investments**

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

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

During fiscal year 2020, the District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding $25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to $100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the $100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to specific funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to $6,064, which includes $1,186 assigned from other funds.

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

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

**G. Inventory**

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method on the government-wide and fund statements.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

**H. Capital Assets**

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of $5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

| Description | Governmental Activities Estimated Lives |
|---|---|
| Land improvements | 5 - 20 years |
| Buildings and improvements | 20 - 50 years |
| Furniture and equipment | 5 - 20 years |
| Vehicles | 6 - 10 years |

### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due from/to other funds" and long-term interfund loans are classified as "loans receivable/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental type activities columns of the statement of net position.

### J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences is attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service and all employees with at least 15 years of service regardless or their age were considered expected to become eligible in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

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

**K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and early retirement incentives that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

**L. Fund Balance**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position component “net investment in capital assets,” consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

### N. Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

### O. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses 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 expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

### P. Bond Issuance Costs and Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

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

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and deferred charges from refunding are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.

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

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

### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2020.

## NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2020, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities*" and GASB Statement No. 90, "*Majority Equity Interests - an amendment to GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*".

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds. The District reviewed its agency funds and certain funds will be reported in the new fiduciary classification of custodial funds, while other funds have been reclassified as governmental or proprietary funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

**NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)**

**B. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances**

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on fund balance as reported at June 30, 2019:

| | General | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fund Balance as previously reported | $ 2,682,964 | $ 649,867 | $ 3,332,831 |
| GASB Statement No. 84 | (40,093) | 37,170 | (2,923) |
| Restated Fund Balance, at June 30, 2019 | $ 2,642,871 | $ 687,037 | $ 3,329,908 |

The implementation of the GASB 84 pronouncement had the following effect on the net position as reported at June 30, 2019:

| | Governmental Activities |
|---|---|
| Net position as previously reported | $ 6,109,276 |
| GASB Statement No. 84 | (2,923) |
| Restated net position at June 30, 2019 | $ 6,106,353 |

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net position of $40,093. Also, related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds. At June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of $37,170.

**C. Deficit Fund Balances**

Fund balances at June 30, 2020 included the following individual fund deficits:

| Nonmajor funds | Deficit |
|---|---|
| Food service | $ 86,783 |
| IDEA Part B | 10,457 |
| Title I | 15,073 |

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

## NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 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 that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;

5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);

7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim monies available for investment at the time of purchase; and,

8. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

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

**A. Deposits with Financial Institutions**

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was $4,245,435. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2020, $4,134,393 of the District's bank balance of $4,384,393 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while $250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2020, the District's financial institutions did not participate in the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

**B. Investments**

As of June 30, 2020, the District had the following investment and maturity:

| Measurement/ Investment type | Measurement Value | Investment Maturities 6 months or less |
|---|---|---|
| *Amortized Cost:* | | |
| STAR Ohio | 2,194 | 2,194 |
| Total | $ 2,194 | $ 2,194 |

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

*Credit Risk:* Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

*Custodial Credit Risk*: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

*Concentration of Credit Risk:* The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2020:

| Measurement/ Investment type | Measurement Value | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| *Amortized Cost:* | | |
| STAR Ohio | 2,194 | 100.00 |
| Total | $ 2,194 | 100.00 |

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

### C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2020:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash and investments per note | |
| Carrying amount of deposits | $ 4,245,435 |
| Investments | 2,194 |
| Total | $ 4,247,629 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash and investments per financial statements | |
| Governmental activities | $ 4,208,036 |
| Custodial funds | 39,593 |
| Total | $ 4,247,629 |

## NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

### A. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2020, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following loans receivable and payable:

| Receivable Fund | Payable Fund | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| General | Nonmajor governmental fund | $ 87,000 |

Loans receivable/payable are long-term interfund loans and are not expected to be repaid in the subsequent fiscal year. The primary purpose of the loan is to cover costs where revenues were not received by June 30. The loan will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Loans receivable/payable between governmental funds are eliminated and are not reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

### B. Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statement:

| Transfers from the general fund to : | Amount |
|---|---|
| Nonmajor governmental funds | $ 2,635 |

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 3318.12, 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

## NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien on December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Washington County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was $54,977 in the general fund, $5,153 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and $752 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2019 was $52,325 in the general fund, $5,253 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and $778 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2020 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

On the accrual basis of accounting, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis of accounting the revenue has been reported as a deferred inflow.

## NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2020 taxes were collected are:

| | 2019 Second Half Collections | | 2020 First Half Collections | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount | Percent | Amount | Percent |
| Agricultural/residential and other real estate | $ 71,571,440 | 90.96 | $ 78,039,200 | 91.28 |
| Public utility personal | 7,111,990 | 9.04 | 7,455,870 | 8.72 |
| Total | $ 78,683,430 | 100.00 | $ 85,495,070 | 100.00 |
| Tax rate per $1,000 of assessed valuation | $33.79 | | $33.48 | |

## NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of taxes and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Governmental activities:** | |
| Taxes | $ 1,889,340 |
| Accounts | 19,381 |
| Intergovernmental | 127,064 |
| Total | $ 2,035,785 |

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

## NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

| | Balance 06/30/19 | Additions | Deductions | Balance 06/30/20 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Governmental activities:** | | | | |
| *Capital assets, not being depreciated:* | | | | |
| Land | $ 169,230 | $ - | $ - | $ 169,230 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 169,230 | - | - | 169,230 |
| *Capital assets, being depreciated:* | | | | |
| Land improvements | 1,177,630 | 15,920 | (2,758) | 1,190,792 |
| Buildings and improvements | 26,190,168 | - | - | 26,190,168 |
| Furniture and equipment | 711,114 | - | (188,543) | 522,571 |
| Vehicles | 1,214,490 | 139,197 | - | 1,353,687 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 29,293,402 | 155,117 | (191,301) | 29,257,218 |
| *Less: accumulated depreciation* | | | | |
| Land improvements | (791,762) | (48,313) | 2,345 | (837,730) |
| Buildings and improvements | (14,051,847) | (820,017) | - | (14,871,864) |
| Furniture and equipment | (596,663) | (15,998) | 188,543 | (424,118) |
| Vehicles | (976,261) | (76,111) | - | (1,052,372) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (16,416,533) | (960,439) | 190,888 | (17,186,084) |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | $ 13,046,099 | $ (805,322) | $ (413) | $ 12,240,364 |

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Instruction: | |
| Regular | $ 788,941 |
| Vocational | 3,650 |
| Support services: | |
| Operations and maintenance | 56,082 |
| Pupil transportation | 86,518 |
| Operation of non-instructional services: | |
| Food service operations | 4,696 |
| Extracurricular activities | 20,552 |
| Total depreciation expense | $ 960,439 |

**NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)**

During the fiscal year 2020, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

| Governmental activities: | Balance 06/30/19 | Increases | Decreases | Balance 06/30/20 | Amount Due Within One Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| General obligation bonds | | | | | |
| Current interest bonds-series 2000 | $ 150,000 | $ - | $ (150,000) | $ - | $ - |
| Current interest refunding serial bonds-series 2010 | 175,000 | - | - | 175,000 | - |
| Current interest refunding term bonds-series 2010 | 180,000 | - | (10,000) | 170,000 | 170,000 |
| Capital appreciation refunding bonds-series 2010 | 60,000 | - | - | 60,000 | - |
| Accreted interest-series 2010 | 74,497 | 13,212 | - | 87,709 | - |
| Total general obligation bonds | 639,497 | 13,212 | (160,000) | 492,709 | 170,000 |
| Lease purchase agreements - Direct borrowings | 1,495,000 | - | (95,000) | 1,400,000 | 100,000 |
| Pollution remediation obligation | 316,590 | - | (269,026) | 47,564 | - |
| Net pension liability | 7,046,447 | 69,643 | (56,847) | 7,059,243 | - |
| Net OPEB liability | 897,291 | - | (135,214) | 762,077 | - |
| Compensated absences | 580,065 | 222,046 | (38,117) | 763,994 | 41,860 |
| Total long-term obligations | $ 10,974,890 | $ 304,901 | $ (754,204) | 10,525,587 | $ 311,860 |
| Add: Unamortized premium on bonds - 2010 | | | | 9,031 | |
| Total reported on statement of net position | | | | $ 10,534,618 | |

*Net pension liability* - The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting their service. See Note 13 for details.

*Net OPEB liability/asset* - The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting their service. See Note 14 for details.

*Compensated absences* - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, primarily from the general fund.

*Classroom facilities general obligation bonds series 2000* - On June 1, 2000, the District issued $2,049,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the construction of two new elementary schools and improvements to its high school facilities. The bonds were issued for a 23-year period with final maturity on December 1, 2022. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

During fiscal year 2011, $500,000 of the Series 2000 classroom facilities general obligation bonds was refunded. The remaining balance at the time of refunding was $1,045,000 with a final maturity of December 1, 2019.

**NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

*Classroom facilities general obligation refunding bonds - series 2010* - On October 21, 2010, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2010 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund a portion of the callable portion of the Series 2000 school improvement general obligation bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The final payment on the Series 2000 bonds were made during fiscal year 2020.

The refunding issue is comprised of both serial and term current interest bonds, par value $175,000 and $265,000 respectively, and capital appreciation bonds par value $60,000. The interest rates on the serial and term current interest bonds are 3.40% and 3.10%, respectively. The bonds will be retired through the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2021 (effective interest rate 9.59622%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds maturing December 1, 2021 is $170,000. Total accreted interest of $87,709 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2020.

Interest payments on the serial and term current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2020 and December 1, 2022, respectively.

Unless otherwise called for redemption, the remaining $170,000 principal amount of the bonds due December 1, 2020 is to be paid at stated maturity.

These bonds were issued with a premium of $45,146 which is being amortized for the life of the bonds. At June 30, 2020, the remaining premium was $9,031.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by $19,930. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. At June 30, 2020, there was a balance of $3,989.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the series 2010 general obligation refunding bonds and capital appreciation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

| Fiscal Year | Current Interest Bonds - Refunding 2010 | | | Capital Appreciation Bonds - Refunding 2010 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ending June 30, | Principal | Interest | Total | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2021 | $ 170,000 | $ 8,585 | $ 178,585 | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| 2022 | - | 5,950 | 5,950 | 60,000 | 110,000 | 170,000 |
| 2023 | 175,000 | 2,975 | 177,975 | - | - | - |
| Total | $ 345,000 | $ 17,510 | $ 362,510 | $ 60,000 | $ 110,000 | $ 170,000 |

**NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Lease Purchase Agreements - On November 22, 2016, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of $855,000 with Capital One Public Funding, LLC. to finance the acquisition, construction, equipping and furnishing of energy conservation measures. This agreement is a direct borrowing. The lease payments are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The interest rate on the lease purchase agreement is 2.70%. The final lease payment stated in the issue is December 1, 2031. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund. At June 30, 2020, $710,000 in principal was outstanding on the lease purchase agreement. The assets purchased for energy conservation measures have not been capitalized.

On April 25, 2017, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of $805,000 with Capital One Public Funding, LLC. to finance the acquisition, construction, equipping and furnishing of HVAC improvements. This agreement is a direct borrowing The lease payments are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The interest rate on the lease purchase agreement is 3.21%. The final lease payment stated in the issue is December 1, 2031. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund. At June 30, 2020, $690,000 in principal was outstanding on the lease purchase agreement. The assets purchased for HVAC improvements have been capitalized.

In conjunction with the lease purchase agreements, the District has entered into a site lease agreement to lease the project site (to include the Frontier High/Middle School) to Capital One Public Funding, LLC, in accordance with provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.375. Capital One Public Funding, LLC has leased the project site back to the District under the terms of the lease purchase agreements in order to facilitate the acquisition, construction, equipping and furnishing of energy conservation measures. This agreement is a direct borrowing. The term of the site lease commenced November 22, 2016 and will terminate on June 30, 2037.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the lease purchase agreements outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30, | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2021 | $ 100,000 | $ 39,842 | $ 139,842 |
| 2022 | 100,000 | 36,887 | 136,887 |
| 2023 | 105,000 | 33,864 | 138,864 |
| 2024 | 105,000 | 30,774 | 135,774 |
| 2025 | 110,000 | 27,604 | 137,604 |
| 2026 - 2030 | 610,000 | 85,940 | 695,940 |
| 2031 - 2032 | 270,000 | 8,127 | 278,127 |
| Total | $ 1,400,000 | $ 263,038 | $ 1,663,038 |

Pollution remediation obligation - The pollution remediation obligation is for polluted land at Lawrence Elementary due to underground storage tanks.

The Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations, through testing procedures determined that the land is question is currently above delineation levels. The District is continuing cleanup measures to reach levels below the delineation levels. Due to technological advancements, including a new mitigation method, the District was able to reduce the estimate for future pollution remediation obligation costs.

## NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Legal debt margin - The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2020, are a voted debt margin of $7,610,201 (including available funds of $320,645) and an unvoted debt margin of $85,495.

## NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PLAN

Effective in fiscal year 2009, the District has implemented a retirement incentive plan for certified employees. Certified employees who have been employed by the District for at least 10 years and who are eligible to retire under the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) either by attaining 30 years of service or by reaching 60 years of age and elects to retire, shall receive all accumulated but unpaid sick leave up to 150 days. Certified employees who wish to participate in this option must notify the District of their intent in writing by March 31st in the year of eligibility, with 30 days notice of retiring or of working through the end of the school year. This incentive benefit option is in lieu of, not in addition to, the severance pay. There was no early retirement incentive liability at June 30, 2020.

## NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. The District accounts for compensated absence liability in accordance with GASB 16. The District has determined the vesting method of calculation to be the most appropriate method to compute the estimate.

Severance Pay - Based upon District negotiated agreements an employee, upon retirement from active service, is eligible to receive a portion of their sick leave. Certified employees with 5 to 9 years of experience with the District shall be granted a lump sum payment equal to 30 percent of their accumulated but unused sick leave to a maximum of 150 days plus converted personal leave days, with a maximum pay out of 45 days. Certified employees with at least 10 years with the District shall be granted a lump sum payment equal to 30 percent of their accumulated but unused sick leave to a maximum of 250 days plus converted personal leave days. Classified employees with between 5 and 15 years of experience with the District shall be granted a lump sum payment equal to 35 percent of their accumulated but unused sick leave. Classified employees with 16 or more years of experience with the District shall be granted a lump sum payment equal to 45 percent of their accumulated but unused sick leave up to 200 days, 75% for days 201-250 and 50% for days 251-275.

## NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has contracts with Barengo Insurance Agency. The policy includes blanket property coverage of $48,569,932 and no deductible for property insurance.

**NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

Educator’s legal liability and general liability is protected by SORSA (Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority) with a $15,000,000 single occurrence limit, a $17,000,000 annual aggregate limit, and no deductible. Vehicles are covered by SORSA and a $1,000 deductible for comprehensive and a $1,000 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a $15,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

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

**B. Workers Compensation**

For fiscal year 2020, the District participated in a Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers’ compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers’ compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. Each participant pays its workers’ compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant’s individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP’s selection criteria. The firm Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

**C. Medical, Prescription, Life, Vision and Dental**

The District contracts with CoreSource, Inc. for dental, Meta Solutions for life insurance and Eye Med for vision insurance.

The District is a member of the Portage Area School Consortium (the “Consortium”), a shared risk pool (See Note 2.A), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Health Benefit Program (the “Program”) is an employee health benefit plan which covers the participating members’ employees. The Consortium acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating school districts. These funds are pooled together for the purposes of paying health benefit claims of employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. A reserve exists which is to cover any unpaid claims if the District were to withdraw from the pool. If the reserve would not cover such claims, the District would be liable for any costs above the reserve.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

***Net Pension Liability***

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in pension and postemployment benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

***Plan Description - District Employees Retirement System (SERS)***

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $153,526 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, $12,973 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 years of service, or 33 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2020, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was $413,197 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, $65,588 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

***Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions***

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District 's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District 's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date | 0.03206730% | 0.02369452% | |
| Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date | 0.02974520% | 0.02387375% | |
| Change in proportionate share | -0.00232210% | 0.00017923% | |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability | $ 1,779,707 | $ 5,279,536 | $ 7,059,243 |
| Pension expense | $ 205,812 | $ 603,539 | $ 809,351 |

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Deferred outflows of resources** | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | $ 45,128 | $ 42,985 | $ 88,113 |
| Changes of assumptions | - | 620,183 | 620,183 |
| Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share | 29 | 180,359 | 180,388 |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 153,526 | 413,197 | 566,723 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | $ 198,683 | $ 1,256,724 | $ 1,455,407 |

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Deferred inflows of resources** | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | $ - | $ 22,854 | $ 22,854 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | 22,844 | 258,031 | 280,875 |
| Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share | 83,287 | 494,529 | 577,816 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | $ 106,131 | $ 775,414 | $ 881,545 |

$566,723 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fiscal Year Ending June 30: | | | |
| 2021 | $ (7,824) | $ 238,095 | $ 230,271 |
| 2022 | (64,583) | (5,891) | (70,474) |
| 2023 | (1,522) | (195,143) | (196,665) |
| 2024 | 12,955 | 31,052 | 44,007 |
| Total | $ (60,974) | $ 68,113 | $ 7,139 |

***Actuarial Assumptions - SERS***

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2019, are presented below:

| | |
|---|---|
| Wage inflation | 3.00% |
| Future salary increases, including inflation | 3.50% to 18.20% |
| COLA or ad hoc COLA | 2.50% |
| Investment rate of return | 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry age normal (level percent of payroll) |

For 2019, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

| | 1% Decrease | Current Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | $ 2,494,006 | $ 1,779,707 | $ 1,180,678 |

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

***Actuarial Assumptions - STRS***

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation are presented below:

| | July 1, 2019 |
|---|---|
| Inflation | 2.50% |
| Projected salary increases | 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 |
| Investment rate of return | 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation |
| Payroll increases | 3.00% |
| Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) | 0.00% |

For the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

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

*Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

***Discount Rate -*** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

| | 1% Decrease | Current Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | $ 7,715,454 | $ 5,279,536 | $ 3,217,407 |

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

***Net OPEB Liability/Asset***

The net OPEB liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability/asset to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions–between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded/funded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability* or *net OPEB asset* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in pension and postemployment benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

***Plan Description - District Employees Retirement System (SERS)***

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was $19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the District's surcharge obligation was $19,573.

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $19,573 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, $19,573 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

***OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB***

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District 's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the District 's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date | 0.03234330% | 0.02369452% | |
| Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date | 0.03030380% | 0.02387375% | |
| Change in proportionate share | -0.00203950% | 0.00017923% | |
| Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | $ 762,077 | $ - | $ 762,077 |
| Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset | $ - | $ (395,407) | $ (395,407) |
| OPEB expense | $ 9,084 | $ (134,791) | $ (125,707) |

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Deferred outflows of resources** | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | $ 11,186 | $ 35,846 | $ 47,032 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | 1,830 | - | 1,830 |
| Changes of assumptions | 55,661 | 8,312 | 63,973 |
| Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share | - | 47,663 | 47,663 |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 19,573 | - | 19,573 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | $ 88,250 | $ 91,821 | $ 180,071 |

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Deferred inflows of resources** | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | $ 167,423 | $ 20,118 | $ 187,541 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | - | 24,834 | 24,834 |
| Changes of assumptions | 42,705 | 433,519 | 476,224 |
| Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share | 68,736 | 125,324 | 194,060 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | $ 278,864 | $ 603,795 | $ 882,659 |

$19,573 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fiscal Year Ending June 30: | | | |
| 2021 | $ (58,601) | $ (108,123) | $ (166,724) |
| 2022 | (35,272) | (108,123) | (143,395) |
| 2023 | (34,735) | (98,169) | (132,904) |
| 2024 | (34,820) | (94,683) | (129,503) |
| 2025 | (32,312) | (104,182) | (136,494) |
| Thereafter | (14,447) | 1,306 | (13,141) |
| Total | $ (210,187) | $ (511,974) | $ (722,161) |

## NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

***Actuarial Assumptions - SERS***

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019 are presented below:

| | |
|---|---|
| Wage inflation | 3.00% |
| Future salary increases, including inflation | 3.50% to 18.20% |
| Investment rate of return | 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation |
| Municipal bond index rate: | |
| Measurement date | 3.13% |
| Prior measurement date | 3.62% |
| Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation: | |
| Measurement date | 3.22% |
| Prior measurement date | 3.70% |
| Medical trend assumption: | |
| Measurement date | |
| Medicare | 5.25 to 4.75% |
| Pre-Medicare | 7.00 to 4.75% |
| Prior measurement date | |
| Medicare | 5.375 to 4.75% |
| Pre-Medicare | 7.25 to 4.75% |

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

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

***Discount Rate -*** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13%, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.62% was used as of June 30, 2018. 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.

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

***Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates -*** The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.22%) and higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate (3.22%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

| | 1% Decrease | Current Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | $ 925,017 | $ 762,077 | $ 632,521 |

| | 1% Decrease | Current Trend Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | $ 610,578 | $ 762,077 | $ 963,079 |

***Actuarial Assumptions - STRS***

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2018, are presented below:

| | July 1, 2019 | | July 1, 2018 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inflation | 2.50% | | 2.50% | |
| Projected salary increases | 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 | | 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 | |
| Investment rate of return | 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation | | 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation | |
| Payroll increases | 3.00% | | 3.00% | |
| Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) | 0.00% | | 0.00% | |
| Discounted rate of return | 7.45% | | 7.45% | |
| Blended discount rate of return | N/A | | N/A | |
| Health care cost trends | | | | |
| | Initial | Ultimate | Initial | Ultimate |
| Medical | | | | |
| Pre-Medicare | 5.87% | 4.00% | 6.00% | 4.00% |
| Medicare | 4.93% | 4.00% | 5.00% | 4.00% |
| Prescription Drug | | | | |
| Pre-Medicare | 7.73% | 4.00% | 8.00% | 4.00% |
| Medicare | 9.62% | 4.00% | -5.23% | 4.00% |

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

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

***Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date*** - There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2018.

***Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date*** - There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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

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

* Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

***Discount Rate -*** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019.

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

***Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate -*** The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

| | 1% Decrease | Current Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset | $ 337,401 | $ 395,407 | $ 444,176 |

| | 1% Decrease | Current Trend Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset | $ 448,373 | $ 395,407 | $ 330,536 |

**NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

(a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);

(b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

(c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,

(d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

**NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)**

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

**Net Change in Fund Balance**

| | General fund |
|---|---|
| Budget basis | $ 100,119 |
| Net adjustment for revenue accruals | 67,812 |
| Net adjustment for expenditure accruals | 130,148 |
| Net adjustment for other sources/uses | (71,422) |
| Funds budgeted elsewhere | 28,109 |
| Adjustment for encumbrances | 3,298 |
| GAAP basis | $ 258,064 |

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the special trust fund, emergency levy fund, other grants fund and the public school support fund.

**NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

**A. Grants**

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

**B. Litigation**

The District is a party to legal proceedings as a plaintiff that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District. The potential outcome of this claim is uncertain, as the case is still pending.

**C. Foundation Funding**

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional Districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 are finalized. As a result, there was no significant impact of the FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2020 financial statements.

## NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

### D. COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans are subject to increased market volatility, which could result in a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

## NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

| | Capital Improvements |
|---|---|
| Set-aside balance June 30, 2019 | $ - |
| Current year set-aside requirement | 110,105 |
| Current year qualifying expenditures | - |
| Excess qualified expenditures from prior years | - |
| Current year offsets | (61,678) |
| Prior year offset from bond proceeds | (48,427) |
| Total | $ - |
| Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021 | $ - |

In prior fiscal years, the District issued $2,049,000 in classroom facilities general obligation bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to $0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was $1,368,354 at June 30, 2020.

## NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

| Fund | Year-End Encumbrances |
|---|---|
| General fund | $ 2,798 |
| Nonmajor governmental funds | 1,198 |
| Total | $ 3,996 |

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportion of the net pension liability | 0.02974520% | 0.03206730% | 0.03234250% | 0.03255520% |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | $ 1,779,707 | $ 1,836,554 | $ 1,932,393 | $ 2,382,740 |
| District's covered payroll | $ 1,012,607 | $ 905,519 | $ 1,174,807 | $ 1,049,450 |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 175.75% | 202.82% | 164.49% | 227.05% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 70.85% | 71.36% | 69.50% | 62.98% |

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

| | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0.03282820% | | 0.03588500% | | 0.03588500% |
| $ | 1,873,209 | $ | 1,816,119 | $ | 2,133,966 |
| $ | 988,300 | $ | 1,042,742 | $ | 1,106,908 |
| | 189.54% | | 174.17% | | 192.79% |
| | 69.16% | | 71.70% | | 65.52% |

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportion of the net pension liability | 0.02387375% | 0.02369452% | 0.02791470% | 0.02638885% |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | $ 5,279,536 | $ 5,209,893 | $ 6,631,197 | $ 8,833,144 |
| District's covered payroll | $ 2,649,986 | $ 2,731,407 | $ 3,115,857 | $ 2,779,700 |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 199.23% | 190.74% | 212.82% | 317.77% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 77.40% | 77.31% | 75.30% | 66.80% |

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

| | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 0.02673009% | 0.02787368% | 0.02787368% |
| | $ 7,387,415 | $ 6,779,844 | $ 8,076,105 |
| | $ 2,827,507 | $ 2,847,923 | $ 3,201,377 |
| | 261.27% | 238.06% | 252.27% |
| | 72.10% | 74.70% | 69.30% |

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contractually required contribution | $ 153,526 | $ 136,702 | $ 122,245 | $ 164,473 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | (153,526) | (136,702) | (122,245) | (164,473) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| District's covered payroll | $ 1,096,614 | $ 1,012,607 | $ 905,519 | $ 1,174,807 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 14.00% | 13.50% | 13.50% | 14.00% |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

| 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $ 146,923 | $ 130,258 | $ 144,524 | $ 153,196 | $ 152,953 | $ 130,402 |
| (146,923) | (130,258) | (144,524) | (153,196) | (152,953) | (130,402) |
| $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| $ 1,049,450 | $ 988,300 | $ 1,042,742 | $ 1,106,908 | $ 1,137,197 | $ 1,037,407 |
| 14.00% | 13.18% | 13.86% | 13.84% | 13.45% | 12.57% |

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | **2020** | **2019** | **2018** | **2017** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contractually required contribution | $ 413,197 | $ 370,998 | $ 382,397 | $ 436,220 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | (413,197) | (370,998) | (382,397) | (436,220) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| District's covered payroll | $ 2,951,407 | $ 2,649,986 | $ 2,731,407 | $ 3,115,857 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

| 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $ 389,158 | $ 395,851 | $ 370,230 | $ 416,179 | $ 431,737 | $ 442,105 |
| (389,158) | (395,851) | (370,230) | (416,179) | (431,737) | (442,105) |
| $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| $ 2,779,700 | $ 2,827,507 | $ 2,847,923 | $ 3,201,377 | $ 3,321,054 | $ 3,400,808 |
| 14.00% | 14.00% | 13.00% | 13.00% | 13.00% | 13.00% |

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportion of the net OPEB liability | 0.03030380% | 0.03234330% | 0.03262600% | 0.03283481% |
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | $ 762,077 | $ 897,291 | $ 875,596 | $ 935,914 |
| District's covered payroll | $ 1,012,607 | $ 905,519 | $ 1,174,807 | $ 1,049,450 |
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 75.26% | 99.09% | 74.53% | 89.18% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 15.57% | 13.57% | 12.46% | 11.49% |

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset | 0.02387375% | 0.02369452% | 0.02791470% | 0.02638885% |
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) | $ (395,407) | $ (380,747) | $ 1,089,129 | $ 1,411,283 |
| District's covered payroll | $ 2,649,986 | $ 2,731,407 | $ 3,115,857 | $ 2,779,700 |
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll | 14.92% | 13.94% | 34.95% | 50.77% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset | 174.70% | 176.00% | 47.10% | 37.30% |

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contractually required contribution | $ 19,573 | $ 22,720 | $ 21,162 | $ 16,884 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | (19,573) | (22,720) | (21,162) | (16,884) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| District's covered payroll | $ 1,096,614 | $ 1,012,607 | $ 905,519 | $ 1,174,807 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 1.78% | 2.24% | 2.34% | 1.44% |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

| 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 | | 2013 | | 2012 | | 2011 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $ | 15,945 | $ | 26,473 | $ | 20,647 | $ | 18,519 | $ | 27,426 | $ | 34,664 |
| | (15,945) | | (26,473) | | (20,647) | | (18,519) | | (27,426) | | (34,664) |
| $ | - | $ | - | $ | - | $ | - | $ | - | $ | - |
| $ | 1,049,450 | $ | 988,300 | $ | 1,042,742 | $ | 1,106,908 | $ | 1,137,197 | $ | 1,037,407 |
| | 1.52% | | 2.68% | | 1.98% | | 1.67% | | 2.41% | | 3.34% |

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contractually required contribution | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | - | - | - | - |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| District's covered payroll | $ 2,951,407 | $ 2,649,986 | $ 2,731,407 | $ 3,115,857 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

| 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $ - | $ - | $ 28,479 | $ 32,014 | $ 33,211 | $ 34,008 |
| - | - | (28,479) | (32,014) | (33,211) | (34,008) |
| $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| $ 2,779,700 | $ 2,827,507 | $ 2,847,923 | $ 3,201,377 | $ 3,321,054 | $ 3,400,808 |
| 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% |

*SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO*

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2020.

*STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO*

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.

(Continued)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

*SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO*

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%. For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.

*STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO*

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. For fiscal year 2020, STRS increase the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effectice January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

88 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov
(800) 282-0370

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

Frontier Local School District
Washington County
44870 State Route 7
New Matamoras, Ohio 45767

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Frontier Local School District, Washington County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District. We also noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

*Internal Control Over Financial Reporting*

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

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

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

***Compliance and Other Matters***

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

***Purpose of this Report***

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

June 14, 2022

Frontier Local
SCHOOL DISTRICT

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
## 2 CFR 200.511(b)
## JUNE 30, 2020

| Finding Number | Finding Summary | Status | Additional Information |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2019-001 | Material Weakness relating to Financial reporting due to material audit adjustments. | Fully Corrected | N/A |

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

**FRONTIER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**WASHINGTON 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 7/5/2022**


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